

EDUCATION -

SECONDARY 1985

OCTOBER - DECEMBER.

Ban on meetings at Cape schools

Post Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Coloured student and teacher organisations were barred today from meetings at school premises as thousands of Peninsula pupils stayed away from the official reopening of schools.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, in terms of a notice in an extraordinary Government Gazette today, has also provided for anyone who hinders the education process to be summarily suspended and or evicted from school or college premises.

About 4 000 teachers, students and pupils attended a rally at the University of the Western Cape in open defiance of Mr Ebrahim.

Schools were shut on September 6.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that the Committee of Rectors of 10 colleges of education said today the policy of apartheid was aimed at "exploiting the oppressed people of South Africa".

Parents in battle to save school

Mercury Reporter

PARENTS of the 52 children who attend the Akiva Junior School in Durban North are fighting to save the school, which may have to close because of a loss of thousands of rands. 52

Earlier this month the board of governors of the Natal Hebrew Schools' Association told parents it would have to 'consider ways and means of dealing with the continued losses' incurred at the Akiva School. Mercury

The options were either to close the school, increase the fees by R450 a year or reduce the full-time staff from four to three. 1/10/85

But according to Prof Anthony Arkin, who is leading the campaign to save the school, the response from parents to the school's plight has been 'immense'.

This week the board of governors will be meeting to discuss the school's fate.

'We sincerely hope they will be looking at alternatives other than closure, staff reduction or a huge increase in fees,' said Prof Arkin.

It was vital to save the school without sacrificing the quality of education.

Meanwhile the board of governors has promised parents that the school will be kept open until the end of 1986 in spite of its R26 000 deficit.

A petition calling for the school to be saved has been circulated to all concerned parents and future parents and will be presented to the board of governors.

Mdantsane pupils to continue boycotting classes

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Pupils in Mdantsane have decided to continue with their boycott of classes.

The decision was taken at a weekend meeting organised by the Ministers Fraternal with the aim of diffusing the school boycott.

The Fraternal's chairman, the Reverend A. M. Bottoman, said yesterday that the pupils felt that the answers given by the Ciskei Government concerning their complaints were not satisfactory.

He said the pupils had given the ministers a list of grievances and complaints to be forwarded to the government.

The pupils complained about a shortage of textbooks, poor laboratory and library equipment, unqualified teachers, the expulsion of pupils who had failed

their exams, police harassment of pupils, and the shooting of pupils by the police.

Among their demands were: a freely elected students' representative council, the withdrawal of security forces from the townships, an independent inquiry into the deaths of pupils who had died during the unrest and the withdrawal of defence force teachers at the schools.

Mr Bottoman said the Ciskei Government had agreed to all the pupils' demands.

The government had stated that the soldiers were deployed in the townships and villages to look after government property and that of private individuals. As soon as the unrest was over, the soldiers would be withdrawn, Mr Bottoman said.

All these points were discussed by the minis-

ter with the pupils at the meeting on Sunday. The pupils felt that some of the replies did not directly answer their demands, despite the explanations by the minister.

As a result, the Ministers' Fraternal had decided to call another meeting tomorrow. Invited to the meeting were the Mdantsane Students' Council executive and "all the organisations that exist in Mdantsane".

Mr Bottoman said the reason why the meeting had been closed to the general public on Sunday was that pupils had expressed the fear that after they had spoken during the meeting, they might have been arrested afterwards by the police.

Meanwhile, the director of education (professional) in Ciskei, Mr W. M. Zantsi, said his department was experiencing problems in eight centres in Ciskei. These were Alice, Peddie, Middledrift, Keiskammahoe, Hewu, Zwelitsha South, Zwelitsha North and Mdantsane.

In Alice, Jabavu and Maqoma secondary schools were boycotted by the pupils. In Peddie, schools near the coast were also boycotted. They are Emfundweni, and Jonkweni, both secondary schools. Siseko and Kama secondary school pupils in Middledrift are not attending classes.

In Keiskammahoe, Kuyasa and Archie Velile secondary school pupils were not attending classes. In Hewu's Sada township, there were no classes at all, Mr Zantsi said.

He said in Zwelitsha South, which is an area on the outskirts of Zwelitsha township, there was a 50 per cent attendance. Zwelitsha North, which comprises Zwelitsha township, all secondary schools were deserted, he said. Higher primaries had "poor" attendances while lower primaries had normal attendances. There were no classes at all in Mdantsane, Mr Zantsi said.

Schools to get SRCs soon ⁽⁵²⁾ says De Beer

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

An announcement about the introduction of students' representative councils at black schools would be made within days, the Deputy Minister of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer said here.

He gave this assurance after a meeting in Uitenhage with parents who singled out implementation of SRCs as their chief concern.

The meeting — initiated by the administrator of the KwaNobuhle Town Council, Mr Barry Erasmus, and Mr Dawie le Roux, MP for Uitenhage — was aimed at "ironing out the impasse" between boycotting pupils and the department.

"The department is doing everything in its power to get schools reopened and within days we are expecting a full turnout of pupils," Mr De Beer said.

After the closed meeting with parents held at the KwaNobuhle Town Council offices, Mr De Beer said discussions had been "frank and fruitful."

Parents had told him that the introduction of

SRCs would be the only solution to the 10-month boycott of classes, he said. DISPATCH

"We are seriously concerned about the future of the children because no country would be run by fools. That is why we are doing everything in our power to address ourselves to the real problems." 02/10/88

Mr De Beer said the constitution for SRCs had been drafted by his department, the National Co-ordinating Parents Committee and other interested parties.

The meeting also discussed the shortage of qualified teachers in black schools. Mr De Beer said his department planned to upgrade black schools and build 10 additional teachers' training institutions.

He also announced that a task committee was investigating the erection of temporary classrooms in Kabah township, Uitenhage.

Mr Le Roux said he was very thankful that the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, had responded to his call to arrange a meeting with parents within a week.

Uncertainty as thousands go to school in Soweto

Staff Reporters

STAR

52
There was uncertainty in Soweto this morning as thousands of pupils, most of them not dressed in uniform, returned to school on the first day of the last school term.

Some townships were gripped with tension as groups of youths gathered around bus terminus and school premises, disrupting bus services and preventing pupils from going to school.

Pupils at the Qhoboshiane H P School in Zone One Diepkloof at first resisted a group of youths who tried to get them out of the school premises. However, a few minutes later the school was deserted as nearly all the pupils had left for home.

The SADF showed a heavy presence, particularly in Diepkloof where it patrolled the streets concentrating on areas where schools were situated.

In Pretoria's black townships this morning many pupils returned to school.

Most of the pupils who went to school in the unrest-hit townships of Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve were from primary schools while most of the secondary school pupils who reported did so without their books.

In Mamelodi, primary school pupils were seen in great numbers on their way to their various schools from as early as 6.45 am.

Some secondary pupils in Mamelodi said they were ready to return to school but doubted if normal tuition would take place since most of their colleagues were still in police custody.

At Soshanguve, where secondary pupils boycotted classes until the holidays, hundreds of primary and secondary school pupils flocked to school this morning, but most did not have books.

The regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, Mr P G H Felstead, yesterday appealed to pupils to return to classes and to continue with normal classes.

Police vehicles patrolled Mamelodi streets this morning.

Action against SRCs

DISPATCH

CAPE TOWN—Coloured student and teachers' organisations, including SRCs, were barred yesterday from operating on school premises as thousands of Peninsula pupils stayed away from the official re-opening of schools for the fourth quarter.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, in terms of a notice in an extraordinary Government Gazette yesterday, has also provided for anyone who hinders the education process to be summarily suspended and/or evicted from school or college premises.

The directive was pub-

lished amid a widespread stayaway from the reopening of Peninsula and Boland schools and colleges for the final quarter.

Thousands of pamphlets distributed by the newly-formed Western Cape Students' Council said parents, students and teachers would declare their schools open today instead.

About 4 000 teachers, students and pupils attended a rally at the University of the Western Cape in open defiance of Mr Ebrahim.

Two youths were shot while two others and eight journalists — six of them overseas television crew members — were

arrested when police fired several canisters of teargas rounds of plastic bullets and blanks, when unrest broke out after the rally at the campus.

The two youths, both of Cape Town, Nabeel Mohamed, 18, who had a bullet lodged in his left thigh, and Shaun Peters, 19, who received head injuries — were hurt after police opened fire. They were treated by private doctors.

Two buses were stoned outside the main campus entrance as groups of students and pupils attempted to go home after the rally.

Police and soldiers in armoured personnel carriers took up positions opposite the cam-

pus gate.

More stoning followed and police then fired several canisters of teargas into the grounds as students retreated. Shots were fired.

More stoning followed during which a private vehicle was also damaged.

● In Umlazi, near Durban, a young man was burned to death after a group of people had stabbed him, poured petrol over his body and set him alight, police reported yesterday. — Sapa-DDC

Ban on meetings at school premises



Pretoria Bureau

52

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives has barred coloured pupil and teacher bodies from holding meetings on school premises.

STAR 2/10/85
In terms of an extraordinary Government Gazette yesterday, Mr C Ebrahim has also provided for anyone who hinders education to be suspended.

Last month the Government banned the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), but student leaders have indicated that they intend to regroup in the Western Cape under a different banner.

Yesterday's notice effectively bars pupils, trainees, apprentices, student teachers and others acting on behalf of student bodies from assembling in schools or other educational institutions.

Fewer posts *Mercury* in Natal for teachers

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

FEWER teaching posts in Natal's white schools are likely to become vacant for newly qualified teachers next year because of an expected decrease in resignations in the teaching profession. 3/10/65

Mr J W J van Rooyen, director of the Natal Education Department, said those expected to be hardest hit would be prospective primary school teachers.

He attributed the expected drop in teacher resignations to the economic situation and said it was still too early to say how many posts would be filled by newly qualified teachers.

'We could be under some pressure to place new teachers in primary schools.'

He said that while there were no major shortages in the high schools, he did not expect to have the same difficulties there as in the prima-

ry schools.

Turning to the problem of finding jobs for new primary school teachers, Mr van Rooyen said this was also influenced by a decline in pupil population of between 1 percent and 5 percent in various parts of Natal.

Figures *74*

This drop in population trend had not yet reached high schools, he said.

Mr van Rooyen said he would not release any figures as 'these announcements tend to create unrest among the teachers' over an issue which was not simple.

He said structures were being developed for next year to accommodate the transition where individual schools would advertise for teachers as was being done in other provinces.

At the moment the Natal Education Department in Pietermaritzburg posts all its teachers to the province's white Government schools.

Inspector's car (52) Mercury burned at school

Mercury Reporter

SCHOOL inspector Dan du Toit's car was set alight in Chesterville while he was addressing pupils yesterday.

Police confirmed that a car belonging to the Department of Education and Training was gutted at the Chesterville High School. 3/10/85

A spokesman for the department said only three schools had reported class boycotts.

At the Chesterville High School there was a total boycott. At the Lamontville Secondary School, 460 of the 600 pupils attended classes.

The A J Mwelase Secondary School reported that 285 of the 390 students had attended the first day of classes after the September holiday.

A man was seriously wounded in Lamontville, Durban, early yesterday.

Police said eight men with pangas attacked three members of the police Reaction Unit at an observation post.

A policeman fired one shot. One of the attackers was wounded and arrested. The others fled.

A wounded man was admitted to King Edward VIII Hospital.

Countrywide boycott of schools continues

3/19/85 (52) MGT STAR

Tens of thousands of schoolchildren throughout the country continued to stay away from classes yesterday, the first day of the final term.

Hardest hit were Pretoria, Vereeniging, West Rand, Eastern and Western Cape and Free State townships.

Of schools at which there was no attendance, 114 were in the Eastern Cape, four on the East Rand, one in Natal, two in the Free State and 35 on the West Rand.

Class attendance at most East Rand townships started slowly when schools re-opened. Security forces kept a low profile near school premises and patrolled the townships.

Attendance at lower and higher primary schools was reasonable but few pupils turned up at high schools.

The children called on education authorities to postpone until next year the examinations which are due to be written from the end of this month.

They also repeated demands for the withdrawal of security forces from the townships and near schools and asked for the release of detained colleagues.

On the West Rand attendance was poor and pupils left for home before midday.

Security forces patrolled the streets and some camped on school premises.

Earlier, in Soweto, groups of youths gathered around bus terminals and stoned buses, preventing pupils from going to school.

In the Eastern Cape incidents of stone-throwing were reported from most townships affected by the school boycott.

Man shot dead in E Cape unrest

PRETORIA — Incidents of arson, petrol-bombing and stone throwing occurred overnight in areas of the Eastern Cape, Western Province, East Rand, Northern Transvaal and Port Natal, according to the latest report issued by the Police Directorate of Public relations.

In the black residential area of King William's Town, a black male was killed when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire.

In Umlazi, near Durban, extensive damage was caused to buses when they were petrol-bombed and set alight by mobs of blacks.

In the black residential area of Stutterheim, police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire. Six men were slightly injured.

Twenty-five black men and 56 black women were arrested on charges of public violence.

In New Brighton near

Port Elizabeth, two schools were damaged when they were set alight by unknown arsonists, according to the report.

A white man was slightly injured when the car he was travelling in was stoned by a mob in the black residential area of Leslie in the eastern Transvaal.

In the same area five black men were arrested on charges of public violence after police vehicles were stoned. — Sapa

Moves to streamline SRCs

SIMPLIFIED guidelines for student representative councils at black schools had almost been finalised, and it was hoped more schools would establish SRCs, the Minister of Education and Development A.D. Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Three basic guidelines would, however, be laid down. These were that SRCs should be demo-

cratically elected by secret ballot, that the organisations could not govern their schools — although they had to be consulted — and that the SRCs would have to confine themselves to education matters.

Viljoen said the new Department of National Education and Training was briefed with formulating a national education

policy for all population groups as recommended by the De Lange report.

Its most important objective was providing equal education opportunities for everyone. Because these principles were laid down in law, legal action could be taken if people felt they were not being adhered to, Viljoen said — Sapa



● GERRIT VILJOEN

Ciskei ministers withdraw from boycott talks

DISPATCH
23/10/85
(108)
(52)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal which was involved in negotiations between Ciskei authorities and Mdantsane pupils about the school boycott in the township, has decided to opt out of the negotiations.

This was disclosed by the chairman of the Ministers' Fraternal, Reverend A. M. Bottoman, yesterday.

In an interview, Mr Bottoman said the ministers had made the decision after pupils from primary and secondary schools decided at a meeting on Friday to continue with the boycott.

He said the ministers, together with other interested organisations, had tried to persuade the pupils to go back to classes since their de-

mands and grievances had been met by the Ciskei Government.

The pupils had, among other things, demanded freely elected students' representative councils, free textbooks and the abolition of corporal punishment.

Among their grievances were poor laboratory and library facilities and poorly qualified teachers.

Mr Bottoman said the ministers had communicated the government's reaction to the pupils during a "string" of meetings with the pupils.

At one of the meetings, students from Rubusana Training School decided to call off the boycott and were attending classes, he said.

Mr Bottoman said since the ministers had

abandoned the negotiations with the pupils, threats had been made against them — most in the form of anonymous telephone calls.

The pupils had not stated reasons for prolonging the class boycott, he said.

Reverend W. M. Nkopo, a member of the Ministers' Fraternal, said yesterday he would not be part of boycott negotiations in Mdantsane in future because of pupils' behaviour at some of the meetings.

He said if the pupils wanted to go back to school, they could do so, but if they did not feel like going back that was "their business".

Mr Nkopo emphasised that he was speaking in his capacity as a member of the fraternal and not on behalf of the Fraternal.

He said the ministers had acted on the pupils' behalf in negotiating with the government.

The pupils approached the ministers to convey their demands and grievances to the government.

"Ministers have no political aspirations," he said.

Mr Nkopo said that last week his house was twice besieged by groups of youths.

He said he was the vice-chairman of the Langeitsha Primary School but had not at any stage persuaded pupils in his area to go back to classes.

Meanwhile, Ciskei's three highest institutions of learning, Fort Hare University, Lennox Sebe Teachers' College and Rubusana Training College continued to have normal attendance yesterday.

forces. CAT T1-ES 4/10/85 (52)

Police arrest Belhar pupils

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

POLICE and soldiers arrested at least eight pupils at Belhar Senior Secondary No 2 School yesterday morning while the principal led them in prayer.

Meanwhile, in most areas in the Cape Flats pupils attended classes and held meetings yesterday.

Security men attached to the Department of Education and Culture continued to monitor activities at several schools in the Peninsula.

In another development, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) yesterday said it would seek an urgent Supreme Court order to challenge the validity of the government's ban on all teachers' and pupils' meetings.

Last night the CTPA said its executive committee had briefed senior counsel to seek an order declaring the regulations — gazetted on October 1 — null and void.

Police yesterday confirmed that eight male pupils, between the ages of 14 and 17, had been arrested about 10am yesterday.

'In support of police'

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said last night that if troops had been used it was "in support of police".

Outraged teachers and parents said pupils had been in their classes under full discipline.

Teachers, parents and pupils said that after 9am three Casspirs, two Buffels and several patrol vans surrounded the school.

According to a parent who witnessed the event, Mr Abdullah Hamza, the principal, Mr Isaac Hattingh, tried to "calm the situation" as bewildered pupils became restless and frightened.

The principal, after being approached by police, called an assembly of all pupils in the school quad.

As he read from the Bible a policeman interrupted him and ordered pupils to line up. Nine pupils dressed in casual clothes were then arrested.

Mr Hattingh later told teachers he had had no choice but to call the assembly as police had threatened to storm classrooms.

Told to 'shut up'

A teacher said she heard a policeman saying: "Ons het nie hier gekom om kerk te hou nie." (We did not come here to hear a church service).

When teachers protested at the arrests they were told to "shut up" and threatened with arrest. Mr Hamza said he was grabbed by the scruff of the neck and escorted to his car.

About 25 Belhar teachers later went to Bellville police station and were told the pupils would appear "soon" in Bellville Magistrate's Court on charges of public violence.

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IT'S BACK TO SCHOOL

S2 5/10/85 Herald

By ESTELLE RANDALL

IT'S back to school this week, said 800 teachers, and pupils representing 17 schools. But the decision to return to school came together with demands to release detainees, and with calls to remain united in case it was decided to restart a class boycott.

Pupils, teachers decide to return

S2 5/10/85 Herald

FROM PAGE 1

the Western Cape Teachers' Union.

An ASAC spokesman said pupils would discuss and make a decision of whether to continue the class boycott when they returned to school.

A resolution adopted at the meeting, held at the Cine 400 Cinema, said pupils would continue the student struggle until their short-term demands were met.

DETAINED

These were that detained teachers Mr Yusuf (Joe) Adam and Mr N Swartz be released immediately and unconditionally and that all other political detainees be released; that Mr Wells be reinstated and that security personnel employed by the Department be re-

moved from school premises.

A speaker urged pupils to remain united when they made their decision on the class boycott and to remember the issues which had motivated the boycott.

● The Western Cape Students' Action Committee is due to hold a mass rally at the University of the Western Cape on Tuesday.

About 800 teachers decided at the launch on Sunday of the Western Cape Teachers Union (WECTU) to return to school on the first day of the new term.

"But," said executive member Harvey Hendricks, "A first step is to look at what we teach and how we teach. The old rigid methods must be abandoned. We must teach students analytical skills.

"It is important for teachers to realise that conflict and change is part of the school system."

PARTICIPATE

Mr John Ernstzen, general-secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, said teachers should recognise that they were not workers.

It was not enough, he said, for teachers and other non-working class people to talk of identifying with the the working class struggle or to say workers had to lead the struggle.

"You must participate in the day-to-day

struggle of the oppressed and exploited, although these struggles are imperfect," he said.

Yusuf Gabru is the first chairman of Wectu. His vice-chairman is Yusuf (Joe) Adam. Jean Pease is the assistant secretary, and Joe Cloete the treasurer.

A full-time secretary and organiser are to be appointed.

The returning officer at the meeting was Advocate Dullah Omar, recently released from detention.

● Pupils from 17 schools belonging to the Athlone Students Action Committee (ASAC) decided on Monday to return to school on Wednesday, October 2 and to continue the student struggle.

They also called for the re-instatement of a teacher dismissed from the Steynville Senior Secondary School in Piketberg.

Mr AJP Wells's dismissal was announced at Sunday's launch of

TURN TO PAGE 4

Students decide to end boycott

Dispatch Reporter second month.

MDANTSANE — Students at Rubusana Training School here have decided to call off their boycott of classes.

In a statement yesterday, the students said they had decided to boycott classes to put pressure on the Ciskei Government to redress their grievances. The government had now acceded to their demands and there was no point in continuing the boycott, the statement said.

The statement was released to the Reverend L. Ntloa, a member of the Ministers' Fraternal after a meeting between the Mdantsane Students' Council (MDASCO) and the fraternal.

Mr Ntloa said Mdasco had, however, once again failed to reach a decision concerning the boycott in township schools.

He said the majority of pupils had appealed for and end to the boycott, which has entered its

However, despite appeals from members of other organisations which had been invited to the meeting, the pupils could not reach a decision.

Mr Ntloa said another meeting would be held tomorrow between the fraternal and Mdasco only.

Yesterday's meeting was the fourth called by Mdasco and the fraternal aimed at solving the boycott.

Newsmen and parents were barred from yesterday's meeting, even though the press had been invited two days ago to attend.

Last Sunday, after the press, parents and the teachers were refused permission to attend a Mdasco meeting, the chairman of the meeting, Rev A. M. Bottoman said this was so that the pupils could talk freely.

No reasons were given yesterday for keeping the press and parents out.

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Ebrahim pledges to halt school violence

D.W. Post

By RAYMOND HILL

05/10/85
The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, today gave the assurance that his department would establish law and order at schools and colleges under his control.

Mr Ebrahim was speaking at the annual congress of the Labour Party's Eastern Cape Region at the Allanridge Community Centre in Uitenhage.

Those who attended the congress included members of the President's Council, and the chairman of the Minister's Council and leader of the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and House of Representatives Ministers and MPs.

About 100 delegates from about 45 LP branches were also present.

Mr Ebrahim was loudly applauded after his speech.

He said he would deal with those individuals who were responsible for the destruction at schools and colleges under his control.

"We are going to establish order at our schools and colleges," he said.

Mr Ebrahim said he was not at the congress to make emotional speeches but to state facts.

He said he would appoint people at schools who were concerned about the education of "our children".

He said he had been accused of acting in a "draconian" and "high-handed" way.

He would however, "speak it out" until there was "absolute discipline" at the schools.

Mr Ebrahim said "intimidators" were in charge at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), in Bellville, a scene of recent unrest.

He said those who disagreed with the intimidators had had their offices burnt down.

"I'm certain we will restore UWC to its senses one of these days," he said.

Referring to scenes of violence by youths, including students, shown to the meeting on a video film, Mr Ebrahim said they were "savages" who would not hesitate to "exterminate" people.

Mr Ebrahim referred to the "bully boys" at certain high schools who were disrupting the "education process" at other schools.

Mr Ebrahim said there was, however, a "growing opposition" among a large number of students who said they were not going to "take any more".

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TITION

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Mdantsane ^{(52) C. Pen} pupils decide to continue boycott ^{6/10/85}

By BENITO PHILLIPS

WITH the schools boycott having entered its second month, Mdantsane pupils this week decided to continue their stayaway from classes - until all their demands are met.

The pupils took the decision at a meeting organised by the Ministers' Fraternal, where they called on the Ciskei Government and the Department of Education and Training to meet their demands.

Journalists, parents and teachers were barred from the meeting.

Ministers' Fraternal chairman A M Bottoman said pupils were dissatisfied with the response from the Ciskei Government to their demands.

He said the meeting had asked the ministers to forward the grievances to the authorities.

Among the pupils' complaints were a shortage of text books, poor laboratory and library equipment, unqualified teachers, the expulsion of pupils who had failed exams, police harassment of pupils and the shooting of pupils.



The mayor of Soweto, Mr Edward Kunene, walks with Mr Adriaan Vlok, the deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order, after meetings with the city council, to discuss Soweto's problems.

Stoning 'ringleader' shot at Belhar school

By ANDREW DONALDSON

A 16-YEAR-old Std 9 pupil at No 2 Belhar Senior Secondary School was shot in the thigh during police action, described as "unprovoked", at the school about noon yesterday.

Police said the boy was a "ringleader" of a group which stoned cars in Belhar, and accused school staff of not co-operating with them.

The boy's name and condition could not be established last night.

'Principal threatened'

Earlier, a doctor summoned by staff to treat the boy was allegedly barred by police from entering the school.

Police searching for the boy threatened to arrest the principal, Mr Isaac Hattingh, for not releasing him, teachers claimed. They also confiscated educational posters — including one on the French Revolution.

The incident occurred after pupils called off a planned march to another Belhar school, Symphony Senior Secondary — scene of another confrontation between police and pupils.

Instead, pupils elected No 2's first Student Representative Council. This happened peacefully in the school quadrangle, teachers said.

One teacher said: "I then saw a white policeman fire a rifle from a Datsun Laurel. I couldn't see where he was aiming. There seemed to be no one in his immediate vicinity."

She said two shots were fired. A used 7.62mm cartridge was later found.

Police swarmed into the grounds and a cordon was thrown round buildings within the school perimeter while two Casspirs patrolled outside.

A Cape Times news team was ordered by a policeman not to take photographs and to remain in their car.

Pupils later said the boy was taken for treatment elsewhere by "a team of student leaders".

It could not be established why the trouble started. Teachers said they knew of no incident which could have provoked the shooting.

Police dispersed about 2pm.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night that during observation duties in Belhar police noted "a number of vehicles being stoned by groups of coloureds".

"Police identified ringleaders and in order to arrest them a plastic bullet was fired. The ringleader was apparently struck in the leg but he managed to escape and entered the school.

"The authorities at the school refused to assist the police and refused to hand over the ringleader. The police then surrounded the school and a number entered the grounds.

"In a classroom they found certain slogans on placards and took possession of them. The ringleader could not be found. Police are investigating."

Pupils barred from exams

8/10/85 Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of class-boycotting pupils in Pretoria's black schools will not be allowed to write the year-end examinations.

The regional director for Northern Transvaal schools, Mr P G H Felstead, said today only matric pupils would be allowed to sit the examinations.

"I can't see how they can write the examinations because they have been out of school for too long now. The only pupils I can give a chance to write are the matriculants because I know that most of them have been studying on their own," he said.

TRICKLING BACK

The examinations are due to start towards the end of this month. The affected township are Soshanguve, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi.

Hundreds of pupils in the Pretoria, Vaal Triangle and West Rand townships trickled back to classes yesterday, but thousands in Witbank and the Eastern and Western Cape continued to stay away.

Yesterday the hardest hit were the Eastern and Western Cape towns of East London, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth, Cradock, Kimberley, Port Alfred and King Williams Town. Incidents of stone throwing were reported from townships affected by the boycott.

In most Free State townships there was still no attendance at high schools.

Police moved into the riot-torn townships of Lynville, Arkerville and kwaGugqa and residents said the townships were still tense.

A DET spokesman said his department urged pupils to return to classes because examinations started on October 25.

WALL TO WALL



Percy Cohen—
your carpet man

I'm Percy Cohen
seen my face in
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In two weeks thousands of matric candidates will be expected to sit for their final examinations, a daunting position at the best of times, made worse by the cloud of uncertainty hanging over them — to write or not to write.

This year there was literally no schooling in the townships, especially those affected by the state of emergency.

Pupils have either boycotted classes, languished in prisons, or been affected by the emergency regulations in other ways.

Scores of schoolchildren have stayed away from schools claiming they feared the security forces, who on many occasions barged into the school premises and arrested pupils.

Unrest

Teachers have been unable to cope with the unrest as it took its toll, making teaching a tedious job.

At the same time there have been calls to boycott the examinations which begin on October 25. The argument: we cannot write while our colleagues are detained.

Last year the reason for calling a boycott was different: the demand was for democratically elected student representative councils.

In Soweto, for example, matric candidates were grouped at common centres and sat the examination while protected by the police. It seems this will happen again this year.

In the background is the poor performance in last year's examinations.

Out of the 78 000 candidates who wrote, only 52 percent passed. Of these a meagre 12,5 per-

A black pupil's dilemma

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

cent gained university entrance.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), said last year that the poor results were caused by various factors, including the disruption of classes by agitators and a small group of troublemakers.

Yesterday Mr Schoeman had a similar misgiving.

Warn

He said although this year schooling was almost impossible in the townships the disruptions were caused by a small group of pupils who were not ready for the examinations.

"They want to rob others of a chance to write and the DET is prepared to see to the smooth running of the examinations."

Mr Schoeman also warned pupils: "The country's economy needs qualified young blacks to fill the positions that want skilled people. It is up to those

who want to write not to be short-sighted and ignore the small groups of intimidators."

But so much is happening in the townships.

Many candidates are caught between two decisions: if they write, will they be safe from "intimidation" and if they do not what does the future hold?

Fear

Two candidates expressed fear and disgust at the chain of events which have put them in this dilemma.

Sonto Mngadi (18), of Mofolo, Soweto, said: "We have been warned by certain youths that we will have our homes set on fire if we sit the examinations. I do not know how serious the threat is but reviewing this year of unrest I am just afraid of my future."

"I am also not sure whether I am ready for the examinations because I did very little learning this year. But I just want to be given a chance to try my luck."

Sonnyboy Morolo (19) of Molapo, Soweto, said: "I admit that many pupils are in jail and will not write the exams but

arrangements can be made when they are released.

"If we do not sit examinations this year I am afraid there will be chaos next year."

Sonnyboy said schools will be overcrowded and many would be left stranded and this would only serve to exacerbate the schools' crisis.

He is determined to sit this year's examinations even under police protection.

Mr Schoeman said examination standards were strictly controlled by the Joint Matriculation Board and anybody who wrote and passed would be accorded the qualifications to see him through to university.

But parents feel otherwise. Many have called for the matric examinations to be postponed.

Mr Isaac Mogase, president of the Soweto Civic Association which is making preparations for parents, pupils, teachers and the community to meet in an attempt to resolve the schools problem, said he felt examinations should be postponed.

Black pupils are caught in a trap and as Mr Schoeman aptly put it yesterday: black education has become politicised — to the detri-



Mr JOB SCHOEMAN . . . blames "agitators".

ment of the black child.

This assumption, meanwhile, can be described as too true, if the matric results for all races last year are considered. Whites performed better than other race groups, with blacks lagging at the bottom rung as always.

Also, all candidates, race notwithstanding, sit the same examinations set by the Joint Matriculation Board and the Department of National Education, now called Education and Culture.

In the Transvaal only last year, 92 percent of white children passed with 8 685 obtaining distinctions.

Forty percent of the total 86,6 percent of Indian candidates who passed gained university exemption while 72,5 percent of the coloured matriculants passed.

In the Western Cape there are rumblings of discontent as almost all coloured schools stand empty. Signs there too are ominous.

White schools have never experienced unrest problems and the Indian children still go to school normally.

The question should be repeated. What is really going on in black education and when will some light be shed on the whole morass?

Caught between the police and the pupils

The reopening of Soweto schools on Wednesday signalled the start of another nerve-racking term for teachers, often caught in the conflict between pupils and police. SEFAKO NYAKA spoke to two teachers this week.

SINCE the start of the school boycotts more than a year ago, teaching — and life — have become one big headache for teachers at black schools.

"Teaching in black schools is dangerous," says one teacher, who insists on anonymity. Teachers have found themselves trapped in "the parent, pupil and police triangle".

If pupils doubt his "loyalty" to their cause, then he risks his house being petrol-bombed. Worse still, he might end up the victim of a "necklace" (a tyre doused in petrol, placed around the victim's neck and set alight).

On September 3 the homes of two teachers at Madibane High School in Diepkloof were attacked. Some teachers are worried that those two were the first victims of a "hit-list".

And if the police think the teacher is on the side of his charges, then he risks detention. At times when police have taken action against pupils, teachers were caught in the cross-fire.

In early September a white teacher and 10 pupils were hurt when police fired birdshot at Musi High in Pimville, Soweto.

On the other hand, parents expect teachers to continue teaching despite the chaotic situation in the township.

For example, this teacher knows of a parent who said to a neighbour of his: "He (the teacher) has finished his studies. Now he incites our children to boycott classes."

As if that is not enough, circuit inspectors leave teachers and principals to convey to pupils and parents the decisions "they (school authorities) take from the safety of their carpeted offices in Booysens (the regional offices of the Department of

Boycott's nation-wide, says DET

TENS of thousands of pupils around the country continued to stay away from classes this week as the new school term got under way.

The extensive boycott was confirmed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria.

Hardest hit were the Eastern Cape and the West Rand. In all about 174 schools were deserted.

Of those which had no attendance, 114 were in the Eastern Cape, four on the East Rand, one in Natal, two in the Free State and 35 on the West Rand.

Classes at the Immaculata Catholic School in Diepkloof

were suspended indefinitely after a group of youths approached the school with the apparent intention of chasing pupils away.

Attendance at lower and higher primary schools was reasonable, but few pupils turned up at high schools.

Pupils interviewed called on DET to postpone to next year the examinations which are due to be written from the end of this month.

They also repeated demands for the withdrawal of Security Forces from townships and near the schools and the release of their detained colleagues. — SAPA.

Education and Training Offices)," the teacher says.

And when they, as teachers, transmit the message to the pupils and their parents they usually bear the brunt of the community's anger.

The teacher says the grievances of the pupils are genuine, and if the Department of Education and Training had responded to them initially, then the situation would long ago have returned to normal.

At times, when pupils get shot teachers blame themselves, saying "we could have done something" to avoid the unnecessary death.

Some teachers have instructed pupils not to wear uniforms in order to avoid victimisation from boycotting students. On the other hand, the students are usually picked up by the police when they are found out of uniform.

After 1976, hundreds of teachers resigned because of pressure from the pupils or because they could not work within the confines of the Bantu

Education system.

But the situation is different now. With the recession biting deeper, there are not many alternative jobs for teachers.

Some are staying on with the hope that the situation will soon get back to normal. But they have been living with that optimism for over a year now.

Another teacher says that what worries him most is not that his teaching is going to waste but, as he put it, the children's education has been rudely disrupted because someone in authority thinks that by demanding a democratic SRC the students are being "used by the communists".

This teacher, who also asked not to be named, has a young child and a 26-year-old wife.

"Every morning when I set off to school I look at them, always reminding myself that I might be seeing them for the last time.

"Who knows. I might be locked up in Sun City (Johannesburg Prison) or my life might be ended on the dusty streets by a stray bullet," he says.

What did he do during the holidays? "Well, I used to sleep until 8 because I knew I was not going to work. But now I wake up early not knowing whether I will be standing in front of an empty classroom."

But worse still, every morning these teachers first have a report from township people on the situation in the areas in which they teach or have to pass through when they go to school.

Otherwise they might be caught in the middle of a confrontation between students and the police — far from home or school.

The meditation path to nervous stress

YOU lie back, eyes closed, and repeat a sound (mantra) until, gradually, you lose awareness of your surroundings. Imagine, floating into a state of complete mental and physical relaxation, the turmoil of life left far behind ...

Transcendental meditation, or TM, is an Eastern method of stress reduction that has become popular in

Researchers at the Wits medical school have found that transcendental meditation, far from relieving stress, may even increase it slightly, reports CHARLES PARRY

response to stress to provide energy

Carter a party to 'clean swoop' move

10/10/85

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Carter Ebrahim, was part of a carefully orchestrated move to make a clean sweep of radical elements in schools in the Cape Peninsula.

A special government gazette this week forbade meetings of student and teacher organisations on school campuses and gave the minister the right to appoint headboys and headgirls in schools, thus effectually dissolving Students Representatives Councils.

On September 18, Ebrahim told me that he planned to "draw the teeth" of radical elements before the schools reopened on October 1 and dissolve the

By JEAN LE MAY,
Cape Town

52 W. Mail

SRCs. He denied that he had closed the schools on the orders of Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, who had visited Cape Town briefly at the time.

"I closed the schools to stop their use as a planning base for the radicals," he said.

"The schools had become fortresses. They were no longer educational institutions. Squads of senior boys moved into the classrooms every day to conduct 'awareness programmes'

consisting of freedom songs and communist propaganda.

"Once plans were laid they flowed into the streets, set up barricades of burning tyres and stoned vehicles. This invited police intervention and in no time riots were in full swing."

●MOIRA LEVY reports that in a surprise move the Department of Education and Culture has employed security officials at high schools throughout Cape Town to monitor "irregular activities".

Students this week responded angrily to the move. The car of a security officer at a Bonteheuvel high school was firebombed. And at Crystal Secondary School the officer

was chased off the premises by a crowd of students.

The Athlone Students' Action Committee immediately issued a pamphlet adding to the list of student demands, the "removal of the department's security at our schools during school hours".

A teacher said the presence of security officers at schools was "politicising" teachers.

"Teachers now have to carry plastic discs on their cars to be allowed onto the premises by the security officers. Headmasters were not even consulted about the appointment of these officers. They just found them at schools when they arrived at the start of the new term."

Cape Times 10/10/85

No normal classes at Harold Cressy

IT WAS incorrectly stated in an article on page 2 of yesterday's Cape Times that pupils at Harold Cressy High School were attending normal classes.

Parents, teachers and pupils yesterday said they had not attended normal classes since the start of the school boycott. They said pupils were holding awareness and alternative education programmes at the school and they were now in danger of being victimized by pupils from other schools.

When the Cape Times visited the school last week to talk to pupils about the boycott, permission was refused by the principal, Mr V J Ritchie. This week the Cape Times was given incorrect information on Harold Cressy by pupils at other schools.

The school's SRC said in a statement yesterday pupils would return to normal classes only on the following conditions:

- An end to the department's prefect system and corporal punishment.
- Abolishment of the age restriction law.
- The postponement of examinations.
- Removal of security guards from schools.
- The right to organize in democratic structures such as SRCs and PTSAs.
- State bursaries being paid out.
- All charges against teachers and students being dropped.
- An end to victimization of principals, teachers and students.
- Schools being made available as venues for pupils' purposes.
- Compulsory alternative education at all schools under the control of PTSAs.

"Harold Cressy SRC believes that just as PTSAs must control our education, the workers must take control of the farms, factories and mines and indeed every aspect of our lives," the SRC said.

● The principal, Mr V J Ritchie, said the claim "could have dangerous repercussions for the political integrity of the Harold Cressy community and its physical safety" because of the sensitive situation.

"The school has been involved in and conscientiously, in every detail, abided by the decision of the broader student community from the very first day of the school boycott," he said.

● The report was criticized by the Cape Town regional executive of the Western Cape Teachers' Union in consultation with members of the Harold Cressy Teachers' Association, staff and students.

● The report, based on wrong information, was published in good faith and the Cape Times regrets the error. — Editor, Cape Times.

As the International Youth Year nears its end, it is significant that business leaders and representatives of some of South Africa's top companies took note of the views and projections of school leaders at a meeting this week. Teams of pupils from segregated white, black, coloured and Indian schools, as well as private "multiracial" schools, gave their opinions on integration, politics and sport as a vehicle for change. The meeting, organised by Barclays Bank and Mast Education, was described by delegates as an "eye-opener".

ANDREW BEATTIE reports:

Leaders of tomorrow spell out the future

More contact between school pupils of different race groups was an urgent priority, said pupils from St Alban's College, an Anglican church school in Pretoria.

"Sport is one of the best ways of breaking down racial barriers," said Andrew Brown. A Std 9 pupil, he pointed out that whites made up about 90 percent of the racial mix at St Alban's, which was now going out of its way to promote sporting contacts with black schools.

"We should do away with traditional minority sports, and introduce soccer as the major sport. Everyone, black and white, enjoys soccer, everyone plays it at primary school level, and it could be a fantastic medium for integration," he said.

COMMUNICATIONS

Antony Krawitz, a matric pupil at King David School, Victory Park said improved communications at all levels were essential.

"Whites have to accept that they are a minority group in South Africa.

"Prejudice is a product of apartheid.

"If I try to speak to a black person I am made to feel either racist or patronising.

"The SABC, the National Party's eloquent mouthpiece, is now attempting to liberalise whites and trying to make us say 'Hey dad, look at Bill Cosby; he acts just like you do'."

But at the same time the media often created the impression among whites that blacks were murderers and thugs and that befriending blacks made one susceptible to "a stab in the back".

People wanted to be able to enjoy "the simple pleasures in life together" without laws that kept them apart, he said.

Alana Shein, also from King David's, said that rather than "grandiose conferences" (although these also had a role), what was crucial was personal contact on a one-to-one basis.

From Pace Commercial College, Soweto, came the view that black schoolchildren were using "unrest" as a way of drawing the Government's attention to their grievances.

"Blacks feel as if a joke is being played on them. Politicians keep making promises but never deliver," said a pupil.

The problem was that when black people had wanted to talk the Government did not want to listen to them, he said.

"The African National Congress started off as a peaceful organisation, but the Government didn't listen to them and they turned to violence.

"On June 16 1976, people were killed, a lot of innocent lives were lost, and if you look carefully it is repeating itself.

"The suppression of the black people's anger is getting worse."

It had come to a point where some blacks saw disinvestment as the only solution — others saw violence as the answer.

But black people could not look to politicians or businessmen overseas for their salvation, he said.

"Can it be that the US Congress doesn't really care about our people?

"Can a problem be solved by running away from it?"

The pupil said he had recently conducted his own survey which indicated that most black people opposed disinvestment, and that this conclusion was supported by three opinion polls publicised in the Press lately.

"A doubling of investment would be far more beneficial," said one of his fellow pupils.

A team of pupils from St John Boscoe, a Catholic boarding school, made an audio visual presentation on the role sport could play in integrating schools.

"We believe in complete democracy, if such a term can be used ... the same for yourself as you would want for others," said Desmond Mahoney.

Under the new tricameral parliament system the power ratio of whites to coloureds, Indians and blacks was 4:2:1:0, hence whites had an effective veto, said Kurt Peffer, a coloured pupil at St John's.

"A step to freedom? I call that fear," he said.

St John's was "supposedly multiracial, but we still have a white majority".

"And although it is the cheapest boarding school in the country, it is still too expensive for the average black person. Does that look multiracial? I think it doesn't," said Kurt.

Desmond singled out sport as a way of building up "team spirit, trust and co-operation" between black and white pupils.

APARTHEID'S CHAINS

"There is no such thing as forced integration at St John's, but when you are not constantly reminded about the chains of apartheid," he said, "you literally forget them".

Theo Oosthuizen from Afrikaans Randburg High, after describing himself as a "Kaapse plaasjapie", said the nation's biggest problem was prejudice.

"Ninety percent of Afrikaans youth is in favour of drastic change. It's just a question of how, where and when."

The true leaders in all groups needed to be identified, he said, "and if the blacks chose Nelson Mandela, then we would have to accept that".

He preferred a federal system of Government to one man one vote.

Theo's "national priorities" would be privatisation of Government functions, the removal of the Group Areas Act and people learning first about each other's cultures and then "building our own South African culture".

From Lenasia High School came the message that many Indian pupils rejected as model systems both capitalism and communism.

Asked what country South Africa could ideally clone, an Indian pupil said: "We are looking for a new way. But there can be no short term solutions."

He rejected international sports tours to South Africa at present, saying these reinforced an unjust system.

CAPE TIMES 11/10/67

Back schools boycott, ~~52~~ pupils urged

Staff Reporter

A SUCCESSION of speakers has urged pupils at South Peninsula Secondary School to support the schools boycott.

"You must go to the streets — that is where the battleground is," a Mitchell's Plain pupil told about 500 pupils at a rally at the school today.

The rally was organised by South Peninsula pupils in the wake of a decision by pupils at the school to return to class to write the end-of-year examinations.

Numbers at the rally were swelled by pupils from Heathfield Secondary School and others from Mitchell's Plain, Athlone and central Cape Town.

Speakers urged pupils not to "desert the cause".

Plea to pupils

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association has appealed to pupils to end the boycott, resume classes and write the final examinations.

The call was made at an emergency meeting of the CTPA executive in Bellville this week, during which a motion of confidence in the leadership of the president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, was passed.

It was said that pupils had "made their point" and that continuing the boycott had become "counter-productive". Mr Randall van den Heever, the deputy-president of the CTPA, said in a statement.

The meeting felt that pupils, in their struggle, "should distinguish between freedom and licence" and that it was "the moral and ethical obligation of every teacher to fulfil his high calling as it behoves a professional educator". Mr van den Heever said.

Teachers' body will continue efforts to end school boycott

By RAYMOND HILL

MEMBERS of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association would continue with their duty to plead with students to return to their desks and prepare for their final examinations, the president, Mr. Franklin Sonn, said today.

Mr. Sonn was addressing about 250 teachers at the annual conference of the association's Port Elizabeth branch in the Booyesen Park Community Centre.

He said he wanted to tell the Government that to respond to the "legitimate anger" of young people with repression and violence did not only reflect a pitiful lack of understanding of the mechanics of rage — it also revealed an inability to fathom the "malignance" which apartheid had left on the souls of the youth.

"We do not plead for condonation of the wrongs that our young people may commit, just as we do not propose to dodge our responsibility to call the violence of apartheid by its name."

"We will continue with our duty to plead with our students to return to their desks and to prepare for their final examinations," he said.

Students would be told that sacrifices for their "new South Africa" also entailed hard work.

"Education for liberation" was a far more potent and productive slogan than the destructive "freedom now" education later.

Mr. Sonn said he had no desire to enter into "good singing contests" with anyone.

It was the policy of the association and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) to direct their energies and attacks at the root cause of the problem, namely apartheid.

"This is a problem of such magnitude

that if we are serious about addressing it effectively, it requires all our time and strength.

"We have become known for opposing intransigent fighting with other community leaders and organisations."

"It has become a distinct characteristic of the association that it allows other organisations the latitude to conduct the struggle in their own way, while the association reserves the right to fight as it sees fit," he said.

He had read in the newspapers that there was a time when he was part of the Labour Party and its decisions.

"I have never been a member of that party. The L.P. must be responsible for its own decisions."

"My personal attitude is reflected in my rejection of the offer to become Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives after consultation with my colleagues," he said.

Although he had friends in various organisations, including the L.P., he disagreed bluntly with certain present L.P. policies, attitudes and actions.

Mr. Sonn said he was "stunned" by the assertion that the association was "convinced" before the decision to close the schools in the Western Cape.

"The impression is created that the Minister concerned is stung by the action of the association and Utasa in filing for a Supreme Court interdict and is now attempting to discredit the association and its leadership, and me particularly," he said.

The association and Utasa would continue to reserve the right to contest any measure they deemed authoritarian and harmful.

Parents resolve that the SADF should leave

Sowetans form a crisis committee

3/4/85 52

By Phil Mtimkulu

The authorities should be asked to withdraw troops from the townships and defer school examinations until negotiations were resolved, a meeting in Soweto decided yesterday.

The meeting organised by the Soweto Civic Association at St Margaret's Church, Zone Three, Diepkloof, was attended by about 2 000 people, mostly parents.

A Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee was formed to negotiate with the authorities and keep other parents informed.

A committee member said parents were keen that their children go back to school and pupils were also anxious to resume their studies — but that depended on the attitude of the authorities to the negotiations.

The meeting also decided that creches, pre-school nurseries and lower and higher primary schools should continue uninterrupted.

It also resolved that:

- The South African Defence Force leave the townships and police leave the schools with immediate effect.
- Detained pupils and their leaders should be released
- The community and relevant Government departments should be informed of developments within the next three days.

● Parents should take the responsibility in matters affecting their children.

● High school examinations were inappropriate at this time and should be deferred until the other issues were resolved.

An African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) member and veteran school teacher, Mr H H Diamienze, put forward the idea that a committee be formed to speak to the authorities.

INFORM PARENTS

He also urged pupils not to take matters into their own hands without informing their parents.

Consensus on issues was difficult and joint chairmen, Mr Eric Molobisi and Mr Isaac Mogase, told speakers to stick to the main issues — withdrawal of troops and the writing of examinations.

Some people opposed the concession granted to lower and higher primary schools and the deferment of examinations. Some were also opposed to children from Soweto attending private schools. But in the end there was agreement on the resolution.

A woman also asked that the older pupils should conduct themselves as brothers and sisters of the "little kids" and that they should go to libraries and be seen to be interested in pursuing their studies.

A taxi owner asked pupils to make transport arrangements in good time, rather than kjack vehicles, when there was a funeral of an unrest victim.

Crisis: Soweto parents speak out

52

A MEETING called by the Soweto Civic Association yesterday appointed a delegation of parents to meet with the authorities to solve the current education crisis in the township.

The meeting, held at the St Margaret Catholic Church in Zone Three, Diepkloof, also resolved that the South African Defence Force be withdrawn from the township with immediate effect "to make it safe for

the pupils to go back to school".

It was also decided that all pupils detained under emergency regulations be released with immediate effect so that they could join their colleagues in preparation for the end-of-the-year examinations.

The delegation

would, it was decided, request the Department of Education and Training to postpone the examinations indefinitely until all the issues had been resolved.

"We are not in a position now to tell the students to go back to classes," the resolution committee said in a statement.

Sowetan

14/10/85

PTSA 'to protect against savagery'

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 250 pupils and parents from Belhar Senior Secondary No 2 agreed last night at a meeting in the Belhar Community Centre to form a Parents' Teachers' and Students' Association.

The association would discuss such topics as whether the pupils should write exams this year, said Mr Dennis Hendricks, chairman of the meeting.

Mr Richard Dudley, chairman of the New Unity Movement, addressed the meeting and spoke of the importance of having an organization to protect the children in schools from the "kind of savagery that has been brought on their heads".

'Easier for the bullies'

"If parents don't come out on the side of the pupils and the teachers, it makes it easier for the bullies to do with our children what they wish," he said.

Mr Hendricks said he hoped the formation of a PTSA would bring greater discipline to the struggle.

On the question of whether examinations would be written, Mr Hendricks said his personal feeling was that education should come before liberation. Applause followed. He added that this could be contested by students, who apparently believed in "liberation before education".

'Simple slogans'

At this, a younger section of the audience applauded enthusiastically. A young woman suggested the slogan should be "education for liberation". Mr Dudley replied that problems could not be solved with simple slogans.

- In Hart Road, Elsie's River, police prevented a banned meeting from taking place in the Community Hall. Security forces were stoned.

Burning tyres were still strewn across part of the road at 9pm, while Casspirs patrolled the area.

'Pupils are being used'

(52)

14/10/85
SOWETO

THE president of the Mamelodi Parents' Association, Mr Lonis Khumalo, launched a scathing attack on businessmen, whom he accused of setting schoolchildren against their opponents.

Addressing a businessmen's meeting at the local Community Hall, Mr Khumalo said there had been reports of business people giving false information about others to schoolchildren in order that they attack their business premises.

He said there were rumours that certain businessmen were operating as fronts for white-

owned companies.

The meeting was called by the acting chairman of the Pretoria East Chamber of Commerce (Peacoc), Mr John Tau, to unite businessmen and to form a new business body. He said that Peacoc had failed to meet the needs of local traders and as a result they were faced with problems resulting from the recent unrest which hit Mamelodi.

The meeting resolved that an interim committee be elected to prepare for the formation of a new body at the next meeting.

ABOUT 160 pupils of the A B Phokompe Senior Secondary School in Mofokeng, Randfontein, were rounded up in their school premises and arrested by police early yesterday.

The pupils, some aged 12 years, were taken to the Randfontein Police Station for questioning, according to a senior member of the teaching staff who declined to be identified for fear of reprisals.

A spokesman for the police directorate of

SOWETAN REPORTER

public relations in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that a "group" of pupils were arrested and taken to the Randfontein Police Station to be questioned in connection with allegations of intimidation, public violence and other unrest-related matters.

He could not give the exact figure of those arrested nor could he say, at this stage, whether they would be charged or kept in custody.

The teacher told the SOWETAN that police, travelling in "mello yellow" police vehicles arrived at the school after a group of unknown youths had tried to disrupt classes.

The majority of his pupils had fled when the police started surrounding the school. The 160 were those who were still inside the premises when the police arrived, he said.

"This forced the nearby school to be closed immediately," he said.

The teacher said

members of the South African Defence Force kept a low profile.

Meanwhile, two classrooms were burnt down at Phafong Community School in Mofoka, Soweto, at 1 pm yesterday. Firemen battled with the fire for half an hour before they extinguished it. There was no one at the school when the fire started

and the firemen had to break the lock to gain entrance. Scores of pupils roamed the streets, some with books but not wearing school uniform. There were no classes at Immaculata High School in Diepkloof. A pupil said less than half of the pupils at Pace College attended classes after the school was closed last week.

The spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, yesterday said attendance at schools has improved since last week.

Isolated incidents of stone-throwing were reported in Clermont in Durban and Gugulethu in the Western Cape. In Katlehong, a number of private vehicles were damaged.

Arsonists damaged the development board offices in Aliwal North.

Pupils arrested at school

Pupils, police clash in Wynberg

Staff Reporters

VIOLENCE erupted in Wynberg yesterday after police entered Wynberg Senior Secondary School and snatched a United Democratic Front executive member, Mr Graeme Bloch, as he addressed more than 2 000 pupils.

The policemen were dressed in civilian clothes and some had their firearms drawn. Stones were hurled at them as they sped off in two cars.

About 60 youths then went on the rampage along Main Road, Wynberg, smashing shop and car windows as lunch-time shoppers scattered to avoid the hail of rocks.

Pupils had gathered at the Wynberg school for a rally after the arrests of four pupils at Immaculata Senior Secondary

School where a rally was held earlier.

The headmaster of Wynberg Senior Secondary, Mr Ian Saunders, interrupted Mr Bloch's speech to tell students that two policemen had been to his office and demanded to know whether the meeting was political.

Mr Saunders had told them the staff could handle the situation and the policemen, a major and a constable, had then left. However, they returned soon afterwards and said they were of the opinion that the meeting was political and that pupils had 30 minutes to disperse.

Pupils fled as a police Casspir approached. A petrol bomb flung at the armoured vehicle failed to ignite. Police then fired teargas on to the school premises.

After Mr Bloch's arrest, cries of "action, action" went up and pupils shouted that they would march to Wynberg police station to "get Graeme back".

A group of about 60 youths, aged between about 13 to 18 and mostly

masked as a protection against teargas, then ran through the back streets of Wynberg. They chased after an OK Bazaars delivery truck but failed to catch up with it.

They then turned on a van carrying potplants, tried to drag the driver from the cab, stoned it, opened the back and pulled out two racks of plants.

The group then went through the subway at Wittebome station and into a shopping centre. A rock was hurled through a shop, setting off an alarm.

Shoppers scattered as the youths sprinted along the Main Road pavement for about two blocks, smashing windows of at least six shops and stoning cars.

The group eluded police and slipped into the maze of narrow streets heading back towards Wynberg Senior Secondary School, where police were patrolling and firing teargas at groups of pupils.

Two policemen alleg-

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To page 2

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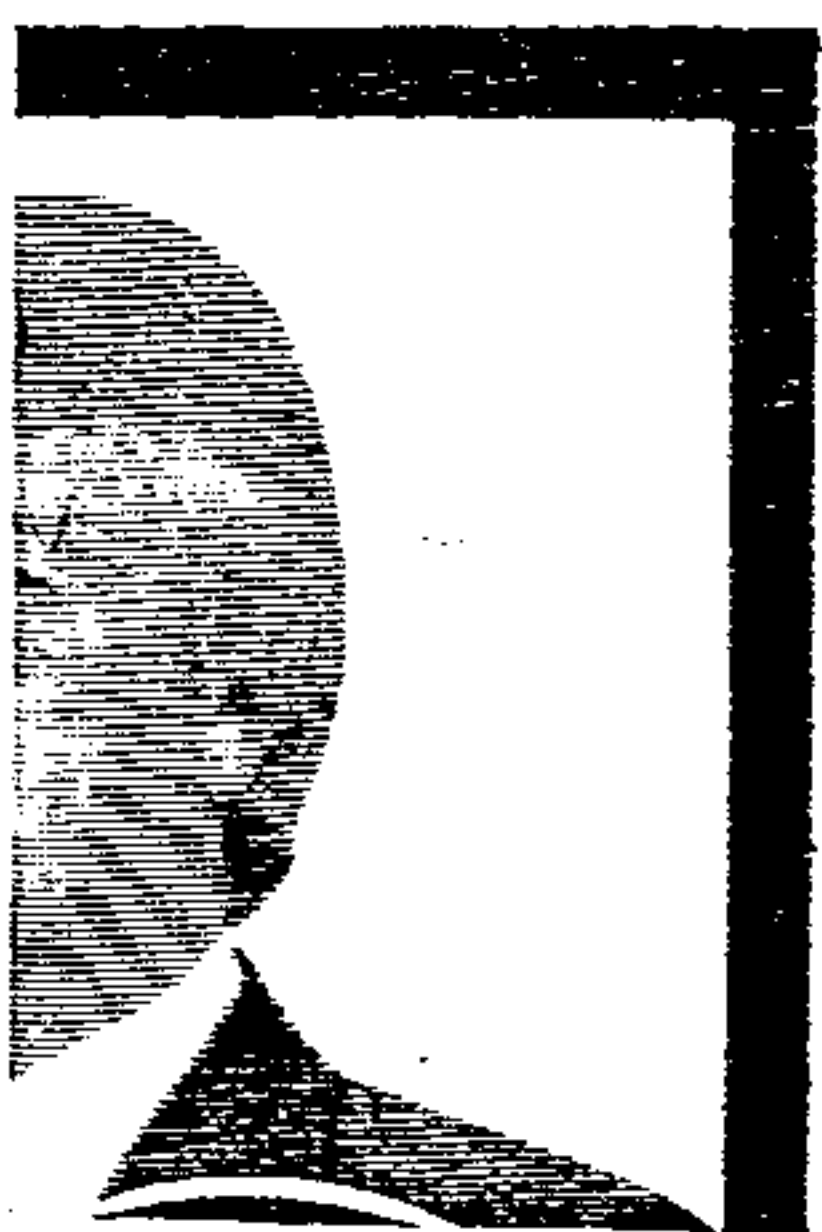
Pupils march along Ottery Road from the V Secondary School to a rally at the Wynberg School yesterday.

SWA security transferred to

By NOEL BRUYN. BRIGADIER Sarel Strydom, chief of the security branch in Windhoek, has been transferred to Cape Town to head the security police.

He is the man who co-ordinated information-gathering on Swapo in SWA/Namibia and will now transfer his atten-

He said the United Democratic Front was still the main organization the security branch would keep its eye on. He said the UDF was trying to use pupils for its own purposes to keep the class boycotts alive. Referring to the present unrest crisis in the country, Brigadier Stry-



Mdantsane pupils to end boycott?

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — After boycotting classes for almost two months, Mdantsane pupils are expected to return to school today.

The chairman of the Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal, the Reverend A. M. Bottoman, said school principals, school committee members and teachers were notified at a meeting yesterday that some pupils would return to school today.

He said the fraternal and members of the Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco) would visit every school in Mdantsane to report back to the students that their demands had been met by the Ciskei Government. 15/10/85

"I hope this will succeed in bringing all the children back to their classes." **DISPATCH**

Several meetings have been held between the fraternal and Mdasco in the past weeks to discuss pupils' grievances.

The fraternal for-

warded the grievances to the Ciskei education authorities.

The pupils had complained about a shortage of textbooks, poor laboratory and library equipment, unqualified teachers, the expulsion of pupils who had failed their exams, police harassment of pupils and the shooting of pupils by police.

Among their demands were: a freely elected students' representative council, the withdrawal of security forces from the townships, an independent inquiry into the deaths of pupils who had died during the unrest and the withdrawal of defence force teachers at the schools.

The Ciskei Government had agreed to these demands, Mr Bottoman said, and the pupils would be briefed on the government's reaction today.

● In another development yesterday, the Ciskei government announced that the entire executive of the Ciskei Teachers' Union (Cistu) has been detained.

A statement released by the directorate of communications said the executive had been detained under the National Security Act after an incident at the weekend. They were being detained pending further investigations.

It is not known whether the detention follows the change of venue for a farewell ceremony in honour of a retiring inspector, Mr D. M. Mesatywa, from the Lennox Sebe College to the communal hall on Saturday.

The president of Cistu, Mr E. N. Belewa, who is among those detained, confirmed on Saturday that the venue had to be changed after students at Lennox Sebe College said they did not want to have anything to do with Cistu.

Among those who attended the farewell function was President Sebe's wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, and cabinet ministers.

The statement added that President Sebe strongly condemned the present wave of defiance among schoolchildren.

"Ciskei cannot afford to raise a generation of illiterates whose only knowledge will be the knowledge of boycotting and disturbing a normal, disciplined education system," the statement quoted President Sebe as saying.

"We are going out of our way to accommodate scholars to provide them with a sound, balanced system of education. We will not allow them to disrupt education for their own ulterior motives, and will certainly not allow them to dictate to us or those children who do want a sound education."

Bar: Posting a 'blow to SWA justice'

OFF THE TOP
15/10/85

(52)

(227)
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Staff Reporter

THE General Council of the Bar of South Africa yesterday said the promotion of a Justice Department official to the position of Supreme Court judge in SWA Namibia was a blow to the territory's system of justice.

It was reported in the Cape Times of October 5 that Mr Pieter van der Byl, a legal adviser from the Department of Justice, was appointed as a judge because the interim government needed a judge to head its Constitutional Committee. No members of the Windhoek Bench were prepared to accept the position because of its controversial political links.

Yesterday's South African Bar Council statement, issued by advocate Mr Henri Viljoen, SC, chairman of the council, said: "To appoint an official who has been awarded the status of senior counsel through public service channels a judge of the Supreme Court, in order

to comply with a statutory requirement that only a judge or retired judge may fill a specific post, displays a total disregard for the purpose of such legislation and is a blow to the territory's system of justice.

Judges of the Supreme Court are traditionally and with good reason appointed from the ranks of practising senior advocates to whom that status has been awarded after approval by their colleagues and the Judges-President of the divisions in which they practice, and after years of practical experience.

"No matter how suitable the qualifications of the public servant in question may be to chair the Constitutional Council, there can be no doubt that his background does not properly qualify him to fill the high judicial office which has been conferred upon him once the Constitutional Council's task has been completed," the statement said.

Judge slams 'inept' police

Supreme Court Reporter

A JUDGE yesterday criticized police who arrested and allegedly assaulted two brothers for what she termed their "either incredibly inept — ham-fisted — or threatening" behaviour.

Miss Justice Van den Heever was summing up before she granted a temporary interdict restraining police from "unlawfully detaining or arresting" or harassing or intimidating the Nordien brothers, Esmat and Eshaam, both Peninsula Technikon students.

The court also ordered that evidence should be heard to establish whether the brothers were assaulted by police and subsequently threatened should they lay a charge.

There was prima facie evidence that the applicants were not only assaulted but also abused in the sense of being compelled to do excessive exercises while in the hands of the police. Miss Justice Van den Heever said.

"On these papers it now appears as though a brigadier and a major may have been party to or condoned assaults on the applicants," she

She said the brothers had gone in separate cars on September 17 to the vicinity of Alexander Sinton School.

They were arrested and released the next day but allegedly warned not to lay a charge.

They did lay charges, and a day later police arrived "to pick them up". It emerged only later that this was merely to make a statement.

Miss Justice Van den Heever described the conduct of all who dealt with the youths from when they laid charges as "either incredibly inept — ham-fisted — or rightly perceived by them as threatening".

The conduct of the policeman who came to pick them up without knowing the reason for this created the impression that some policemen thought they "either are the law or are above it".

No return date was given.

Miss Justice Van den Heever presided. Mr P Hodes, SC, with Mr F Brand and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the police. Mr M Seligson, SC, with Mr J Slabbert and instructed by Sydney J Petersen, appeared for the Nordien brothers.

Police may guard black matrics

(52) STAR

Education Reporter

Police protection may be provided for black pupils writing their matric examinations in the trouble areas, says the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training Mr Job Schoeman.

The main trouble areas include the Cape, Soweto and Mamelodi.

Mr Schoeman said yesterday that special arrangements were being made for pupils who faced intimidation because they wished to write their exams.

It was likely that some schools would write exams in one centre to prevent intimidation, he said.

Although 91 331 pupils had registered in April for their final exams, the DET expected fewer would write.

BURNT

Last year 84 000 pupils registered for exams and 78 300 finally wrote them.

Mr Schoeman said more pupils had been affected by unrest this year. "In Cradock, for example, a child was burnt alive behind some school buildings," he said.

Despite disturbances in many schools, the matric examinations could not be postponed.

"That would affect almost 100 000 people. Also, what about those who wanted to go to university next year — they would not get their results in time to enrol," he said.

Although the Transvaal Education Department had stopped conducting supplementary exams, the DET would still run these exams in February/March. Mr Schoeman said.

Few pupils return despite govt pledge

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DISPATCH 17/1/85

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Only a small percentage of Mdantsane pupils returned to school yesterday, following a call for them to end a two-month school boycott, the Rev. A. M. Bottoman, the chairman of the Ministers' Fraternal, said yesterday.

Mr Bottoman said previously that following numerous meetings between educationists, pupils, parents and the fraternal, pupils were

expected to return to school on Tuesday.

Ciskeian schools have been boycotted for the past two months over grievances against the quality of education and facilities.

One of the biggest obstacles behind a restoration of normality in most schools was a demand by pupils for freely elected student representative councils.

Mr Bottoman said he had not yet had a chance to visit all the schools

affected by the boycott, but said most pupils were aware that their grievances would be settled by the Ciskei Government.

"Even though they know this there were still only a few pupils at school yesterday. It could be because of the bad weather we've had though," he added.

Mr Bottoman said the next step in ending the schools boycott would be to talk to the school prin-

cipals and to then try and persuade those pupils who had not returned to school to do so.

"The fraternal's main aim, the most important at the moment, is to get the pupils back to school so that they can write their final exams," he said.

"If they don't return, it is a whole year wasted and they will have to repeat their year at school," Mr Bottoman added.

SRC guidelines are announced

52 Education Reporter

STAR
17/10/85

The guidelines which will have to be followed by pupils when they establish Student Representative Councils have been sent to all the black schools, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

The SRCs could now be established at all schools, Mr de Beer said in a Press statement.

The most important guidelines were:

- The SRCs should be democratically elected — by secret ballot.
- The SRCs should not be allowed to control the school or to take over the functions of the staff, parent organisations and controlling bodies.
- SRCs will have to limit their interests and actions to educational matters at their own particular school and will not be allowed to affiliate with any outside organisations.

The process of creating SRCs had been retarded because of the "inflexible" stance adopted by certain organisations who had rejected the proposed constitution of the SRCs, Mr de Beer said, adding that these groups had also refused to contribute to its revision.

New move in school crisis

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee will meet the Deputy Minister of Development Aid, Dr Sam de Beer, in Pretoria on Saturday.

52
Liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, confirmed the meeting yesterday. He said the agenda had not been released and he could not comment. The meeting is expected to start at 9am.

Meanwhile parents of students attending at the Pace Commercial College have been invited to a meeting at the college on Saturday at 2pm. The meeting follows the closure of the college for the entire year on Monday

this week.

The meeting will be addressed by members of the board of the college.

SOWETAN
And yesterday 23 secondary schools in Soweto and Alexandra were empty.

Earlier in the week DET rejected the call by parents and students for the suspension of matric examinations due on October 25.

17/10/85
This was said by Mr Posselt. He was reacting to calls made at the parents-students meeting called by the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) in Diepkloof.

The meeting also called for the withdrawal of the army from townships.

SRC guidelines sent to schools. says Minister

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Guidelines to be followed by pupils when they establish student representative councils have been sent to all black schools, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said.

The SRCs could now be established and proceed immediately at all schools, Mr de Beer said in a Press statement.

The following three guidelines were the most important:

- SRCs should be democratically elected by secret ballot.
- SRCs should not be allowed to control the school or to take over the functions of the staff, parent organisations and controlling bodies.
- SRCs will have to limit their interests and actions to educational matters at their own particular school and will not be allowed to affiliate with any outside organisations.

The process of creating SRCs had been retarded because of the "inflexible" stance adopted by certain organisations who had rejected the proposed constitution of the SRCs, Mr de Beer said, adding that these groups had also refused to contribute to its revision.

In spite of these problems his department adhered to the principle that students should have some form of representation.

Argus 17/10/85

METROPOLITAN

Pupils disrupt UWC after mass meeting

Tygerberg Bureau

THE University of Western Cape campus was disrupted by a large group of school pupils who threw milk at a lecturer, broke crockery, burnt chairs and emptied fire extinguishers.

The group burst into the kitchen of the Department of Human Ecology, broke crockery and threw milk at Professor L C le Roux, a staff member said.

Professor le Roux could not be contacted for comment today, but a student described the department foyer after the incident on Tuesday as a "mess".

"There was milk on the staircase and floor, a potted plant was thrown on the ground and there were broken cups in the corridor," she said.

Mass meeting

Another student said the pupils entered the campus after attending a mass meeting at the nearby Peninsula Technikon.

In the main hall, a fire was started in a men's cloakroom, where 52 chairs were burnt, a caretaker said. He said police were investigating.

In the arts block fire extinguishers were emptied in lecture halls and some students attending lectures were removed from the lecture theatres, a student said.

"Afterwards there was foam everywhere — in the lecture halls, the corridors. All you could see was foam," he said.

He estimated there were about 200 pupils in the group and said they marched around the campus chanting and shouting slogans.

TO describe the present schooling situation in Soweto as chaotic is no exaggeration.

These recent weeks have seen the crisis deepening with anarchy ruling supreme as never before.

Since the weekend, three secondary schools have been set alight in Soweto. They are Dr Vilakazi in Zola, Phafogang in Moroka and Lavela in Zola.

At Dr Vilakazi, the whole administration block was destroyed and two rooms were burnt down at Phafogang.

At Lavela, the damage was extensive; the administration block, three classrooms, four offices, library, store-rooms and four centres where specialised subjects like homecraft are taught were destroyed.

Many people see the formation of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at the weekend as a glimmer of hope in an otherwise fast deteriorating situation that bodes ill for the future.

On Sunday, parents and pupils met at St Margaret's Church in Diepkloof and formed a committee to negotiate with the authorities on several burning issues.

Chief among these were the presence of the army in the townships and the impending end of year exams. The SPCC has been mandated to press for the withdrawal of the troops from Soweto and for the deferral of the coming exams.

Since the boycott of classes started some five months ago, lessons at most schools went on, however tenuously and then schooling in the proper sense ground to a halt.

Schools - anarchy is ruling supreme

FOCUS 52
SOWETO

By
**NAT
DISEKO**

It is noteworthy that the boycott of classes intensified after the declaration of the state of emergency in July.

Bands of youths went from school to school disrupting classes. Windows would be smashed while a class was on, teachers threatened with

violence and in some cases actually assaulted.

Then the hippos would appear and there would be general confusion, with pupils running helter skelter to avoid tearsmoke.

All this would in the end result in frustration for teachers and pupils alike.

Today it has become common to see little primary school children running back home from school in the morning

after their classes had been disrupted.

(At Sunday's SPCC meeting, it was resolved that pre-school and primary schools be allowed to continue running smoothly).

The banning of the Congress of South African Students, Cosas, has resulted in the student movement having no head or tail. Without leadership, the protest movement has become an amorphous mass, with rag-tag groups sprouting all over and assuming leadership.

The general situation is one of uncertainty,

frustration and even fear. One school principal put his finger on the dilemma facing teachers.

"I am afraid to go to school because some youths have confronted me and asked me why I kept on going to school when no lessons are going on.

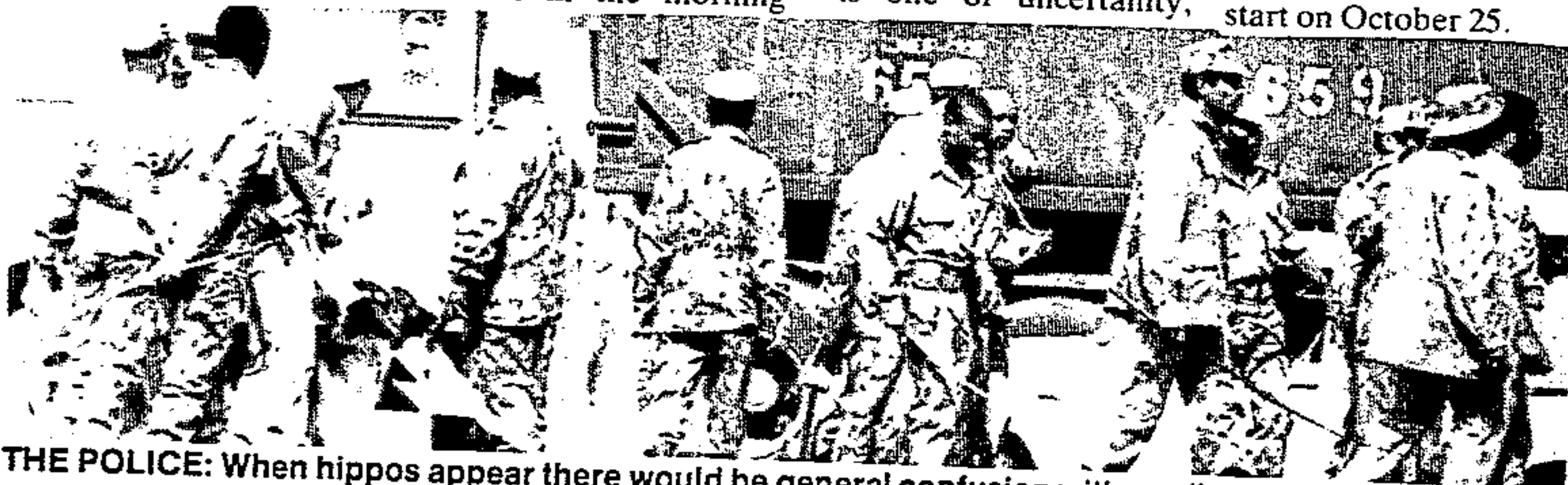
"Some have called me a sell-out to my face. But I am employed and have to report for work. I am in a no-win situation," he said.

Another teacher said he had been instructed to draw up a question paper for the internal exam but did not know how to go about it because the pupils had been receiving no lessons for some time.

A pupil interviewed said: "We have been told we are going to write exams but we don't know what we are going to write because there have been no classes at our school for some time."

One other teacher likened the regional office of the Det to an ostrich burying its head in the sand. "As far as the regional office is concerned, things are normal at the schools and the children must write exams," he said.

A spokesman for the regional director's office at Booysens said yesterday that no final decision had yet been made concerning the internal exams, but that the final matric exams were to start on October 25.



THE POLICE: When hippos appear there would be general confusion with pupils running helter skelter.



Teachers detained 'because of charts'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN
POLICE in armoured vehicles surrounded Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville South yesterday and detained three teachers "because they had in their classes educational charts which police considered to be undesirable".

Teachers were told that Miss Vanessa

Brown, Mr Vincent Walters, and Mr Julian Sauls are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Howard Wilson, regional organizer of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), was later arrested in Kuils River at the police station when he went to inquire about 15 Kasselsvlei pupils who had been arrested at their homes.

Police surrounded the school at about 10am yesterday and later searched the classrooms. According to teachers a van had been looted in the area earlier. Charts and newspaper clippings were ripped of the walls and the teachers of these classes were arrested.

The principal and staff of Kasselsvlei in a statement yesterday condemned the arrests.

"The teachers were arrested because they had educational charts in their classes which police considered to be undesirable. When the principal explained that they were subject charts, he was also threatened with arrest.

"It is evident that the 'forces of law and order' are doing their utmost to further chaos in our

schools and residential areas," they said.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers Union said last night that the Union would not be intimidated by "these fascist tactics".

● Police could only confirm the arrests of three of the teachers in Bellville South and they had "nothing on record" about the 15 pupils.

DET will protect pupils at exams

By Rich Mkhondo

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) will provide protection for pupils sitting for final examinations next week, thousands of pupils continued to stay away from classes this week.

DET's public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said everything would be done to make sure that those willing to sit exams could do so.

"The DET will take steps to create peace where examinations will be written and that includes protection," he said.

18/10/85
Soweto's Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J Coetzee, confirmed that measures were being taken to protect pupils writing examinations against intimidators.

"Leave that to us. We did that last year and examinations were finished without a hitch," he said.

DESERTED

Yesterday more than 188 schools were deserted and about 119 had a below-80 percent attendance. Of those with no attendance, about 117 were in the Eastern Cape, 47 in the Johannesburg region, 12 in Pretoria, about three in the East Rand, three in Natal and six in the Orange Free State.

East Rand pupils said they were "disillusioned" about the school crisis, particularly the failure of the DET and the Government to meet their demands.

They called on the DET to postpone examinations to next year and on the Department of Law and Order to withdraw security forces from the townships.

● Soweto parents will meet the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and DET officials in Pretoria tomorrow about the school crisis.

Move to free detainees fails

Oct 1985

Tygerberg Bureau

TWO urgent applications for the release of 12 detained Atlantis residents have been refused by Malmesbury magistrates.

Nine men, including Mr Noel Williams, chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association, were detained on October 9 at a meeting of the Atlantis Youth Congress.

On October 16 three schoolgirls, aged 14, 16 and 17, were detained. They were class representatives on the students' representative council of Atlantis Senior Secondary School No 1.

All 12 are being held in terms of Section 50 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

A detainee may be held for 48 hours, after which a warrant for a further 14 days' detention may be issued by a magistrate who must be satisfied that detaining the person for a further period is justified. Evidence is given behind closed doors. After the 14 days the detainee must be charged or released.

DECISIONS RESERVED

On Monday, advocate Mr Michael Domen filed two applications at the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court for the release of the 12 on the grounds that none had been involved in public violence, and they could not contribute to an unrest situation in Atlantis because there was no unrest in the area.

The application for the men was heard by Mr W A de Klerk and the scholars' application was heard by Mr P H Lourens. The magistrates reserved their decisions, notifying Mr MacDonald on Monday evening that the applications were unsuccessful. No reasons were given.

The 14-day warrants for the detention of the nine men expire today. The warrants of the young women expire on October 30.

A representative of the attorneys said their application would be heard in the Supreme Court this week.

He said the nine men were being held at Allandale Prison in Paarl and the pupils in Pollsmoor Prison.

52 Exam warning to black pupils

Mercury Reporter

BLACK pupils who are unsuccessful in the 1985 matric exams starting next week may have a chance to sit the February/March supplementary exams, Mr P J P Nicholson, Regional Director of Education and Training, Natal region, said yesterday.

He said that provided such candidates qualified for the supplementary exams they would be helped in their preparations. 19/10/85

However, he warned that pupils who persisted in boycotting classes and refused to sit the 1985 exams would not be eligible to write the 1986 supplementaries. Mercury

Mr Nicholson said the department had appealed to parents and pupils to help normalise education in Chesterville and Lamontville. Classes have been suspended in Chesterville since September 10 because of the continued boycotts and disruptions.

At Lamontville there has been an intermittent boycott of classes at two high schools although parents have made sacrifices to help their children.

Mr Nicholson said parents had been called upon to take their children to school on Monday, October 21, and insist that they attend regularly.

School arson: Pupils, janitor, teachers jailed

PORT ELIZABETH. — A fire which caused damage estimated at about R2,8-million to a Graaff-Reinet high school had a sequel in the town last week when the Regional Court jailed two teachers, a janitor and five pupils for between three and six years.

The fire, on August 7, was caused when paraffin poured on the premises of Spandau High School was set alight.

The teachers, Patrick Silvano, 58, and Andrew Michael, 25, and the janitor, Gerald Jooste, 25, were found guilty of

complicity in the crime and sentenced to eight years imprisonment each with two years conditionally suspended.

Richard Smith, 18, Reginald Bester, 18, and a youth were found guilty of arson. Each was sentenced to seven years imprisonment with two years suspended.

Aubrey Murphey, 18, was found guilty of attempted arson while another youth was found guilty of complicity. They were each sentenced to six years imprisonment with three years suspended.

Open all schools, says educationist

By Kate McKinnell

52 STAR 21/10/85
open their schools to all races.

All schools should be opened now to all races, says Ms Lente-Louise Louw, director of Protec, a programme for developing the maths and science potential of disadvantaged students.

Ms Louw spoke recently at a women's business breakfast on the role businesswomen should be taking in South Africa today.

She says immediate sharing of education facilities may seem a radical strategy, but time is running out in South Africa.

"Inadequate education is a focus of dissatisfaction, and unless the problem is immediately addressed, instability in this country will continue.

"So what if schools are overcrowded and white children achieve a slightly lower level of education — at least they will be safe to live as Africans in this country," adds Ms Louw.

She believes individuals, parent-teacher associations and principals should be encouraged to

And the black community should be consulted to find out their view of a workable change.

But, Ms Louw warns, South Africans tend to rely too much on formal education to acquire knowledge, blaming the schools, teachers and Government for the imperfections in learning.

Formal education, says Ms Louw, only contributes around 30 percent to white students' knowledge, relying on their affluent environment for the other 70 percent.

But the black child can only hope to receive five percent of required knowledge from formal education, and he receives little enrichment from an environment where there is no educational input.

"We as women have to look at where we can contribute to informal education and which of our facilities we could share.

"And the black community must be involved and consulted in any de-

cision — black people are tired of being told what to do by whites," says Ms Louw.

Protec, a programme financed by South African industry, identifies black students with maths and science potential and provides them with a suitable enrichment programme.

The programme, aimed to prepare pupils for engineering and technical careers, includes visits to factories and offices and courses in creative thinking, problem solving and communication.

With very little input, says Ms Louw, there has been tremendous response, with 50 percent of Protec pupils last year receiving matric exemption and all now engaged in meaningful employment.

"I think it is possible that similar projects could be set up in every field. And even the individual can provide educational input on a one-to-one level," concludes Ms Louw.

Thorny issues influence year-end examinations

2/10 (52) STAF 21/10/85

The withdrawal of the Defence Force from Soweto and the release of detained pupils are still the issues upon which the writing of high school examinations depends.

According to a joint statement by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister consented to the possible deferring of the examinations to January 7.

The SPCC had been scheduled to meet the Deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Saturday to negotiate the withdrawal of the troops and the release of detained pupils.

But Mr Vlok was unable to meet them as he had to attend to another urgent matter. Instead, the committee met Mr Sam de Beer.

At a report-back meeting held yesterday at St Margaret's Catholic Church, Diepkloof, parents and pupils said the committee should still meet Mr Vlok to pursue the matter.

The pupils said they would not write examinations before this issue was resolved.

The SPCC also announced that examinations which had already been written at some Soweto secondary schools would be declared null and void.

"We expect Mr de Beer to inform all the schools in Soweto that all examinations will be written after consensus has been reached and

a joint statement by his department and the SPCC issued," a spokesman for the committee said.

A unanimous decision was that all creche-going children and primary school pupils must be allowed to go to school normally. Drastic action was to be taken against any person who was found molesting primary school pupils.

A meeting of matric pupils in Pretoria's Mamelodi township voted against writing the end-of-the-year examinations due to start on Friday.

The decision was taken at a meeting convened by the Mamelodi Parents Association (MPA) and high school principals.

The pupils said they could not write the examinations because they had learnt nothing during the year due to class boycotts. They also said their demand for equal education under one department had not been met and that many of their colleagues were still in police custody.

It was further agreed that pupils from Std 6 to Std 9 were included in the decision against writing the examinations as they had also been affected by the class boycotts.

The Saulsville/Atteridgeville Student Representative Council (SASRC) last week urged the thousands of pupils who were boycotting classes in Atteridgeville to return to school and write the year-end examinations.

EXAM

21/10/85

52

DELAY

Sowetan

THE SOWETO Parents' Crisis Committee told a meeting of about 3 000 parents, school children and teachers yesterday that the end of year matriculation exams had been postponed indefinitely.

A report back meeting by the Crisis Committee at St. Margaret's Catholic Church was told that the department had promised it would do everything "huma-

Primary pupils urged to go back to school

nely possible" to defer the examinations in Soweto to a later date.

The meeting, resolved that no examinations be written as long as the state of emergency was in force, that the South African Defence Force units were still in Soweto, and that pupils in detention were not released.

The meeting was told

that a date for examinations would be announced later. "It is accepted that in the interim, students, parents and the community would use this period to prepare for the examinations", it was resolved.

The meeting resolved that pupils from Sub Standard A to Standard Five should go back to school immediately as

they were still too young to be involved in the complexity of the situation.

There was tension when members of the SADF, who had been keeping some distance from the church decided to get nearer.

Addressing the meeting Mr H H Dlamtzenze said during their summit with officials of the Department of Education, they made it clear that blacks did not want the apartheid education because it divided South Africa. The meeting condemned the following:

- The state of emergency; the presence of the SADF in black townships; the detention of pupils and harassment at schools.

Rev E Tema of Orlando East, who is a member of Crisis Committee asked the SADF to leave the area as their presence was provocative. They left.

Concern was expressed at the violence that broke out between hostel inmates and residents of Mzimhlophe.

Weekend scoreboard

CASTLE League: Mamelodi Sundowns 2, Witbank Black Aces 1; Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs 1, Pretoria Callies 1; Wits University 2, Amadla Amazulu 2.

MAINSTAY: African Wanderers 2, Bush Bucks 1; Arcadia 2, Orlando Pirates 0; Frasers Celtic 3; PG Ran-

gers 1; Jomo Cosmos 1, Moroka Swallows 2 (game abandoned 15 minutes to full-time).

NPSL: Bethlehem United Eagles 4, Real Fast XI 1; Nylon City 4, Pretoria All Stars 0.

KING KORN Cup KO: Orlando Pirates 2, Big XV 0.

Pupils prepared to sacrifice two years

By Estelle Trengove

BLOEMFONTEIN — Pupils were prepared to sacrifice up to two years boycotting schools in protest against black education, the national conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa has heard.

The question of black education was described as "a time bomb, explosive, and critical" in a lively debate at the Methodist Conference in Bloemfontein yesterday.

General consensus seemed to be that education had become a political problem, which could not be resolved until apartheid had been dismantled. Some children had already missed school for almost a year.

The secretary of the

Methodist Church's Board of Education, Mr. Jack Scholtz, called on the conference to devise strategies for a unitary education.

"We are dealing with something much bigger than education," said the president of the Church, the Rev Ernest Baartman, who pleaded against the inferior black education system in his induction speech.

When one negotiated with pupils it became apparent their underlying grievance was against apartheid, he said.

The secretary of the Methodist conference, the Rev Stanley Mogoba, said the education system was "possibly a time bomb" which was likely to cripple the pupils and affect their future.

A new deal for detainees

THE Government has agreed to the appointment of a panel of doctors from which detainees will be able to select a practitioner of their own choice should they want a medical opinion other than that of the district surgeon.

This was announced in Pretoria yesterday by the Medical Association of South Africa, which said in a statement the Government had agreed to the move after more than two years of negotiations.

"This is regarded as a major breakthrough and should materially assist in ensuring that an incident like that involving the late Steve Biko should not occur again.

"It also demonstrates the importance and value of negotiation in a responsible and dignified but determined manner instead of resorting to confrontation and media publicity," Masasaid. 22/10/85

The association's Sapa.

delegates to the World Medical Assembly being held in Belgium this week, the chairman of the federal council, Dr Rene le Roux and the secretary-general, Dr Marais Viljoen, had received the good news shortly before their departure and would attend to the move's practical implementation as soon as possible after their return.

Masa also said it was deeply grateful to the previous chairman of the World Medical Association, Dr Lionel Wilson, who had done much to convince the late Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr Nak van der Merwe, of the importance of accepting the association's proposals. SOWETAN

"We wish to record our appreciation for the subsequent advocacy by Dr van der Merwe, and also for the assistance subsequently received by his successor, Dr Willie van Niekerk." — Sapa.

Exams: Det will decide on Thursday

THE Department of Education and Training is expected to make a final decision before Thursday whether the examinations due to start on Friday are on or not. 22/10/85 SOWETAN

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee told a meeting of about 3 000 parents, schoolchildren and teachers at the weekend that the exams had been indefinitely postponed by the department.

The meeting was told that according to a joint statement by the committee and the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister consented to the deferment of the examinations to the tentative date of January 7 next year.

The committee was due to meet the Deputy Minister of Defence, Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, on Saturday to negotiate the withdrawal of the troops and the release of detained pupils.

But Mr Vlok was unable to meet them as he had to attend another meeting. Instead the committee met Mr de Beer.

By MZIKAYISE EDM

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Public Relations Officer of DET, yesterday denied that the department had indefinitely postponed the examinations.

He said it was not true that the examinations had been postponed.

"The department is still negotiating with other education departments, including the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) which runs the matriculation exams countrywide and, if they all agree to the parents' requests, the examinations may be postponed to a later date," Mr Schoeman said.

The department, Mr

Schoeman said, is expected to make a final decision on the matter before Thursday. He also said that there was a possibility that if the exams are postponed, this will be done countrywide.

Mr Isaac Mogase, a spokesman for the Parents Committee, yesterday said: "This is all puzzling. At the weekend Mr de Beer told us that the exams had been postponed indefinitely and two days later the department issues another statement claiming that the matter has not been resolved.

"If that be the case, the committee will have

to meet soon and decide what steps to take."

The Soweto meeting resolved that no examinations be written as long as the state of emergency was in force, the South African Defence Force units were still in Soweto and pupils in detention were not released.

Class boycotts 52 continue as pupils ignore ultimatum

Mercury Reporter

IN SPITE of an ultimatum to pupils boycotting classes at schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training that they return to their classrooms, boycotts of senior schools in both Lamontville and Chester-ville continued after yesterday's deadline.

The ultimatum was issued by the local office of the department in conjunction with the Natalia Development Board, which circulated a pamphlet urging pupils to return to classes.

In Lamontville, high school pupils gathered on the school premises and then left very early without entering classes.

At A J Mwelase Secondary School in Lamontville, the principal, Mr O V Mkhize, said he had had a 70 percent attendance during opening prayers in the morning but the pupils had all left afterwards.

He said pupils did not

say why they were leaving and they also did not indicate whether they were going to sit for examinations scheduled for Friday.

Meanwhile at Chester-ville High School, where the boycotting pupils were asked to bring their parents with them to school, an informal discussion between parents and a spokesman for the

pupils reached deadlock and ended with the pupils not entering classes.

The spokesman said 14 fellow pupils had previously been arrested on the school premises and the pupils felt it was not safe for them to go to school.

In Clermont, Kwa Mashu and Umlazi, classes were normal.



An empty classroom at A J Mwelase Secondary School, Lamontville. Pupils defied a call by the Department of Education and Training to return to school yesterday.

AR645 22/10/85

Final exams: Athlone high schools decide

Education Reporter

ATHLONE'S 15 high schools have decided against writing final exams and have urged students at the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town to follow suit.

The Athlone Student Action Committee (Asac), to which the schools are affiliated, said: "It is the democratic will of the students at all these schools that there shall be no exams this year for high school students.

"The conditions under which we live, and the terror which our people are being subjected to, make it impossible for students to conduct any normal study.

"How can we study when police enter our school premises and arrest students and teachers? How can we write exams at the point of a gun?"

UNITY URGED

The committee urged unity among pupils and students.

"Now, when our fellow students are being shot, killed and maimed and while our townships are occupied by the police and South African Defence Force, there is no time for petty divisions.

"We call on all students not to allow themselves to be divided. Do not take decisions as 'coloureds', 'Indians', or any separate group. This is the time to show solidarity and unity between all the townships."

It appealed to students at the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to "act in solidarity with the rest of the student population".

Twelve Mitchell's Plain high schools have already decided not to write. City schools were to have met yesterday but their decision was not known this morning.

● Teachers threaten action over probe — Page 7.

Matric to go ahead

Pretoria Bureau

52
Matric examinations will definitely start on Friday in areas not affected by class boycotts, the chief public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said today. **STAR**

He said requests from some areas, including Soweto, to have the examinations postponed had been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, and were being looked into. **22/10/85**

Mr Schoeman said only a small percentage of schools was affected.

His department might release a statement tomorrow about the writing or postponement of matric examinations in boycott areas.

Official: stayaways are getting worse

22/10/85
DISPATCH
52

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The school boycott in the Border region had worsened as the year progressed, Mr J Nortje, the Cape Deputy Director of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Nortje was asked to comment on the school situation since exam time was near.

Mr Nortje said instead of the position improving it had become worse as the year progressed and more pupils than ever had joined the boycott.

He said there was no school attendance in East London, King William's Town and Stutterheim since upheavals began in those centres in August.

The three centres were the only ones in the Border region that had school boycotts even at primary school level, he said.

In Grahamstown, all three secondary schools and four primary schools were still having stayaways. Six other primary schools had 35 per cent attendance, Mr Nortje said.

Lawson Secondary School and three other primary schools in Fort Beaufort were still deserted yesterday.

Tubalethu Secondary School, also in Fort Beaufort, had normal class attendance yesterday.

The school had for some time been the only one with normal attend-

ance in Fort Beaufort until it was attacked by a mob and the school was forced to close.

Mr Nortje said there was 15 per cent attendance at the secondary school in Adelaide and 50 per cent turned out for classes at primary schools.

Meanwhile the rector of the Cape College in Fort Beaufort, Dr H. J. van Deventer, said the examinations at his college were progressing without hindrance.

He said the students started writing on Monday. Some of them would complete their exams this year while others would write again in January.

Those who would be finishing their exams

this year were those who had been at the college since the beginning of the year without interruption of their studies. Those who had been affected by the school boycott would write their remaining subjects in January next year.

Dr Van Deventer said at the beginning of the exams, there were threats made against the students by the township people but all these had been sorted out by the education authorities in conjunction with the residents.

The examination results could be expected only between February and March next year for all the students, including those who wrote some of their subjects in January.



Charred remains of two Umlazi Secondary School classrooms are inspected by the school committee chairman, Mr B Bengu (left) and the principal, Mr C N Mzobe. Stationery, books and more than 100 desks were destroyed. The classrooms were separated by a wooden partition.

Petrol bombs damage school, two houses

Mercury Reporter
EXAMINATIONS at the Umlazi Secondary School were slightly disrupted yesterday because of the petrol-bombing of two classrooms, which were gutted.

In Kwa Mashu, one person was slightly injured in a petrol-bomb attack on a house.

A house at Ntuzuma,

near Kwa Mashu, was also petrol-bombed.

Both houses were extensively damaged.

Umlazi Secondary School pupils had to write their examinations crowded together and some were accommodated at a nearby primary school.

Tables, books, stationery and about 100 desks

were destroyed. The principal, Mr C N Mzobe, estimated damage at more than R2 000.

The school's security guard, Mr Shengwa Sivenene, told the Mercury there had been a big bang and then he had seen the school burning.

Mr Mzobe said the motive for the attack might have been to disrupt the

examinations.

'This has destroyed the smooth running of things in the school and it must have had an effect on the minds of the pupils.'

Attempts were also made to set fire to the principal's office and the staff room.

In Kwa Mashu's Section L, four petrol bombs were thrown at house No A 327. The owner of the house is Mrs Doris Dlamini, whose daughter, Patricia, 10, was slightly injured in the attack.

Police estimated damage at R5 000.

Damage estimated at R1 000 was caused to house E 1055 at Ntuzuma during a petrol-bomb attack.

Police said they were investigating.

Women are keen to meet Prof Meer

s Correspondent

atha Women's Brigade. Mrs rigade is prepared to make a meeting with sociologist

sterday on a statement by more than welcome' a dele- clear up misunderstand- ween the academic and the

president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi has disputed a survey by the Institute for Black Research which claimed that there had been a fall-off in support for the Inkatha movement and for himself.

Mrs Mchunu said she did not know if Prof Meer, who is a leading member of the United Democratic Front, was aware of what she was doing to South Africa.

She is supporting a group which stands for violence and we should not inflame the situation, she said.

Warning on molesting handicapped

The vice-president of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), Mr Isaac Mogase, today warned that his association would take strong action against unruly youths who molested handicapped schoolchildren in Soweto.

52 23/10/8
Mr Mogase was reacting to reports that pupils of the Phillip Kushlick School for Cerebral Palsied Children near Baragwanath Hospital were yesterday threatened with violence by unknown youths who also said they would burn their buses.

The principal of the school, Mr Sarel Naude, said the 190 cerebral palsied pupils needed the attention of specialist teachers and medical experts daily.

"It is very important that the children do not miss a day because they undergo remedial classes. They have to be attended by experts like physiotherapists and speech therapists every day," Mr Naude said.

Mr Mogase said those who were interfering with the handicapped pupils were clearly going against the wishes of the people.

SOWETAN
He said it was agreed on Sunday at a public meeting called by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) that these children be left in peace.

Officials meet to discuss STAR exam delay

23/10/85
The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, and senior officials of his department met this morning to discuss requests for matric examinations to be postponed in areas affected by class boycotts.

A secretary in Mr de Beer's office said a statement on the outcome of the meeting would be issued later today.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) today said that until it heard something to the contrary, the agreement it had reached with Mr de Beer about postponing high school examinations in Soweto until January was still valid.

The SPCC reported last Sunday it had successfully negotiated for the postponement of the examinations after meeting Mr de Beer and senior officials the previous day.

But yesterday the department's chief public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, contradicted this, saying a final decision had not been taken about postponing the examinations in areas affected by the boycotts.

Mr Schoeman also said matric examinations would definitely start on Friday in areas not affected by class boycotts.

Mr Vusi Khanyile, a member of the SPCC, said as far as they were concerned the agreement they had reached with Mr de Beer still stood.

Standard Ten pupils may write in June . . .

STANDARD 10 pupils who are not ready to start with their examinations tomorrow may write in June next year, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

Mr Sam de Beer, deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, said in a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday that this decision was reached after consultation with several orga-

SOWETAN REPORTER

nisations. SOWETAN

He added, "as a result of the disruption of education in certain areas and the intimidation of large numbers of innocent pupils, many requests have been received from inspectors, teachers and parents for the Standard 10 examinations for black candidates of the Department of Education and Train-

ing to be postponed."

And after consultation with the relevant bodies it was decided that:

24/10/85
• The November 1985 examination for Standard 10 pupils will be written countrywide at all centres by candidates who wish to sit for the examination in November. Normal arrangements, including security arrangements, will apply at these centres as in the past.

• An alternative exam-

ination will be during May/June 1986 for those pupils who have already registered for the November 1985 examination, but who could not prepare themselves sufficiently. Such pupils will enter for this examination as private candidates.

These pupils who will sit for the examination in May/June 1986 must register for the examinations at their present centre before November 15, 1985.

Farm boy to attend top school

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau 52

THULANI Sokhele, 14, a farm school pupil, has won a coveted scholarship to Michaelhouse from next year.

Thulani is completing Std 6 at Zenzane village farm school near Nottingham Road, and will go to Michaelhouse on a major scholarship, awarded to him by a leading company.

Rector of Michaelhouse, Mr Neil Jardine, sees this as an exciting breakthrough for both his school and the community.

Thulani will be the first pupil from the farm school to attend Michaelhouse.

Mr Isaac Mzila, headmaster of the farm school, said he was pleased one of his pupils was going to finish his schooling at such a fine institution.

Founded in 1952, the farm school has 410 boys and girls, about 100 of them children of Michaelhouse employees. It is managed by a Michaelhouse master, Mr David Lewis.

From time to time the two schools get together on certain projects and



Mercury
Thulani Sokhele

Michaelhouse boys had helped to build classrooms for the pupils.

According to Mr Jardine, the scholarship awarded to Thulani would 'cover everything' during the youngster's stay at Michaelhouse.

A quietly-spoken Thulani was too overwhelmed at the news of his good fortune to say anything beyond how happy he was.

24/10/85

Cape Times 24/10/85

Exams due to start today

MATRIC examinations are due to start today at coloured schools but it is impossible to say how many pupils will write.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, yesterday warned pupils and students who intended boycotting final examinations to "come to their senses" or know that they would be placing their futures on the line.

He declined to say what action his department would take if there was a boycott of examinations.

● In Pretoria, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday that while black matric examinations would go ahead next month as scheduled, arrangements would be made for alternative examinations during May and June next year.

After consultation with several bodies involved it had been decided that the November examination for matrices would be written countrywide at all centres by candidates who wished to sit for it.

Register before November 15

It had also been decided that an alternative examination would be offered during May and June next year for those pupils who had already registered for this year's examination, but who could not prepare themselves sufficiently.

Those pupils who would sit for the examination next year had to register at their present centres before November 15 this year.

Mr De Beer said the decision to hold the May/June examinations next year was subject to a number of conditions for practical reasons and in accordance with examination regulations.

Pupils could choose to write either one of the examinations, but not both, and those pupils who decided to sit for the May/June examination could not be admitted to schools as full-time scholars.

● Exams at the University of Cape Town will also be held this year as scheduled. The UCT Vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said, however, that students from some areas of Cape Town who had been hindered in their studies by the unrest would be allowed to apply for deferment. — Sapa

Parents plea for exam delay

A PROPOSED postponement of year-end high school examinations in Soweto will be discussed tomorrow morning at a meeting between the Soweto Crisis Committee (SCC) and the Department of Education and Training (DET), in Pretoria.

According to the SCC spokesman, Isaac Mogase, the DET delegation will be led by the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer. The SCC was formed last weekend at a meeting organised by the Soweto

By SEFAKO NYAKA

Civic Association. At the meeting, parents discussed conditions under which they would support moves to get pupils back to the classroom.

The conditions were that:
 ● The South African Defence Force leave the townships and police leave

the schools with immediate effect.

● Detained pupils and their leaders should be released.
 ● The community and relevant government departments should be informed of developments.

● Parents should take responsibility in matters affecting their children.

● High school examinations were inappropriate at this time and should be deferred until the other issues were resolved.
 DET chief public relations officer, Job Schoeman, said his department

had always been willing to hold discussions "with anyone who is interested in uplifting education".

An SADF spokesman, however, said the Defence Force was acting in support of the South African Police in combating unrest.

"The Defence Force will continue to assist the police in protecting the lives and property of law-abiding people in the black residential areas until the government of South Africa decides otherwise."

Final exams at military base

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

PROSPECTIVE coloured matriculants will write their final examinations at the Cape Showgrounds, where police and the army have been present since Tuesday, and the South African Cape Corps base at Faure.

Pupils writing two sets of exams on one day will not be allowed to leave the examination room.

This was the message given in a memorandum to principals on Wednesday during a meeting with the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse.

Yesterday most pupils in the Cape Peninsula defied the official start of examinations and most schools were deserted. In some cases pupils were sent home early.

Practical examina-

tions are scheduled to continue throughout next week and examinations for academic subjects start from November 1.

In the memorandum, principals were told that either they or their deputies were to be at the centres at least 45 minutes before the start "to assist with identification of pupils" and to ensure safe parking places.

Principals interviewed yesterday said Mr Arendse had told them the department would not accept responsibility for the safety of pupils travelling to or from the centres.

In cases where pupils

had difficulty being at the venues on time, transport arrangements could be made by the schools and the department would refund the costs incurred.

Pupils would be issued examination numbers and time-tables and would not be allowed into the venues without these; those who do not write examinations would be marked down as "absent".

The arrangements were slammed by the 2 000-member Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) and by headmasters.

'Mentality'

In a statement, Wectu said the writing of exams at a "coloured" military base was in itself "an indication of the mentality of the Labour Party".

Wectu called on teachers to refuse to administer examinations and supported the demands set by the Inter-Regional Forum, a representative pupil body directing the boycott of classes, for the postponement of examinations.

It said no examination could take place until students were fully prepared and the date of any future examination should be determined in consultation with students, teachers and parents.

Rhodes SRC man resigns

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The deputy president of the Rhodes University Students' Representative Council, Mr Daryl McLean, has resigned after a motion calling for acceptance of his resignation was passed by the student body.

There was one vote against and one abstention in the 15-member SRC.

Mr McLean, 21, recently admitted publicly he had been a security police informer during the first six months of his university career in 1983.

He will remain a member of the SRC without portfolio, but it has not been decided whether he will stay on the executive committee.

The SRC president, Mr Barry du Toit, said the SRC did not wish to victimize him but their decision should be seen as an important principle of the SRC's accountability to the student body. — Sapa

... out ... place in ... programme that deserved

Homes ⁵² attacked

There have been violent attacks against families of former leaders of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the Free State town of Kroonstad.

These have taken the form of midnight petrol bombings. Two women are said to be in hospital.

Sources in Kroonstad said the homes of former Cosas chairman Mr. Mamogele Sebetoane, its former secretary, Mr. Samuel Mothijoa, and its former treasurer, Mr. Khotso Nkone, were petrol bombed early yesterday in the townships of Constantia Park and Seeisoville.

Mrs. Martha Nkone (40) and Mrs. Dorah Sebetoane (60) were taken to hospital with burns, according to township sources.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed the attacks, but say they have records only of "minor burns" sustained by Mrs. Sebetoane and her husband.

Ms. Mamogele Sebetoane said after putting out the fire in their house, her family had found two petrol bombs in a bedroom.

25/10/88

Formula ^{S.FAR} for school ⁵² grants ready

25/10/85
Education Reporter

A formula for subsidising private schools will be released within the next two months, according to a spokesman for the Department of National Education.

He said the formula had been worked out, but had to be passed by the new South African Council for Education before it could be released.

Last month the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced that private schools countrywide would have the option of Government subsidisation from next year.

These schools would be divided into various subsidy categories ranging from 45 to 15 percent of what it cost to educate a child a year.

Subsidies would vary from one department to another but would be

tween R350 and R610 a pupil a year, Mr de Klerk said.

Only registered schools would be eligible for subsidisation and these schools would have to comply with the new registration regulations.

Some of these regulations include:

- The school must make a contribution to the provision of education in that area and it must not be to the detriment of the existing public schools.
- The school must adhere to an approved school day, week and calendar and approved curricula must be presented.
- The school must adhere to general policy conditions regarding the composition of pupils at the school.
- The teaching staff must meet the official minimum teaching quali-

It's a slap in the face says SPCC

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has accused the Government of reneging on an agreement it entered into with parents to defer matric examinations.

52
The SPCC yesterday reacted to a statement by the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, that matric examinations will go ahead as scheduled and that those pupils who do not sit for exams due to begin today may write as private candidates next May/June.

"We have been stabbed in the back, especially because the Deputy Minister released a press statement without informing us that the decision he and his delegation made with us had been cancelled," said Mr Vusi Khanyile, a spokesman for the SPCC.

SO WET TOWN
The SPCC and the government agreed last Saturday that matriculation examinations in Soweto be deferred to a later date. The date would be announced later and internal exa-

minations in secondary schools in Soweto would start on January 7 next year.

In the interim, students, teachers, parents and the community will use this period to prepare for the examinations.

25/10/85
Mr Sam de Beer announced yesterday that the decision that standard 10 pupils who wish to sit for the examination in November do so, was reached after consultation with several organisations.

An alternative examination will be written during May/June, 1986 for those pupils who had already registered for the November, 1985 examination, but who could not prepare themselves sufficiently. Such pupils will enter for this examination as private candidates.

Mr Khanyile said "we see this latest decision by the DET and Mr S de Beer as a recipe for continued strife, not only for students but also for the community in general."

Black matric exams start today, but some pupils will not be writing. PHIL MTIMKULU looks at the dilemma facing these pupils.

Decision on exams puts ⁵² pupils in ^{STAR} tight spot

Thousands of pupils who missed tuition for the better part of this year — either because of class boycotts or disruptions — will today be pondering their futures.

The reluctance of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to postpone the matric examinations to next January has left these pupils with a mammoth problem.

The department announced yesterday that those pupils who were not ready to start writing their examinations today could do so during the May/June examinations next year as private candidates. 25/10/85

They could not be admitted to school as full-time scholars.

The department did, however, undertake to assist these pupils with their preparations for next year's examination.

Those who do not intend to write this year have until November 15 to register for the 1986 examinations.

About 91 000 pupils registered for the matric examinations in April this year.

Black pupils' circumstances, even in normal times when they have been able to attend school for all four terms during the year, make the matric exams a difficult hurdle.

If they have to fend for themselves while waiting to write in May, their chances of passing become even slimmer.

It is still debatable if, after not being in class for the better part of the year, they would have been able to pull themselves together now for exams.

CONCENTRATE

The unrest situation in the township does not make it easy for them to concentrate on their studies.

The department might have undertaken to help the pupils to prepare themselves, but it is difficult to see it doing better than it does for them when they are full-time pupils.

If most pupils from areas that had applied for a postponement do not write there is a danger that, being unable to cope on their own, they will "dump" their studies and become idle.

And thinking that they were denied a chance to write their examinations and being left in the lurch, they may want to vent their frustrations on something or someone.

Whatever reasons the department may have had for turning down the request for postponing the examinations in areas affected by unrest, it cannot say writing examinations in January or February would have been without precedent.

After the 1976 riots examinations in many areas, including Soweto, were written in February of 1977.

If there were not many areas where classes were boycotted or disrupted, as the department says, then it could have agreed to postpone the examinations and left those who had applied for the postponement to worry about how to prepare the pupils.

DIFFICULT

Now it has undertaken a task which it is going to find very difficult to fulfil.

The department has left itself open to be blamed for the fate of the pupils.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) has already warned that it sees the decision taken by the department "as a recipe for continuous problems, not only for students (pupils) but for the community in general."

Many parents and pupils were today asking themselves what had gone wrong between Saturday and Monday.

On Saturday the SPCC met with Mr Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister of the department, and DET officials including the director general, Dr Fourie, the chief director, Mr Job Schoeman who was in charge in Soweto in 1976, and the Johannesburg regional director, Mr Phillip Englebrecht.

The SPCC said that after negotiations Mr De Beer had agreed to postpone the examinations to January.

A joint statement about the postponement was drafted but was not released, they said.

On Tuesday a DET spokesman said the department had not agreed to postpone the examinations.

East Cape matrices start exams today

52
DISPATCH
25/10/85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Matric candidates in the Eastern Cape would go to the examination rooms today under normal conditions despite the upheavals which had hit the region during the year, the Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr G. Merbold, said yesterday.

And educationists and politicians have urged pupils to write their exams.

Mr Merbold was commenting on the Department of Education and Training's refusal to postpone the exams.

Matrics will, however, be able to write in May.

He said suitable arrangements had been made for all the candidates in the region.

East London candidates will write their exams at the Summerpride Hall opposite the SPCA near Amalinda.

Yesterday, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, urged pupils to write their examinations today.

He said the country was in "dire need" of trained people.

He said the Eastern Cape was one of the regions which had very few trained people.

The problems in the area were the education

facilities, the lack of properly trained teachers, and the number of students.

He said pupils need not fear about their standard of education since the Department of National Education saw to the setting of standards in all education departments.

He said the type of education offered in all education departments led to equal opportunities for all irrespective of colour.

Mr Job Schoeman, the chief public relations officer for the DET in Pretoria, yesterday urged pupils to write their examinations saying it was due to their

parents' sacrifices that they had reached their level of education.

He said that facilities as well as textbooks were "identical" in all departments. Education standards were "equal" in all departments.

He said those pupils who would be writing would be afforded police protection.

Children in the homelands had had no problems about their examinations and when they had finished studying, they would be in the position to take the jobs which would have been filled by children outside the homelands, he said.

DET says 60 percent writing matric exams

By SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training estimates that more than 60 percent of matriculants throughout the country began writing examinations yesterday.

Mr Job Schoeman, senior liaison officer for the DET, said the "picture was not very bleak" as between 70 and 80 percent of the students countrywide sat for the examinations which officially started yesterday.

Mr Schoeman said there had been a good turnout of students in Mamelodi near Pretoria and at a few schools in Soweto.

He said the only part of the country that showed a poor response — with a six percent turnout — was the East-

ern Cape where children have not been going to schools for months.

However, residents claim pupils at a few schools in deeper Soweto wrote their examinations yesterday under the patrol of security forces while more than 360 school principals met yesterday in an urgent meeting to decide whether to postpone exams and declare 1985 a no-exam year.

The meeting was held at the Funda Centre in Soweto by the Soweto School Principals Council and headed by veteran educationist Mr H H Dlamienze.

At a meeting held by the council on Thursday night it had been decided that "it would not be in the interests of students to start writing".

Exam time for
coloured and
Indian matrics

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Coloured and Indian Senior Certificate pupils begin their final exams next week.

Coloured pupils start their practical exams on Wednesday with typing, and Indian pupils on Friday, also with typing.

Joint Matriculation Board and Department of Education and Training candidates started their exams yesterday.

The principal of East London High School, Mr V. R. Naidoo, said yesterday he did not expect there would be any problems with pupils attending the exams and said all 54 matrics at his school would write.

Cape Senior Certificate pupils wrote shorthand yesterday and will start their theory exams on Monday with Afrikaans setwork.

BLACK EDUCATION faces its most pressing crisis this morning — thousands of students countrywide don't know whether they will be writing final matric examinations or not.

And a number of Soweto schools were caught in fresh violence this week.

Schools affected by the violence include Morris Isaacson and Hlengiwe.

Groups of students threatened those in class and some were assaulted. Others were accused of being "traitors because they opted to write exams today while comrades are languishing in detention".

There has also been a threat to burn down Soweto's Phillip Kushick School for Cerebral Palsied children.

But the Education and Training Department is adamant that more than 90 000 students will sit for the matric exams today. And 58 500 private candidates will also write.

"The position has not changed. Exams will definitely begin today," said DET's chief liaison officer Jaap Schoeman.

Mr Schoeman said those private candidates who don't write this year will be required to write in November 1986 "because the 1986 May/June alternative is open only to full time students".

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee this week made a scathing attack on DET, accusing it and the authorities of bad faith. The SPCC accused the DET and the authorities of breaking an undertaking that this year's matric exams would be postponed indefinitely. But Education and Training Deputy Minister Sam de Beer ruled that students will write today.

Until yesterday the DET argued that the SPCC "gave wrong information" to Soweto students by leading them to believe that exams have been postponed until January.

Only lower standards up to standard nine exams would be postponed to January 1986.

In Atteridgeville, the students representative council met with the Atteridgeville Saulsville Resident's Organisation and students opted to write their exams today.

Meanwhile, the nearby Mabopane and Mamelodi areas have backed a total boycott of exams. Scores of students have claimed that since they had no proper schooling for almost 10 months it would be futile and pointless to write exams.

Another reason for boycotts is the presence of the SADF in the townships and the continued detention of fellow students.

The tension and school boycott at Cradock in the Eastern Cape have meanwhile continued.

At Western Cape University 684 students adopted a resolution not to write exams at a mass meeting on Wednesday night.

Students said the country's political and education crisis bound them to stand together as one and to pay whatever price.

In the Vaal hundreds of anti-exam pamphlets were distributed yesterday calling for a boycott of matric exams.

Ironically the Boipatong, Bophelong, Sharpville, Sebokeng and Evaton students caught in today's boycott experienced similar tension last year when their November exams had to be postponed until January because of violence.

But at a mass meeting held at Maritzburg's Imbali township yesterday, parents decided they will "stand guard".

Bophuthatswana's chief examination officer BB Gill told City Press that matric exams in the homeland will start today.

"There has been no disruption of classes in Bophuthatswana and every child is well equipped for the exams," he said.

**Is it
right
to
write?**

52
C. P. de la
CP REPORTERS
27/10/85
**ITS
D-DAY**

AKGUS 28/10/85

CITY/NATIONAL

Examination boycotters 'will not be readmitted'

Political Staff

STUDENTS at coloured education training colleges who boycotted examinations would not be readmitted next year and would have to pay back their State grants, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, has warned.

Speaking at the Natal congress of the Labour Party in Durban Mr Hendrickse said that 80 percent of school pupils wanted to write the examinations but were being intimidated by what were called "disruption squads".

He warned pupils and students that "if you chose the

streets as a battlefield you will have to pay the consequences. You must be prepared to die".

The schools were being used as bases for organising violence.

Show character

He appealed to students and pupils who wanted to write the examinations to show their character and stand up against the "winds that are blowing against you".

He gave the assurance that those pupils who wrote the examinations would be protected — "This is one of the reasons for the declaration of a state of emergency."

He also gave an assurance that those children who wrote but failed the examinations would be allowed to write supplementary examinations next year.

The boycott was being applied only by pupils in the Western Cape and they amounted to 38 percent of the total number in the country. He believed that fewer than 50 percent wanted to boycott the examinations. In other words, 80 percent should not write because of the demands of 20 percent.

He believed the decision at teachers' training colleges was not that of the majority.

R2 500 grants

'80 percent' of pupils, students may not write

Education Reporter

COLOURED matric examinations are due to start in earnest this week — but principals estimate that as many as 80 percent of Western Cape pupils will not be writing the first paper, biology, on Friday.

Although a delegation from the Cape Teachers' Professional Association ended an emergency meeting with the executive director of coloured education, Mr A J Arendse, hopeful that it would receive "concrete answers" to its suggestions for salvaging the exams, student leaders have indicated that any concessions which failed to meet pupils' and students' demands would be rejected.

Pupils and teachers have already stated that any postponement of exams would have to

take place in consultation with the broad community.

In recent developments:

- Principals, teachers, parents and students have condemned the department's decision to have pupils write matric exams under guard at the Cape Showground in Goodwood and the Cape Corps base at Faure.

- Invigilators have refused to supervise exams for moral and other reasons and the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union has called on teachers not to invigilate or mark papers.

- Students at coloured training colleges throughout the country as well as at the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town have also decided to boycott final exams.

- Support for the pupils' and students' stand has come from a wide cross-section of community, political, religious and sporting bodies, including trade unions.

The chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr H Joubert, said that having pupils write under guard at "sensitive venues" such as the showgrounds and the Cape Corps base "put paid" to the exams.

Principals were angry that the onus of ensuring pupils' safety when they travelled by bus from school to the venues rested on them and not the department, he said.

"Even children who were willing to write the exams are likely to change their minds now," he said.

Teachers in Cape Town's black townships affiliated to the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) have thrown their weight behind black matric pupils' decision not to write exams.

UNPREPARED

The decision was taken because the teachers felt their pupils had not been able to pre-

Exams: Ebrahim's plea to pupils and parents

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Repre-

person we require for a peaceful, safe and happy country.

"Confront this challenge and

would be...plementary examinations next year.

The boycott was being applied only by pupils in the Western Cape and they amounted to 38 percent of the total number in the country. He believed that fewer than 50 percent wanted to boycott the examinations. In other words, 80 percent should not write because of the demands of 20 percent.

He believed the decision at teachers' training colleges was not that of the majority.

R2 500 grants

"If they do not write the examinations they don't come back next year. Those who don't write will be responsible for paying back the R2 500 grants, if they can't pay the people who signed surety will have to pay."

Mr Hendrickse also told the congress that people had to decide whether they wanted to build the future of South Africa on the ashes of apartheid or on the bodies of the dead youth.

The Labour Party was not in the system because it agreed with the new constitution but because it believed it could get rid of apartheid by using the system.

Numerous changes had already been achieved, such as parity in pension increases and the scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act.

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Pupils and teachers have already stated that any postponement of exams would have to

Exams: Ebrahim's plea to pupils and parents

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, today called on matric pupils to write exams and not to allow others to destroy your ideals and plans for the future.

He called on parents to support their children and encourage them to write exams.

He addressed open letters to both pupils and parents.

In his letter to the pupils, he says: "You started your school education and progressed to where you are today. You wrote examinations and were successful. It was years of hard work and sacrifice."

"Another final examination is at hand. This is a challenge and each year that you are successful means a higher qualification and qualifications make dreams a reality. They open doors — a job, a home, a motor car, a good life. Qualifications will enrich you — the type of

person we require for a peaceful, safe and happy country.

Students at coloured training colleges throughout the country as well as at the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town have also decided to boycott final exams.

person we require for a peaceful, safe and happy country.

"Confront this challenge and complete the examinations successfully. You owe this to your parents and yourself. Do not allow others to destroy your ideals and plans for the future."

Mr Ebrahim says he is addressing parents "as I am concerned about the future of your children".

PROVISION

He says: "As you are aware, there are powers at work trying to persuade your children to boycott this year's final examinations. These are the sentiments of the minority and the majority of our scholars are desirous of writing their examinations."

The authorities would make the necessary provision for those scholars who wished to write exams, he said.

A small group of agitators could not be allowed to jeopardise the future of the children.

rested on them and not the department, he said.

"Even children who were willing to write the exams are likely to change their minds now," he said.

Teachers in Cape Town's black townships affiliated to the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata) have thrown their weight behind black matric pupils' decision not to write exams.

UNPREPARED

The decision was taken because the teachers felt their pupils had not been able to prepare for the exams, a statement released at the weekend said.

It said that Penata was "part and parcel of the black community" and also wanted to be able to identify what kind of education pupils needed and to marshal other organisations and resources "to assure academic excellence for our students and community".

The teachers said they were compelled by their consciences to work and suffer with the communities they served.

The National Union of Students (Nusas) said today that pupils and students in black and coloured townships "occupied by the police and army" could not be expected to write exams.

"The situation in Cape Town is nothing short of civil war. The declaration of a state of emergency merely confirms this," it said.

CHOICE TOBACCO
KING SIZE



20

ESSENTIAL

By SY
MAKARINGE

SOWETO pupils are
boycotting matric exami-
nations.

52

This is the general im-
pression gained by The
Sowetan during a snap
survey of Soweto high
schools and examination
centres in the township
yesterday.

Pupils were due to sit
for the second and third
papers of vernacular
yesterday, but candi-
dates were conspicuous
by their absence at va-
rious examination
centres.

Most of the schools
were virtually deserted
except, in some in-
stances, for the army
presence.

Although the soldiers
parked their vehicles in
some of the premises of
the schools selected as
examination centres,
there was clearly no sign

Pupils shun the matric examinations

of any pupils writing.

Some soldiers pa-
trolled the streets near
the examination centres
apparently to protect
potential candidates
from victimisation.

Only two pupils
turned up at Vuwani Se-
nior Secondary School
in Tshiawelo, but had to
go home after they had
been told the exams
were off.

At Ibhonho High
School in Dlamini, pu-
pils told The SOWETAN
they were not allowed
inside the school prem-
ises.

They were instead
told to go home and

start making prepara-
tions to write in June
next year.

The school was
guarded by soldiers.

The absence of candi-
dates was noticeable in
many high schools, in-
cluding Meadowlands
High, Naledi, Sekano-
Ntoane, Aurora Girls
High, Phafogang, Or-
lando, Forte High in
Dobsonville, Mafori-
Mphahlele and Lofentes
Girls High.

Mr Job Schoeman,
public relations officer
of the Department of
Education and Training,
could not be reached for
comment last night.

UDF backs decision not to write exams

CAPL Times 29/10/85

Staff Reporters

THE ban on meetings of 100 anti-apartheid organizations in terms of emergency regulations will force the United Democratic Front to "adopt other methods of organizing our campaign".

The organizer of the interim executive, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, said from hiding last night that "the UDF gives its full support to the students who have decided not to write their final exams".

"Unban meetings, release detainees, lift the state of emergency and extend the academic year, then will we be creating conditions for a proper decision on the possibilities of exams."

The UDF condemned the ban on pupils being on the streets during school hours, saying the police should move off the streets: "It is the police who made our streets battlefields, it is the police who are killing our children."

● The South African Council on Sport (Sacos)

condemned the declaration of the state of emergency and the "gestapo-like" detention of its vice president, Mr Y Ebrahim, and others.

The Sacos president, Mr Frank van der Horst, also condemned the "arbitrary banning" of its meetings and those of other organizations.

● The president of the Muslim Judicial Council, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, said the ban on meetings of five Islamic organizations and other groups was "a blatant provocation of our people and an infringement of their rights".

"Islam is not a religion in the conventional sense — it is a system and ideology of life. Hence to prohibit our meetings is an infringement of our basic human rights and freedom of worship."

● The End Conscription Campaign said it viewed the meetings ban with the "utmost contempt".

"The State, by withdrawing the right of

people to meet and air their views will never stop people from holding those views and acting on them.

"It is totalitarian actions like these, reinforced by the might of the SAP and the SADF, that has led to so much agony and bloodshed."

● The vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, said "the declaration of a state of emergency gives the police no power they have not already been using, but seeks to give them immunity from answerability".

● A spokesperson for the UDF-affiliated Women's Movement for Peace said last night "in banning meetings in black, so-called 'coloured' and Indian areas, President P W Botha has once again managed to blind himself to the glaringly obvious fact that it is his policies which are causing the disturbances, not the organizations which are working towards a just society".

Many boycott DET exams

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Progress on Std 10 examinations in Ciskei would be announced at a "later" stage, the Ciskei director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Attendance at Department of Education and Training matric exams in the Eastern Cape has averaged about five per cent, Sapa reports.

Mr Somtunzi was asked to comment on the matric examination situation in Ciskei in the light of the school boycott which preceded the examinations.

Examinations in Ciskei and South Africa started on Friday last week.

Mr Somtunzi would also not say why the Ciskei Director-General for Education, Mr B. Tengimfene, had been suspended. He said a statement would be released later.

Mr Tengimfene was suspended last week for two weeks.

Sapa reports that at least 40 per cent of black matric pupils in South African urban areas did not arrive for their initial examinations last week.

It was reported yesterday that all examination rooms in Soweto were deserted on Tuesday.

According to DET figures, the first exams were badly attended in the Eastern Cape, Soweto and Cape Town.

DISPATCH

31/10/85

Soweto matric exams: only 10pc turn up

(52) S/aw By Rich Mkhondo

31/10/85

Controversy over the writing of matric examinations deepened from the beginning of the week as only about 10 percent of the pupils in Soweto and five percent in the Eastern Cape turned up at examination centres.

An extensive boycott of examinations was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), who added that excluding the above two areas, about 80 percent of pupils turned up at examination centres all over the country.

A survey by *The Star* found that virtually all examination centres in Soweto were deserted.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said: "As far as we are concerned, there are no exams".

A Johannesburg district DET spokesman said all the centres would remain opened and if pupils wanted to write, they would be welcomed.

Unlike last Friday, when some pupils made an attempt to write, there was no activity at most of the exam centres from Monday until yesterday.

Most of the centres were virtually deserted, except for members of the SADF who were stationed on the premises.

Early in the morning soldiers were seen patrolling near the schools and centres in a bid to protect pupils who wanted to write.

A number of pupils who wrote when the examinations started on Friday were alleged to have been followed from the examination centre, pulled out of taxis and assaulted.

Exam boycott hits E Cape and Soweto

APC 31/10/82

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG - Controversy over the writing of matric examinations deepened from the beginning of the week as only about 10 percent of the pupils in Soweto and five percent in the Eastern Cape turned up at examination centres.

An extensive boycott of examinations was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, who added that apart from these two areas about 80 percent of pupils turned up at examination centres across the country.

Virtually all examination centres in Soweto were deserted.

"NO EXAMS"

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said "As far as we are concerned there are no exams."

A Johannesburg district DET spokesman said all the centres would remain open and if pupils wanted to write they would be welcomed.

Unlike last Friday, when some pupils made an attempt to write there was no activity at most of the exam centres from Monday until yesterday.

Most of the centres were almost deserted, except for members of the Defence Force stationed on the premises.

ASSAULTED

A number of pupils who wrote when the examinations started on Friday were alleged to have been followed from the examination centre, pulled out of taxis and assaulted.

DET spokesman Mr. Job Schoeman said the hardest hit area was the Eastern Cape where about five percent sat for the exams. Second was Soweto where figures dropped from 20 percent to 10 this week.

He said: "About 80 percent sat for their papers all over the country. We have received reports of intimidation from some parts of the country."

Mr. Schoeman said pupils should register for next year's exams before November 12.

Thousands to sit for exams (so DET says)

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THOUSANDS of black students throughout the country sit for their final year-end examinations today — or so the Department of Education and Training (DET) claims.

Hundreds of schools around the country stand empty, stark reminders of the crisis facing black education.

The schools are deserted in spite of — and because of — a heavy army and police presence in black townships.

The State of Emergency, declared about three months ago, makes provision for Security Forces to ensure children attend classes during certain periods.

So vigorous has been the enforcement of the law that Casspir-loads of young children have been carted off to police stations and jailed.

Recently the entire student body at Hlengiwe Secondary School in White City, Soweto, spent more than 24 hours at the Diepkloof prison.

Initially Soweto pupils reacted to the Security Forces presence with fear and trepidation, but this soon gave way to open defiance.

Pupils would enter school premises but refuse to attend lessons. Schoolbooks in satchels were replaced by cassette players or novels.

Soon the strategy changed and they simply stayed at home.

Student leaders and concerned parents have called for the immediate withdrawal of the police and army from the townships and an end to police-raids at schools.

Despite assurances from the DET that adequate protection will be given to all those pupils who wish to write their examinations, it is doubtful whether pupils are willing to risk reaction from boycotters.

One of the arguments advanced by the boycotting pupils is that they have spent an average of less than three months engaged in serious learning.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has managed to persuade the DET to suspend examinations in Soweto indefinitely.

And this week the DET's chief public relations officer, Job Schoeman, said examinations will definitely start today as the majority of schools in the country are not affected by the unrest and boycotts — despite the fact that secondary and high schools in Johannesburg, the East Rand, Pretoria, Witbank, the Eastern Cape other parts of the country have been largely deserted.

This week the secretary of the conference of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, told delegates in Bloemfontein that the education system was "possibly a time bomb."

The church's president, the Reverend Ernest Baartman, told the delegates that when one negotiates with the pupils it becomes apparent that the underlying grievance is apartheid.

"We are dealing with something much bigger than education."

A student leader from Soweto summed it up when he said, "We wish to warn the authorities who are not prepared to meet our demands for democratic SRCs and other related demands that we shall not compromise or surrender on these demands."

Can Time 31/10/8
Ceres
pupils
'beaten'

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST two pupils received stitches for head and facial injuries after sjambok-wielding police entered the Fred Guam Senior Secondary School in Ceres following the stoning of a police patrol van on Monday.

About five pupils, mainly girls, had to be treated by doctors after the raid, according to a source close to the school. Many pupils allegedly were lashed across their faces, arms and shoulders and had to be treated at the school.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said that, while regretting injuries sustained by the pupils, the police had a legal duty — not only a right — to maintain law and order. Those responsible for the instigation of violence should take cognizance of the possible result of their lawless behaviour, he said.

Twelve students appeared in the Ceres Magistrates Court yesterday in connection with the incident. No charges were put and the pupils were not asked to plead. They were released into the custody of their parents and will appear in court again on December 12.

40% boycott matric exams in urban areas

52 B. Day 31/10/85

AT LEAST 40% of black matric pupils in the urban areas did not arrive for their initial examinations last week, Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Job Schoeman said yesterday.

He said 24 000 matric pupils fell under the auspices of the DET, while a further 67 300 attended schools in the homelands, excluding the Transkei.

Matric exams, which began on Friday with compulsory language papers, continued until November 25, Schoeman said.

According to department figures, the first exam was badly attended in Soweto, Cape Town and the Eastern Cape. Attendance among Soweto's 6 000 matric pupils stood at 23%, and was as low as 5% in the Eastern Cape, Schoeman said.

There are 2 700 matric pupils in the whole of the Cape region.

Schoeman said attendance was expected to stay at the same level for the duration of the exams.

There had been "large scale intimidation" of pupils and the DET had asked the police to protect exam venues in Soweto and the Eastern Cape.

Schoeman said exam attendance in the rest of the country reached 80%, and there was "virtually a 100% turnout" at homeland schools.

Some pupils might have chosen to write their exams in May next year, Schoeman said.

□ The University of the Western Cape's Senate has postponed this year's final exams to January and February next year.

At a special meeting yesterday, the Senate also decided to postpone the start of the 1986 academic year by a week to February 10 and to bring the end of this academic year forward by a week to November 29.

Final exams will now be held from January 6 to 24. Supplementaries and special exams will run from January 27 to February 27.

A UWC spokesman said the decision had been taken to give students an opportunity to prepare for the exams, to "clear up any present uncertainties" and to allow the exams to be written in an "atmosphere of calm".

Special arrangements were being made to accommodate hostel students when they returned to write the exams next year, and they would be informed of the details, the spokesman said.

□ The rector of the Technikon Northern Transvaal, at Mabopane near Pretoria, Marinus Wijnbeek, announced yesterday that end-of-year exams would take place as scheduled.

Special arrangements could be made for pupils in exceptional cases, he said. — Sapa.

Matric pupils stage massive exam stayaway

52
B. Day
11/11/85

BLACK matric examinations have been hit by a massive stayaway in Soweto and the Eastern and Western Cape.

In Soweto, only 25% of matric pupils are writing exams which began last week.

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said: "As far as we are concerned there were no examinations conducted in our schools this year."

In the Eastern Cape, only 5% of black pupils are writing matric, while in the Western Cape, according to a Department of Education and Training spokesman, no black matric pupils are writing.

In Thabong, near Welkom, residents said that all children in the township have stopped writing exams after the homes of those who wrote their first papers last week had been attacked.

Thirteen pupils are said to have been arrested. Police have confirmed the Section 50 detention of three pupils.

In Natal, pupils at schools in Lamontville and Chesterville continued boycotting classes and examinations this week.

But the DET reported a 90% turnout in the rest of Natal and KwaZulu, except in the Durban area where the figure was closer to 70%.

DET liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday there had been "large-scale intimidation" and that the DET had asked police to protect exam centres in Soweto and the Eastern Cape.

Black matric pupils not writing final examinations will have to re-register before November 15 to be eligible to write examinations in May and June next year.

Black pupils from standards three to nine who do not write examinations this year will have to repeat the year.

Yesterday the Student's Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape laid the blame for the continuing crisis in education at the door of the government.

A statement by the SRC said the crisis affecting schools and colleges was made graver by the "insensitive, brutal and repressive methods" employed by an "incapable" Minister of Education and Culture, Carter Ebrahim.

Events had made it extremely difficult for UWC students to continue with "normal" academic activities.

"We are forced, with students from the high schools and colleges, to take our stand on the crisis as one united student front," the SRC said. — Sapa.

CAPE Times 1/11/85

Coloured matric exams on today

52

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

MATRIC academic examinations for all Department of Education and Culture schools start today at the Cape Showgrounds and the Cape Corps military base at Faure.

When a Cape Times representative visited the showgrounds yesterday, private security personnel refused to allow him in. They allowed in Unisa students who produced identification.

More than 80 schools represented on the Inter-Regional Forum (IRF), an organizing pupils body, have asked for

a postponement of examinations in order to prepare themselves.

Mr Richard Dudley, an educationist and president of the New Unity Movement, said it was "anybody's guess" as to what was going to happen today.

Burden

Parents of pupils who are writing feel the pupils have made their point during the past months but say they cannot afford their children missing examinations. An extra year at school would create a financial burden they were not

able to bear.

"We understand fully and support the demands but we aren't rich," said one parent.

In cases where pupils had difficulty being at the venues on time, transport arrangements could be made by the schools and the department will refund the costs incurred.

The liaison officer for the department, Mr A J E Jordaan, said the department would not be taking extra precautionary measures for today's exams. "The examinations are going ahead as scheduled."

52

Pupils write under guard

DISPATCH

~~227~~ Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of matric pupils arrived at the Goodwood Showgrounds to write their final examinations under police guard yesterday but were re-directed to the nearby Wingfield military base after five tents they were to have used were blown down on Wednesday.

Space was still available, however, for about 200 pupils to write at the showgrounds while other pupils in 21 buses were ferried to three aircraft hangars at the military base.

Police and Casspir vehicles kept up a high-

profile presence while shotgun-carrying policemen patrolled the parking area. Police and principals were present at the main gates, checking pupils' names against computer printout sheets.

About 25 busloads of pupils arrived for the biology exam at the showground and at the Cape Corps base in Faure at least 500 pupils wrote their examinations under the strict surveillance of military police. 02/11/85

A pupil from Grassy Park said the atmosphere before the exams was "very tense but later settled down".

93 out of 100 matrics boycott Soweto & Cape exams

By MUDINI MAIVHA
and BENITO PHILLIPS

JUST 582 matric students in the "problem areas" of Soweto and the Cape are sitting for their 1985 matric exams — and that's official.

It comes directly from Education spokesman Job Schoeman.

And in Duncan Village, 20 000 primary and high school students, including matriculants, will also miss their exams.

In the township — where 100 schools have been burnt down in unrest since August and students led by the Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi high schools have been boycotting classes since February — the matric stay-away has been virtually total.

★ Only five students wrote their Xhosa first paper last Friday.

★ Only four came to write the second paper on Monday.

★ Only three turned up for the third paper on Tuesday.

DET's Job Schoeman told City Press 27% of Soweto's 6 000 students sat for the first paper last Friday. This dropped to 7% on Monday — a drop he said was caused by "large-scale intimidation" of candidates. The 7% attendance means there was an average of 35 candidates, writing under police guard at each of Soweto's 12 exam centres — a total of 420.

52
C. Press
3/11/85

0%

"The turn-up in the Cape was 5% last Friday and went up slightly — by 1% — on Monday. It's difficult to say what caused the increase," said Mr Schoeman.

He said other parts of the country — the Free State, Natal regions and the Highveld region — together had an 80% attendance.

The homelands, excluding the Transkei whose students sit separately, had a 100% attendance, he said. But City Press has received reports that most of the Ciskei's students are not writing.

★ The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has challenged the figures. Executive member Vusi Khanyile said: "There are hardly any exams going on in Soweto."

"We have spoken to principals of Soweto schools and deduce that even a claim of 7% seems too high."

Matric students who are not writing now can write as private candidates next June, but without paying extra fees. DET has unilaterally postponed internal exams (below matric) in the Johannesburg region to January 7 next year — a decision that did not please the SPCC.

"We wanted DET to defer internal exams to a date to be determined next year. Then the Government should have removed all obstacles making it impossible for students to write this year — They must remove SADF troops and police from schools, return control of schools to principals and the community, and release students detained without being charged," said Mr Khanyile.

Compulsory matric exam will test boycott strength

Education Reporter

STRICT security measures are expected to be in force tomorrow when the first matric paper involving all prospective coloured matriculants is to be written.

Principals said today they had been told that police would patrol routes to the three specially arranged exam venues — the Cape Showground in Goodwood, the Cape Corps base at Faure and the nearby Faure industrial school for boys.

Tomorrow's papers are Afrikaans first and second language and principals expect to get the first definite indication of the extent of the boycott of the exams then.

No clear picture

So far no clear picture has emerged as the only exams completed have been practical exams while Friday's paper,

biology, did not involve all pupils.

Principals said it was difficult to say how many pupils had written the paper, but their estimates ranged from 23 percent to 50 percent. While some pupils said few of their classmates were present, others expressed surprise at the overall turnout.

The Department of Education and Culture's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, said no figures would be released for the duration of the exams, which end on November 26.

Pupils from 47 schools in the Peninsula, Cape Flats and northern areas are allocated to write at the Cape Showground. Several hundred were bussed to the Wingfield military base to write in hangars on Friday after wind blew away tents erected at the showgrounds last week.

About 500 pupils wrote the exam at the Cape Corps base

in Faure and pupils from three schools wrote at the Faure industrial school for boys where civilian guards manned the gates.

● The continued intransigence of the coloured education authorities is most alarming and in no way conducive to finding solutions for the education crisis, the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) says.

Supplementaries

The CTPA's recent appeals that November exams for Standards 6 to 9 be postponed, and that matrics who did not write be allowed to write supplementaries next year, met with a curt "out of the question", the CTPA said in a statement.

Expressing its disappointment at the "now well-known response", the CTPA said that while the executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, originally received

the appeals sympathetically, his negative response came after deliberation with authorities "higher up".

"Draconian edicts"

"The CTPA fundamentally differs from the department's stand that the present educational crisis will be resolved by Draconian edicts and strong-arm tactics.

"The CTPA therefore regards the continued intransigence of these authorities as most alarming and not in any way conducive to the fundamental solutions to the crisis which the community is seeking."

The department's response was "particularly regrettable" in view of the fact that it could only conduct its matric exams under stringent security and police patrols.

Students disrupt exams at Hewat

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

EXAMINATIONS at Hewat Training College in Athlone were disrupted yesterday when dozens of students entered exam rooms, sprayed fire extinguishers, tore up exam papers and smashed windows.

An SRC spokesman said the action was taken because the National Tertiary Institutions Student Organization (NTISO) had decided on October 22 not to write the final examinations until their short-term demands were met.

The organization represents 14 colleges, including Hewat, throughout South Africa.

Between 150 and 200 first- to fourth-year students sat at 9am for the start of the college examinations but others decided at a "very militant meeting" to disrupt the examinations.

They entered the rooms and tore up examination papers, sprayed fire hoses and "broke a few windows" and by 9.20am all those writing had left the examination rooms.

"Nobody was hurt and nothing was burned. There was no intention to do this or to be extreme," the spokesman said.

Later, an announcement was made by the rector, Mr E Pratt, over the intercom system that all third-year students — who write external departmental examinations — could write the

exam at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, at 2pm.

It is believed that first, second and fourth-year students — who write internal examinations — will not be allowed to write at alternative venues.

Mr Pratt said last night that he did not know whether anybody had elected to sit for the subsequent session.

The department had arranged for the examination to be written at the Goodwood showgrounds and it was students' "personal decision" whether to avail themselves of the opportunity.

A Cape Times reporter who went to the showgrounds saw no Hewat students there.

Zonnebloem

Similar disruptions are believed to have taken place at the Bellville and Zonnebloem training colleges but no confirmation could be obtained.

Western Cape matric pupils write the Afrikaans first and second language paper today in what is expected to be the first true indication of the extent of the exam boycott.

The Afrikaans examination, a compulsory subject at high schools, will take place at the

Goodwood showgrounds, the Cape Corps base at Faure and the Faure industrial school for boys. About 2 000 pupils wrote the biology examination on Friday.

Our Durban correspondent reports that all but one of the students at Bechet College of Education in Durban sat their final examinations yesterday.

Mr L Samuels, the acting rector of the college, said examinations had gone ahead without a hitch in spite of a bomb scare during the examinations and the boycott decision taken a week ago.

The boycott had been called in solidarity with students in the Western Cape and in protest against crowded and in-

adequate facilities at Bechet College.

"The Students Representative Council met early yesterday morning and decided to write the exams rather than ruin the teaching career of the young students," he said.

Mr Samuels said that according to records only one student was absent yesterday.

Mr Neil Voller, a member of the SRC, said the threat by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, to cancel credits for years passed and his call for a refund of bursaries had compelled students to write the examinations.

In the Transvaal, however, students boycotted examinations.

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WITH EVERY COLOUR FILM
PRINT FOR YOU

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Police protect matric pupils

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E. Post 05/11/85

By RAYMOND HILL
POLICE mounted guard outside the Feather Market Hall in Port Elizabeth today when about 500 coloured matriculation pupils wrote their examinations.

There were no incidents as the pupils from eight senior secondary schools in the northern areas entered the hall.

A former chief inspector of education for the Eastern Cape region, Mr D J A Crafford, said he was happy with the number of pupils who turned up at the new venue to write today.

Fewer pupils in PE wrote exams last Friday, he said.

The pupils writing at the hall are from the following schools: Paterson, Gelvandale, Chatty, St Thomas, Arcadia, David Livingstone, Bethelsdorp and Chapman.

They were writing two Afrikaans papers today.

The third Afrikaans paper will be written at the same venue tomorrow, followed by accountancy and history on Thursday and Friday.

Police guarded the entrances to the hall while pupils gathered inside and on the steps outside.

Two policemen were seen patrolling the inside of the hall.

Most of the pupils were in a cheerful mood and some did last-minute swotting.

Passersby stood outside the City Hall while pupils arrived. Some pupils were brought to the city by their parents and teachers.

There were hundreds of vacant desks when the pupils took their places just before 9am, when the exams were due to start.

The David Livingstone Senior Secondary School has 127 matric candidates, of whom 50 were expected to write end-of-

year exams, according to pupils interviewed.

Thirty-five out of the 36 matric candidates at the St Thomas Senior Secondary School agreed to sit for the exams.

Out of the 193 matric pupils at the Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary School only 15 wrote the biology paper last week, and it was not known how many wrote today.

Pupils said there were 140 matric candidates at the Chatty Senior Secondary School. Only 26 wrote the biology paper last week, and the number who wrote today could also not be determined.

It was not possible to ascertain how many of the 78 candidates at Paterson Senior Secondary School wrote the exams today, although about a third of them wrote the biology paper last week, pupils said.

Chapman Senior Secondary School had 130

matric candidates and Arcadia Senior Secondary School 142.

Pupils were, however, unable to say how many of the candidates at those two schools turned up for the exams today.

According to the pupils, Gelvandale Senior Secondary School had 185 matric candidates.

Although only about half of the candidates wrote the biology paper last week it was uncertain how many wrote today.

● The examination venue was changed from schools to the Feather Market Hall because pupils were subjected to serious acts of "malicious interference", the regional director in the Department of Education and Culture, Mr H Jansen, said at the weekend.

He gave pupils, teachers and parents the assurance that the examinations would be written in "peace and safety".

GP: Times 5/1/85
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Attacks: Principals criticize students

Education Reporter

THE Secondary School Principals' Association has criticized students for "unwarranted attacks" on the integrity of some principals.

The association of 40 high school principals in the Peninsula was formed at a meeting in Athlone on October 14 to establish a forum for the "discussion and examination of the critical issues facing secondary education at present".

It said that while being "sympathetic and respectful" to the aims of the student movement, it regretted the attacks on the integrity of high school principals. "albeit isolated, which occur from time to time from these quarters".

A statement released by the SSPA did not elaborate on the nature of the attacks nor did it identify the source.

The association said it stood for a "single, non-racial department of education in an open society and the eradication of all racist and discriminatory measures in education and society at large".

It expressed its "utter dismay" at the widespread detentions of teachers, students and community leaders because such actions were "anathema to democracy and justice".

"More especially the SSPA must express its vehement condemnation of the detention of the principal of the Aloe Secondary School, Mr Penn Hendricks."

It said the oppressive actions "smacked of insensitivity" to the underlying causes fuelling the unrest, and served only to exacerbate the growing polarization in South Africa.

Students, matrics write under top security

Staff Reporters

AN undisclosed number of students from Bellville and Hewat Training Colleges joined coloured matric candidates to write compulsory Afrikaans exams at the Cape Showground in Goodwood today after yesterday's exams at the colleges were disrupted.

Strict security was in force at each of the exam venues in the face of calls for college students and pupils to boycott the final exams until demands are met.

Casspirs, Buffels and police patrol cars kept watch on the N2 as matric pupils from Mitchell's Plain and outlying areas were bussed to the Cape Corps military base at Faure.

GUARDED

A Defence Force troop-carrier guarded the entrance to the Faure Place of Safety and unarmed civilian guards kept strict control over vehicles entering the premises of the Faure industrial school for boys, where exams were also being written.

Pupils' examination numbers and identity were checked at each of the venues before they were admitted to write Afrikaans first and second-language papers this morning and this afternoon.

At the Cape Showground hundreds of pupils streamed through the turnstiles from about 8am before the majority were bussed under police escort to Wingfield military base to write in three hangars set aside for them.

2 000 PUPILS

Teachers and Department of Education and Culture officials estimated that up to 2 000 pupils from 48 schools in the Peninsula, Cape Flats and northern areas had turned up at the showground.

An official said "several hundred" college students were writing external Afrikaans papers at the venue. Last-minute arrangements for them to do so were made last night after students disrupted exams at the colleges yesterday, he said.

At the Cape Corps pupils were ordered off buses while their examination numbers and papers were checked as a large contingent of army troops searched each bus and private vehicle as it entered the base.

Defence force buses were also used to ferry pupils. Some buses had fewer than 15 pupils in them. Seven buses, some less than half-full, entered the base between 8.15am and 9am, the starting time of the exam.

At the Faure industrial school for boys unarmed civilian security men kept strict control over vehicles entering and the identity of every person entering the grounds was checked.

No violence or disruption of proceedings took place.

According to one of the guards attendance was high. He said 130 of the 180 pupils who should have written there on Friday arrived to write the examinations.

● Youths disrupted internal examinations at Heideveld Senior School today for the second time in two days.

The exams had been postponed until Thursday "in view of threats which cannot be ignored", a teacher said.



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2 000 pupils write Afrikaans exam

Cape Times 6/11/85
By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

ABOUT 2 000 pupils wrote the Afrikaans examination at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, and the Wingfield military base yesterday while "less than 100" college students also wrote Afrikaans examinations at Goodwood.

More than 8 000 pupils from the 47 schools in the Cape Peninsula were due to write the exam which is compulsory for prospective matriculants.

Police and private security guards monitored both entrances to the showgrounds as well as the parking lot.

The college students, from Hewat, Zonnebloem, Wesley and Bellville, were to have written their exam at their colleges on Monday but were prevented from doing so by other students who disrupted proceedings.

Yesterday, about 20 single- and double-decker buses — most of them packed — transported pupils to Wingfield at 9am after all pupils had their names checked against computer printout sheets.

As with the biology exam, pupils said they found the paper "much easier" than they had expected.

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They said they were allowed outside the examination hall during the break between the first and second papers, but not outside the showground premises.

Some complained that only one mobile kombi fuckshop was present to serve the about 400 pupils who wrote at the showgrounds hall.

College students said that "less than 100" had written.

Pupils from Mitchells Plain and outlying areas travelled along the N2 to the Cape Corps military base at Faure under the surveillance of Casspirs, Buffel armoured personnel carriers and police vehicles.

Strict control was kept over vehicles entering the Faure Place of Safety and the Faure industrial school for boys where pupils also wrote exams and at the Cape Corps army troops searched buses and private vehicles entering.

Pupils write their Afrikaans third paper from 9am today.

● In Durban, riot police were called when a group of students at the Bechet College of Education tore up examination papers of people writing, forcing the cancellation of the sitting.

As soon the riot police arrived the boycotting students left the college.

Coloured pupils write exams under 'chaotic' conditions

Education Reporter

INTERNAL exams began today for pupils in Standards 6 to 9 at some coloured high schools in conditions teachers described as "chaotic".

Exams were disrupted at Kasselsvlei and Bellville South Secondary schools, where examination papers were torn up and burnt, The Argus Tygerberg Bureau reports.

At Groenvlei Secondary School an attempt to storm the examination room by pupils not writing was repelled by pupils who were prepared to write, a teacher said.

Teachers this week described the conditions under which pupils in Standards 6 to 9 were expected to write the exams as "chaotic".

NO CONCESSIONS

Pupils, teachers, principals and a wide range of community organisations have appealed for the exams to be postponed but the Department of Education and Culture has refused concessions.

At some schools exams are under way, while others started today. Others will be starting only next week, however, while some have not drawn up exam timetables in the face of total stayaways by pupils.

A few schools indicated that attendance figures were high and that exams were going ahead, but the majority surveyed this week reported a high rate of absenteeism.

Principals said they had no choice but to go ahead with the exams, although many pupils were absent. Others said their schools were "totally deserted" and that no exams could be written.

Some principals resorted to sending letters to parents explaining the exams had to go ahead and appealing that they either sent their children to school or kept them at home, because they risked being arrested if found on the streets during school hours.

The Argus Tygerberg Bureau reports that pupils at Belhar Senior Secondary School Number 2 were unable to start writing exams today as a disruption squad entered classrooms and stopped them.

2 colleges suspend exams after disruptions

Education Reporter

INTERNAL exams at at least two Western Cape colleges have been suspended because of disruptions.

Exams for first and second-year students at Hewat and Zonnebloem colleges have been rescheduled to start next week.

It is understood that a request from college rectors that the exams be postponed until next year was rejected by the Department of Education and Culture.

Mr Eddie Pratt, rector of Hewat College, said today that "representations" had been made to the department.

Exams at the college, which has 850 students, had been postponed for a week after disruptions on Monday when fire extinguishers were sprayed and windows were broken.

ZONNEBLOEM

Exams at Zonnebloem College have also been suspended for this week, a lecturer confirmed, adding that the department had insisted they be completed before the academic year ends on December 4.

Zonnebloem has 280 students of which 55 are third-year students in their final year, some of whom are writing their exams at the Cape Showground in Goodwood with final-year students from Hewat, Wesley and Bellville training colleges.

In contrast Söhne Training College in Worcester reported only three candidates were absent — and they were ill.

● Exams at the University of the Western Cape, which is autonomous, have been postponed until next year.

Results might be late because of unrest, says DET

MATRIC

07/11/85



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SOWETAN

DELAY



Mr JCB SCHOEMAN

By MONK NKOMO

MATRICULATION results for this year might be delayed because unrest had caused confusion at examination centres, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET's chief liaison officer, said the computers would reject many scripts.

This was because some students did not write at their allocated centres as they feared "intimidators".

The computer will only be able to collate the results of pupils registered at specific centres.

Deserted

Although Mr Schoeman was unable to give the number of candidates who sat, he said: "All their scripts will have to be marked by hand and that will take time because we do not even know the numbers of those affected."

Mr Schoeman said he did not know how many matriculants were writing exams because of problems created by the unrest.

Many pupils had deserted their allotted centres and flocked to what they thought were "safe" centres.

Many matriculants in Atteridgeville were writing. The SOWETAN found. In Mamelodi and Soshanguve there is no schooling.

Class boycotts in these areas, which had also affected Atteridgeville, started early this year.

Mr Sam de Beer, deputy Minister of Education and Development, said Standard 10 pupils who could not write this year's final exam, could write as private candidates next June.

Mr Schoeman yesterday hoped examination results would be out before Christmas.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Cape matric pupils were again "processed" at Goodwood Showgrounds yesterday, before being bussed to Wingfield military base to write the third Afrikaans paper.

After filing through the turnstile and having their examination numbers and identities checked, pupils boarded buses which took them to the base.

Eighteen buses and about nine private cars stood outside the hangar at the base, where pupils have been writing exams.

Hewat College

Cape Times 7/11/85

exams suspended

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

HEWAT Teachers' Training College in Athlone has temporarily suspended its internal examinations after disruptions there on Monday when fire extinguishers were sprayed and windows broken.

The rector, Mr E Pratt, yesterday confirmed the suspension and said alternative arrangements were being made.

The college has approximately 900 students and it is believed about 30 percent sat for the disrupted exam on Monday.

After the disruption less than 100 students from Hewat, Zonnebloem, Wesley and Bellville training colleges

wrote their examinations at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, on Tuesday.

Yesterday it was learned that some pupils previously boycotting exams had decided to write and would apply for supplementary examinations next year.

'Easy'

One pupil who started his exams on Tuesday said he would apply to write the biology examination he missed on Friday.

It appeared that many more pupils turned up yesterday for their Afrikaans third paper at Goodwood than on Wednesday when about 2 000

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pupils wrote their first and second papers. While it was estimated that about 500 pupils wrote at Goodwood and about 20 busloads at the Wingfield military base on Tuesday, about 600 wrote at Goodwood yesterday and 30 busloads of pupils at Wingfield.

Pupils interviewed said the paper was "easy" and the choice of questions "very wide".

Hundreds of students from about 14 private colleges as well as students from Unisa and Bellville, Hewat, Zonnebloem and Wesley training colleges wrote further examinations at various times during the day.

Faure base

Parents said some pupils were also writing at Department of Education and Culture venues in Edgemoor and Monte Vista.

Five buses carried pupils from Somerset West and Cape Town to another exam venue at the Cape Corps military base in Faure.

About a dozen policemen kept a close check on all vehicles entering the base and at the Faure School of Industries for Boys and the Faure Girls' School police stood guard at entrances to the examination venues.

THREE people, including a female police constable are to appear in court soon for allegedly assaulting two high school pupils at the Attaridgeville police station.

The two pupils from the Hofmeyer High School, Ursula Sigudla and Naomi Kambule, alleged they were assaulted by a white policeman, a black man and a black female police constable inside a room at the local police station on September 26 this year.

Three to be charged for assault on pupils

SOWETAN 8/11/85

The chief CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier Hendrik du Piessis, yesterday confirmed that the two pupils had laid charges of assault. He also confirmed that three people would appear in court soon on charges of assault.

Both girls claim they were taken from their respective homes by a white policeman and a black civilian at about 5am on September 26, locked inside a room, throttled, punched and assaulted with a sjambok.

The pupils said they

were later released without being charged.

Brig du Piessis said the docket had already been received from the Attorney-General of the Transvaal who has ordered the senior prosecutor to formulate charges against the three accused.

health care service

said Dr Asvat. 8/11/85

manship of the council

Stoning '27 pupils detained'

Political Staff

A TOTAL of 27 high school students were reported to have been detained in Genadendal earlier this week following an incident in which a bus was stoned.

The students were detained on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday morning at their homes and a school hostel, but most were released.

However, six students are believed to have been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act and are expected to appear in court on November 13, the day before school examinations are scheduled to begin.

The students at the Emil Weder Senior Secondary School at Genadendal, which is 160km from Cape Town, have been boycotting classes since the end of July but until last week there had been no incidents of violence.

Last week, however, police charged a group of people after a bus was stoned and tyre barricades were set alight.

The principal of the Emil Weder School, Mr F W van den Bergh, said yesterday the students at his school had behaved in a "civilized way".

Students would be writing exams. Arrangements had been made for the detained students to write their exams in jail, if necessary.

At the time of going to press police headquarters in Pretoria had not confirmed the reported detentions.

Police detain entire Lotus River school

By TONY WEAVER and YAZEED FAKIER

TWO HOURS before 510 pupils at Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School in Lotus River were due to write end-of-year internal exams yesterday, police detained the entire school.

At other schools throughout the Peninsula, widespread disruptions took place as pupils ran through classrooms smashing furniture, tearing up exam papers and setting off fire hydrants to stop fellow pupils writing.

Police and troops moved into several schools, surrounding some and searching others, with a number of teachers and pupils reported detained.

By last night, all except 18 of the 510 Zeekoevlei pupils had been released. Police said the 18 were being held in terms of emergency regulations.

There are 191 320 secondary school pupils under the Department of Education and Culture but most of these have decided not to write end-of-year examinations. At many schools there is a total boycott of exams.

It is impossible to get exact figures on the boycott since the liaison officer for the department, Mr Abel Jordaan, has consistently declined to comment until all examinations have been completed.

Yesterday afternoon, a crowd of more than 200 angry parents and teachers lined the street outside the Grassy Park police station in Victoria Road, demanding the release of the 510 Zeekoevlei pupils.

Parents said they would not send their children back to school. "It's a disgrace, our children went to school to write exams and they get locked up. We will not send our children back, they cannot write exams under conditions like

these," one mother said, with others loudly agreeing with her.

The acting principal of the school, Mr Peter

Koenze, said the Std 6, 7, 8 and 9 classes were preparing to start exams when a Captain Jansen arrived at the school yesterday morning and told staff to get all pupils inside the classrooms.

A group of pupils came to him and asked him to cancel the exams because of the police presence, but he told them that by far the majority of pupils wanted to write.

"At that stage the police surrounded the school, and then some of the children threw stones and broke a couple of windows, they cut the telephone wire in my office and broke a few benches.

"About 10.15am, about 40 policemen marched in, Captain Jansen said he was going to pick up all the students because they would not listen, more vans moved in and they systematically moved through the school, picking up every single student, 510 of them."

Mr Koenze said he had been denied access to the pupils at the police station.

A number of teachers demanded to be detained with the students but police refused to take them.

A teacher, who asked not to be named, said: "Captain Jansen said police would 'clean up' the teachers next if the school was not 'normalized', and he said they would specifically come for 'the UDF teachers'. Captain Jansen said the police had the names of these teachers."

'Spy'

● At Lentegour Number Eight Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain, about 300 troops and police moved into the school about 9am after the car of a teacher whom pupils accused of being a security police spy had its tyres punctured, windscreen smashed and slogans spraypainted on the bonnet.

Teachers said one of their colleagues was detained when he asked troops: "Why do you have to come in here and threaten us at gunpoint?"

The teachers also said a pupil, whose name they did not have, had been detained.

In terms of emergency regulations, the teach-

er's name may not be published until confirmed by police.

● At Mountview Senior Secondary in Hanover Park, exams were cancelled yesterday morning after students moved through classrooms tearing up exam papers and setting off fire hydrants. Troops in Buffels surrounded the school but did not move in.

● Westridge Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain was surrounded by 13 Buffels and Casspirs about 11am yesterday as police entered classrooms and detained six pupils.

A teacher was detained under emergency regulations. The teacher's detention has not been confirmed by police and his name may thus not be published.

18 held

● At Arcadia Senior Secondary in Bonteheuwel, where about 355 pupils sat for examinations, a group of singing and chanting pupils sprayed fire extinguishers and fire hoses at teachers and pupils inside classrooms.

Police arrived and as the group dispersed, about 18 pupils, including some who were going to write exams, were arrested. Later the exam was resumed but was again disrupted. Many of the pupils electing to write also tore up their papers.

Police said yesterday three Arcadia pupils, two aged 16 and another aged 15, were "taken for questioning" and later released. The school was closed about noon.

Kasselsvlei

● At Kasselsvlei, pupils disrupted exams about 9.50am when they tore exam papers and at Bonteheuwel police were called in after pupils standing at the main gate were seen shouting at passing cars. Both schools were closed soon after the disturbances after police had talks with principals.

● Belhar Senior Secondary No 2 was also hit by disruptions and Modderdam Senior Secondary was closed when pupils refused to write exams. Similar disruptions took place at high schools in Bonteheuwel, Modderdam and Grassy Park.

Police have confirmed the incidents.

● At least two roadblocks were set up last night in Mitchells Plain and hundreds of vehicles were searched.

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Pupils in court after 510 are held by police

Court Reporter

EIGHTEEN pupils of Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School yesterday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court after incidents on Thursday when police detained 510 of the school's pupils.

Although the pupils were not formally charged the charge sheet indicates that they will be charged with public violence.

Fourteen of the pupils, who are between 13 and 17, were released into the custody of their parents. The State decided not to prosecute the 15th youth.

Mr Terence du Preez, 19, and Mr Gavin McClean, 18, both of Lotus River, and Mr Denver van Schalkwyk, 18, of Grassy Park were warned to appear with the others on December 2.

Mr S K Liebenberg was the magistrate. Miss S Swan appeared for the State. Mr E Mohammed and Mr E Daniels appeared for the pupils.

Teargas fired at school 4 held

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

WIDESPREAD disruption of internal examinations continued at coloured schools yesterday and several closed early, while at others soldiers guarded pupils writing.

At Belhar Senior Secondary No 1, pupils sitting for a language exam were prevented from writing when disruption squads struck, throwing stones which smashed dozens of windows.

Police and soldiers arrived in Casspirs and Buffels and fired teargas. Groups of pupils then dispersed.

The principal, Mr H Engel, called on pupils either to write their examinations or go home, but those who were prepared to remain said they would write only once police left.

Three soldiers remained to patrol the grounds and only 20 per cent of the pupils wrote.

Later a burning barricade was set up in Akkerboom Road near the school.

Four teachers were detained, but police said they had no record of

any incidents at the school.

At Belhar No 2, where scores of windows were also smashed, no exams took place yesterday.

At Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary, pupils were dismissed early for the second time after a mass meeting was addressed by the principal, Mr R Clark, in the morning.

Later a police officer was seen emerging from the principal's office and he drove off.

At Arcadia High also in Bonteheuwel, where exams were disrupted on Thursday, school dismissed at 11am when pupils did not write.

At Mountview in Hanover Park, a yellow van

with about six policemen stood guard at the school while some pupils wrote their exams.

About six Casspirs and four Buffels surrounded Silverstream Senior Secondary School in Manenberg yesterday, while police searched classrooms and questioned pupils.

Police said they had no record of police action there.

Third-year teaching students at Peninsula Technikon, Wesley, Zonnebloem, Hewat and Bellville colleges have been writing examinations at the Cape Showgrounds where matric pupils yesterday wrote history.

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Police 'bring in' Van Eck, 7 newsmen

By YAZEED FAKIER and CHRIS ERASMUS

SEVEN members of the local and foreign press and the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, were yesterday stopped by police in Primrose Park before being escorted to Manenberg police station.

The journalists, who were travelling in convoy from Manenberg Senior Secondary School where there was reported to have been police action, were cut off by an armoured car at the corner of Ebrahim Way and Orion Street about 12pm.

Warrant-officer Aubrey Fradie, in charge of the Railways Police Regional Task Force unit, said he was instructed to "bring in" the group when told there were "white people" involved.

The armoured car, supported by a Buffel, escorted the convoy to Manenberg, where Mr Van Eck and the newsmen were held for about an hour.

There was confusion at the police station as two warrant-officers tried to establish which emergency regulations had been contravened.

The group was told to stay out of Manenberg and Guguletu because these were "affected areas" in terms of the emergency regulations and would remain so until this morning. Their names and the registrations of their vehicles were taken before they were "warned" and released.

The incident happened after Mr Van Eck, a member of the PFP's unrest-monitoring committee, had received information that police action was under way at Silverstream and Manenberg high schools.

Mr Van Eck, who was interviewing people in connection with recent unrest-related deaths, was in Crossroads at the time and was accompanied by television crews members of the local press.

When the five-car convoy arrived at the schools there was no sign of trouble.

Not related to unrest

Mr Van Eck said: "There were no legal grounds preventing us from entering the area and we take the strongest exception to the way the police are formulating their own laws and regulations from day to day."

Later in the day a CBS TV crew were stopped by riot police in Guguletu while filming a background piece not related to unrest. According to Chris Everson, one of the crew, two policemen armed with shotguns got into their car and took them to Manenberg police station. They were later released.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said that all police stations were being sent directives clarifying the emergency regulations and how they affected the press.

He declined to comment further on yesterday's incident except to confirm that it happened.

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Bid to resolve exams impasse

50

SOWETIAN

11/11/85

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee was due to meet Government officials last night on the deadlock in the months set for the standard 10 examinations and other interest-related matters.

The officials are Mr Adrian Vlok, deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence and Mr Sam de Beer, deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid.

According to the SPCC, the statement issued by Mr de Beer on the months set for pupils to write their matric examinations is not what was agreed upon in the last meeting.

By MANDLA
NDLAZI

In a statement before last night's meeting the committee said "We realise that our agreement was not de facto conclusive."

"However, we are of the opinion that we were entitled to a courteous note of regret."

"You should realise that our credibility with our community is at stake. To many of our people, to who we reported a message of hope that progress is being made, we proved to be unreliable. By your subsequent statement..."

Perturbed about Mr

de Beer's statement on October 23, the committee added "You still need to convince us of your understanding and good faith in this matter. We talked to you as parents of Soweto but in your statement you claim to have talked to other bodies. Our community is awakened because we regard ourselves as genuine representatives of the Soweto community."

Army

The committee listed specific objections to Mr de Beer's statement.

"Firstly," says the committee, "we object to pupils writing as private candidates at adult centres."

"In effect this is what your statement is saying. Secondly, we object to prescribing that pupils may only write in November or May/June. In our opinion, pupils who write in May/June will practically have a year lost."

The committee said the proposals that require Mr Vlok's immediate reaction are: the withdrawal of the army from the township; discipline and restraint of police brutality; release of detained pupils and students; and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS).

Coloured students get matric concessions

PRETORIA—Coloured matriculants who fail their examinations will be allowed to write supplementary examinations.

President Botha and education officials in Pretoria.

This was one of the concessions announced yesterday by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representa-

The minister said in a statement: 'Where exceptional circumstances existed which prevented a student from writing, such student may apply to write the supplementary examination.' But he add-

ed that each case would be considered on its merits.

Mr Hendrickse also announced that representative would be made to the Joint Matriculation Board for special consideration with regard to granting matriculation exemption.

'I confirm that the Min-

isters' Council will make representation to rectors of technikons and universities with regard to the consideration of late applications for admission.

'We believe further that such decisions are in the interest of the overwhelming number of matriculants, with special consideration for

those who in spite of trying, testing circumstance — even vicious and violent — have written or are writing their examinations.

'We are particularly pleased that 80,5 percent wrote the English examination today.'

The meeting in Pretoria was also attended by the

Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Prof Richard van der Ross, Mr Franklin Sonn, Rector of the Cape Technical College, and Dr Stuart Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town. — (Sapa)

DET: matric pupils given extra time

DISPATCH

12/11/85

S2

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Provision for extra time for matric examinations was afforded when necessary the Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr W. Stauder, said yesterday.

Mr Stauder was commenting on complaints by some DET matric candidates here who claimed they had not been given extra time to write their examination when rain forced the DET officials to switch the venue from Summerpride in Amalinda to the Technical College here.

Mr Stauder said the Technical College Hall was booked from 2 pm to 5 pm, but special permission had been obtained for it to be available until 6.15 pm in order that, where necessary, extra time could be given to the candidates.

He did not say whether the candidates who were moved to the Technical

College during the rain were afforded extra time to finish their examination.

Meanwhile, a parents meeting which was supposed to have taken place in Mdantsane to discuss the question of internal examinations at Nkwenkwezi Secondary School was washed out

by rain.

Mr A. M. Lubisi, the secretary of the Nkwenkwezi School Committee, said his committee was forced to abandon the meeting when heavy rains fell on Saturday.

The examinations were due to start on Friday this week, Mr Lubisi said.

Soweto principals answer allegations of misconduct

More than 50 Soweto school principals yesterday compiled a joint letter to the Department of Education and Training (DET) in response to accusations of misconduct.

The accusations relate to the principals' absence from school on the first day of the matriculation examinations.

The letter was drafted at a two-hour meeting at the Funda Centre's Teacher Service Centre in Zone 6, Diepkloof.

The convenor of the meeting, Mr H H Dlamlenze, said the contents of the letter could not be disclosed to the Press or public before the department's Johannesburg regional director had received it.

The letter was to be delivered this morning, Mr Dlamlenze said.

DANGER TO PUPILS

The joint letter is a back-up to the individual letters sent by principals yesterday, in which they stated their reasons for attending two meetings of principals on October 24 and 25. The matric examinations began on October 25.

At both their meetings the principals decided the examinations should not be written in view of the danger to which pupils and teachers were being exposed, due to the unrest in Soweto.

A senior liaison officer at the department's headquarters in Pretoria, Mr Edgar Posselt, said today his office had not yet received a report from the regional office about the principals' letter.

The regional director could not be reached for comment this morning as he was attending a meeting.

DET waiting for principals' letters

SOWETO 12/11/88
THE Department of Education and Training had by yesterday noon not received letters from the 50 Soweto school principals who attended a meeting on October 25 instead of monitoring examinations at their respective schools.

Chief-liaison officer for the Department, Mr Job Schoeman, also said reports from a Sunday newspaper that the principals face "immediate suspension and eventual dismissal" were incorrect, but he could not say what steps the De-

partment intend taking against the principals.

The principals were given until noon yesterday to explain why they attended a meeting at Funda Centre, which was incidentally also attended by former DET Johannesburg regional director, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht.

The Department sent letters to the 50 teachers demanding an explanation and to what steps should be taken against each of them for neglect of duty and failure to carry out instructions.

The instructions were sent to the principals through a circular in early October that they were held personally responsible for monitoring exams, and could not delegate this responsibility to any other person.

The fact that they were not present when the exams started is regarded by DET "not only as neglect of duty on your part but also to the detriment of any Standard 10 pupils of your schools who may have wanted to write."

50 Soweto heads await ruling by DET

THE fate of about 50 Soweto headmasters who "embarrassed" the Department of Education and Training, by declaring 1985 an examless year, is being considered by the department. Officer, Job Schoeman, yesterday. He said DET action against the high school principals involved in the "misconduct" would be determined according to the explanations contained in their letters sent to the regional DET office.

This was confirmed by its chief liaison

Racial friction ruled out in Durban unrest

TWO Natal University researchers have ruled out friction between blacks and Indians as a cause of recent rioting in Durban's Inanda area in which more than 70 people died.

Drs Michael Sutcliffe and Paul Wellings, of the university's Built Environment Support Group, said a survey had shown no deep-seated racist or anti-landlord sentiments in the Inanda area before the August unrest.

"We believe one cannot build a model of the unrest which paints it as an African-Indian confrontation," they said in a report.

They added that there were clear indications Indian homes in Inanda were looted only after they had been vacated and violence and looting were not confined to these dwellings. — Sapa

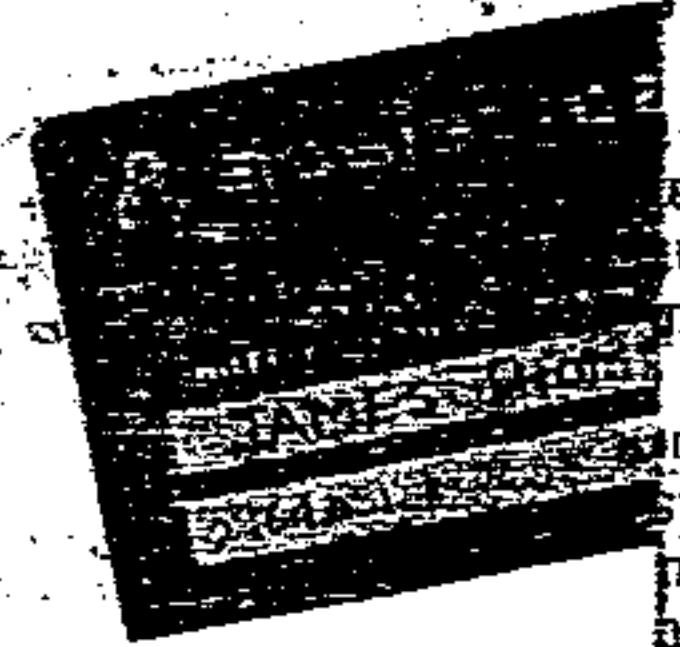


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Invest

Pupil kicks way out of death necklace

AKG 12/11/85
Staff Reporter

AN attempt was made to set fire to a tyre placed round the neck of a 22-year-old Guguletu matric pupil, but he escaped by kicking one of his attackers in the groin.

It was the second time in two weeks that tyre "necklaces" had been used in the Western Cape.

Rebecca Nonziso Ngwevishe died two weeks ago at Crossroads and investigators found traces of a burnt tyre round her neck.

Police said the 22-year-old Fezeka High School pupil was at home about 9am yesterday when people broke down the front door and abducted him.

RAN AWAY

They took him to ID Mkize High School in NY50, where they put a tyre containing petrol round his neck.

Before they could set it alight, he kicked one in the groin and the group ran off.

Police have detained three youths for questioning.

It is believed the man was attacked because he has been writing exams.

● Police report, Page 6.

Schools teem with soldiers

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

MITCHELLS PLAIN and some Cape Flats schools swarmed with soldiers yesterday following widespread disruptions of exams last week.

Internal examinations for pupils from Std 6 to 9 have been disrupted at virtually all schools since they started, while between 28 and 30 percent of matric pupils have been writing their exams under police guard at special centres.

At Westridge Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain, five teachers were detained after they picketed inside the school grounds with placards calling for the removal of soldiers who have been posted there since last week.

Armed soldiers in combat uniform and a riot policeman carrying a shotgun patrolled both inside and outside the school.

Police have confirmed the detention of three teachers under emergency regulations — Mr Gordon Edwards, Mr Josef Mohammed and Mr Shahied Hartley.

Two other teachers — Mr Rhaunda Khaan and Miss Shereen Walters — were also detained but were later released.

Armed soldiers and police were also present at most Mitchells Plain high schools and at schools in Athlone, Manenberg and Hanover Park.

Question papers torn up

Disruption squads prevented pupils from sitting for their typing and needlework exam at Belhar Senior Secondary School No 1 when they smashed windows, threw stones and tore up question papers soon after a mass meeting about 8am.

The principal, Mr H Engel, dismissed pupils just before 9am after two of only four pupils remaining to write were hit by stones and were injured.

About 800 Spine Road Senior Secondary School pupils who "pretended" to write exams, tore up their papers as soon as soldiers left the grounds about 12.45pm.

Six Department of Education and Culture security guards were at Arcadia Senior Secondary in Bonteheuwel when pupils and teachers arrived.

Pupils' names and other details were taken but no examinations were written because of disruptions.

Pupils at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School were sent home at midday after they held a mass meeting in the morning.

At Hewat College in Athlone, less than 10 percent of students arrived for exams but were prevented from writing by other students. Lecturers stood at the entrance to examination halls and tried to stop non-writing students from entering.

● A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, last night confirmed that there had been a strong security force presence at certain Peninsula schools yesterday.

There were sporadic incidents of stone-throwing and disruption of examinations, he said.

By HILARY VEE

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Police guard schools, patrol classrooms

Education Reporter

POLICE and soldiers yesterday kept up their guard of school premises and police armed with shotguns patrolled classrooms at at least one school as pupils wrote their language examination.

The police patrol of exams took place at Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park from 11am yesterday after a needlework teacher had been detained earlier in the day.

But Captain Jan Calitz, Western Cape police liaison officer, insisted that nowhere were pupils writing exams under police supervision.

Captain Calitz said the police and Defence Force were present at some schools to ensure that pupils who wished to write exams were able to do so. He knew of no incidents of exam disruptions.

Sources at the Hanover Park school said the "sneeze machine" and two Casspirs arrived in the morning after pupils had sprayed fire hoses at those wanting to write.

The police vehicles were parked on the school grounds as policemen searched the car of a needlework teacher and seized some pamphlets.

'Pretended to be writing'

The sources said that police had warned that if everyone did not go into their classrooms they would act. By 11am, when the language exam was to start, most pupils had left and only 100 remained.

With armed police patrolling corridors and walking up and down the aisles of exam rooms, all pupils appeared to be writing but sources said only about 30 actually wrote.

"With the police around it was a bit difficult to say we were not writing so many of us just pretended to be writing," said one pupil.

At the end of the exam, a policeman escorted a teacher to the principal's office with the scripts.

The police stayed at the school till the official end of the exam at 1pm and then left.

Armed soldiers and police also kept up their guard at both high schools in Belhar, and at Lentegeur Senior Secondary No 8 in Mitchells Plain, pupils tore up their papers during an examination when soldiers in two Buffel armoured personnel carriers arrived at the school. Pupils were sent home about noon after two pupils were detained.

A source at Bonteheuwel high school said a "very low percentage" of pupils wrote their language examination and that it was difficult to say how many would write exams today.

Near full matric exam ⁵² turnout ^{13/11/85} _{E. Post}

Post Reporter

NEARLY all the coloured matric pupils in the Eastern Cape wrote their mathematics exams today.

In Port Elizabeth 490 of the 494 pupils turned up — a 99,2% attendance — according to Mr Keith Peterson, regional representative of the House of Representatives in PE.

He said there had been no incidents at either the matric or Dower college students exams today.

In Kirkwood, Graaff-Reinet, Cradock and Grahamstown there was a 100% turnout and in Uitenhage 94%.

There was also a marked improvement in the turnout of the Dower Teachers College students writing today, compared to the poor attendance figures of about 50% yesterday.

'Captive audience misused'

Propaganda in exam paper criticised

52
stew
14/11/85

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Blatant propaganda in an Afrikaans examination paper written by student teachers has drawn strong criticism and accusations of "misusing a captive audience".

National Diploma in Education students who wrote the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) second Afrikaans paper yesterday have protested against the text of the comprehension question, which was taken from the *Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig* of November 23 1984.

The text reads: "If a black man could choose where in Africa he wanted to live, there is little chance that he would choose any country other than South Africa after a comparative study ...

"Where else on this continent could he find comparative housing at the same advantageous conditions, medical care, agricultural guidance or a better education for his children? Yes, but the critics of South Africa will immediately ask about political freedom?

"An American columnist said that after receiving the Nobel prize Bishop Tutu experienced freedom of speech, freedom to travel, freedom to gather, religious freedom and Press freedom.

"Fellow-cleric and champion against the country's violent white rule, Dr Allan Boesak, also enjoys the same freedom. He gets the opportunity to present a particularly twisted portrayal of South Africa to Australians, to plead for that which holds no advantage for any person in the country, to fan polarisation and to freely advertise the same message in the country.

Balanced Perspective

"Would a true police state allow this freedom?

"South Africa is at the moment no land of milk and honey for all its inhabitants. Black unrest which has flared up at several places is a witness to this. The country is experiencing a difficult economic phase, and is also in a stage of political development.

"But it does not mean that South Africans need swallow leftist propaganda and place the blame for everything which is wrong on the whites, the National Party or the Government. A healthy balanced perspective on the country must be maintained."

Mr Franklin Sonn, Rector of the Peninsula Technikon and president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, who met President P W Botha this week, said he took "strong exception" to the exam question and was writing a letter of protest to the Department of National Education.

"Students were placed in emotional distress in the examination room. If the students took umbrage they must be given the benefit.

"A captive audience was misused. The assumption was that they would quietly read and think about the objectionable and slanderous statements," Mr Sonn said.

Non-racial college to open in Ciskei

Cape Times 14/11/85 (52)

JOHANNESBURG. — Southern Africa's first advance into senior college education has taken another step towards its goal with the laying of the foundation stone of All Saints' College at Bisho near King William's Town.

All Saints — the first college to be established exclusively for the education of 16- to 19-year-olds — opens to its first 100 students next January. It is being built with a R10-million grant from Anglo American and De Beers Chairmen's Fund.

"This foundation stone marks the start of the senior college movement in Southern Africa. Already well-tried and tested in other countries," said Mr Richard Todd, director of the Bisho Private College Trust (responsible for establishing All Saints) at the stone-laying.

'Respect'

"All Saints' Senior College is pledged to accept students on merit alone regardless of the financial or social status of parents and students

or their sex, race or religion.

"It is my earnest wish that All Saints will be a God-fearing place where all may meet on level terms in love and respect for one another."

Mr Todd also thanked President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei — present at the stone-laying with his cabinet — for wanting All Saints to be "as clearly independent of the government as all the great private schools of the Western world".

The autonomy of All Saints has been guaranteed in special legislation passed by Ciskei's Legislative Assembly.

Unequal

The foundation stone was laid by Mr Ronnie Napier, chairman of the Bisho Trust, who underlined the importance of senior college education in South Africa where inequalities in education resulted in the potential of many thousands of promising youngsters being frustrated.

Three-quarters of the students will be boarders at All Saints which will accommodate 250 black and white boys and girls when it reaches full complement in 1987, Mr Todd said in an interview.

"The private sector — which is also supporting All Saints with scholarships for many of the students starting there next year — see senior colleges as a practical response to the situation facing South Africa today where so much good talent is being lost because of inferior education." — Sapa

'Teachers shouldn't encourage boycotts'

52
24

E. Post 14/11/85

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent
THE chairman of the House of Delegates' Ministers' Council and leader of the Indian National Peoples Party (NPP), Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, warned last night that his Administration would not tolerate political activity by teachers within the boundaries of schools under its control.

He was addressing an NPP report-back rally in the Port Elizabeth City Hall attended by about 250 people.

Three Ministers' Council Ministers, the chairman of the House of Delegates and MP for Malabar, Mr. Raman Bhana, and the Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism, Mr. Soobramoney Naicker, also spoke and answered a number of questions.

Mr Rajbansi said his

Administration would defend the right of teachers to differ politically from it and the NPP "but we will not tolerate any nonsense within the boundaries of a school — let's have education in schools."

His Administration would not allow teachers to promote boycotts.

Mr Rajbansi revealed that only 100 teachers would be accepted at Indian teachers' colleges next year.

Mr Rajbansi said whoever had "masterminded" a policy in the 1950s — and he strongly suggested that it was Afrikaner Broederbond-inspired — that no secondary technical schools be built for blacks "is the cause of the troubles in the townships".

The NPP saw its main task as improving the quality of life of all South

Africans and it stood strongly for the removal of the Group Areas Act.

To applause, Mr Rajbansi said the NPP wanted "one Ministry and one education system for South Africa. We will pursue this with the utmost vigour at our command".

● The House of Delegates' Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr. Murugasar Padayachy, revealed that a Bill was to be piloted through the next parliamentary session which would prevent people cashing their pension contributions when they changed employment.

The Bill would also compel all employers and employees to contribute to a pension fund.

● Mr Bhana said he hoped the lifting of the consumer boycott tomorrow would go ahead as planned.

● See Page 5

~~AKK 14/11/8~~
**Necklace
firebomb
then home
burnt down** ⁵²

Staff Reporter

THE home of a Guguletu matric pupil who was attacked earlier this week has been destroyed by fire.

The 22-year-old man, who has not been named, had a tyre containing petrol placed around his neck in a "necklace" attack after being abducted from his home on Monday.

He escaped by kicking one of his assailants in the groin.

Early yesterday an attempt was made to destroy his home with petrol-bombs. Minor damage was caused.

R6 000 DAMAGE

However, later in the day arsonists attacked again and damage estimated at R6 000 was caused. The young man's two sisters were at home at the time but they escaped.

● Meanwhile a Guguletu man is in hospital with six stab wounds in the back after he tried to help a schoolgirl who was being molested. Police said she was attacked for attending classes.

A police spokesman said about 10.50am yesterday the girl was pulled from her home in NY57 by a crowd, some of whom molested her.

When the man went to the girl's aid he was attacked and stabbed.

No arrests have been made.

In other incidents of unrest, shebeens in Guguletu were attacked yesterday and a bus was set alight.

● Police report — Page 2

ALB 14/11/85 (52)

Deadline looms for black matriculants

Education Reporter

TOMORROW is the deadline for black matric candidates wanting to take advantage of the Department of Education and Training's concession allowing them to write exams next May and June.

Pupils who wanted to write next year should register at the examination centres where they would have written said Mr Jor Schoeman, a department spokesman. Examination fees would be transferred and there would be no extra cost.

Writing next year would still mean a wasted year for many pupils who would be unable to enrol at universities or colleges, he said. In addition, none of the pupils who wrote next year could be accommodated in schools in 1986.

"There simply won't be room for them as the Standard 9 pupils will be moving up. However the department will assist them as far as possible through its adult education centres," he said.

FREE BOOKS, MATERIAL:

There were 388 centres throughout South Africa. Pupils received free books and materials but contributed a small sum.

No definite figures were available on the number of matric candidates writing the scheduled exams countrywide, he said.

Judging from the turnout for the vernacular papers and English exams the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Soweto had been hardest hit by the boycott — only five percent wrote.

Although at other centres the turnout averaged 80 percent, the low figures from the Cape and Soweto brought the national average down to 56 percent, he said.

● Govt response to exam appeal "insensitive"

CAPE TIMES 15/11/83
52 273 387
4 teachers, 100 pupils held

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

POLICE in Casspirs yesterday swooped on the Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville South and arrested four teachers and two classes who had been writing examinations.

Of the 1 100 pupils at the school, 259 turned up to write exams yesterday under a strong police guard, teachers said.

When the pupils received their question papers, one tore his up and the rest then cheered. Policemen patrolling past the classroom entered the class and demanded to know who had torn up the paper.

When the pupils refused to answer, the teacher invigilating, Miss Vanessa

Lottering, was arrested but later released.

The pupils were taken to Bellville police station.

Three policemen later returned to the school and arrested three other teachers.

The teachers' statement said: "The staff is terribly disturbed by current events at the school and is pessimistic about the examinations continuing under such adverse circumstances."

● The police unrest report said: "In Cape Town, more than 100 pupils and four teachers from the Kasselsvlei and Bellville South schools were arrested after they allegedly burnt exercise books and tore up internal examination papers."

CAPE Times 16/11/81

Armed police patrol schools

Education Reporter

POLICE and soldiers continued their presence at Peninsula schools yesterday as small numbers of pupils from Stds 6 to 9 wrote examinations.

In terms of the regulations, pupils who have completed exams should return home immediately and are liable to be arrested if they are found outside their classrooms.

One Belhar Senior Secondary No 2 pupil said no arrests were made "because so few pupils are writing".

At Crystal Senior Secondary in Hanover Park, pupils who had completed their exams were told by armed police, who again patrolled inside examination rooms, to go home immediately.

One pupil said he was talking to a teacher when the teacher was told to go to the office and he was told to leave.

Torn up

Police also patrolled Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School as well as schools in Mitchells Plain, while the police rubber bullet vehicle was seen patrolling Mount View School in Hanover Park.

At Arcadia Senior Secondary in Bonteheuwel, pupils who had written examinations had their books taken from them by squads who tore up the books.

Police headquarters in Pretoria has made the following statement: "We consider it any pupil's right to write school examinations if they wish to do so."

"The SAP will, wherever possible, assist such pupils to do so. In order to fulfil this function, it is necessary to act against intimidators and other persons who are intent on disrupting examinations."

"If, however, anyone should have reason to believe that they have legal cause for complaint, such person can file an affidavit at any police station. The allegation(s) will then be fully investigated."

113 'rounded up' at school, freed

Education Reporter

ABOUT 108 pupils and five teachers were rounded up from classrooms at the Fairmount High School in Grassy Park by more than 50 policemen who surrounded the school on Wednesday.

The principal, Mr W A P Wicomb, said several policemen brandishing sjamboks came "bursting into the school-grounds" about midday and demanded to see the woodwork room.

"When they saw that everything was normal, they produced a letter which they said was written by a parent.

"They said the letter accused pupils of stone-throwing and building barricades but they wouldn't give the letter to me," Mr Wicomb said.

The letter also spoke about a group apparently known as the "Terrible Thirteen" and had a list of nine teachers and several pupils.

Mr Wicomb said: "Only five of the teachers were here and they emphatically denied any knowledge of the allegations."

He had gone to the Grassy Park police station where many parents were waiting to secure the release of the pupils, all of whom Mr Wicomb said were later freed.

● The police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said: "The persons whose names you did supply are not being held in terms of either security legislation or the emergency regulations, according to our present records."

Admissions halted as strike by student nurses and workers causes chaos

Crisis at Baragwanath

Staff Reporters

Baragwanath Hospital faces a crisis this weekend after the decision by hospital authorities to stop all new admissions to the medical department because of the acute shortage of student nurses and auxiliary staff.

And more than 700 personnel who have been involved in the strike at the hospital face dismissal for failing to report for work. Salary cheques are being prepared to be handed out on Monday.

Doctors, who cannot be named for professional reasons, say that the situation at the hospital is chaotic, with patients sleeping in soiled linen, dirt accumulating and injections administered irregularly. Casualty staff have been ordered to admit only desperately ill patients.

The doctors say that an intake of 100 people a ward will "sink the hospital".

The call by doctors of the medical department to stop admissions follows a crippling

three-day strike which affected some of the hospital's essential services.

Mr Dan Kirsten, Transvaal MEC for hospital services, warned that student nurses and auxiliary staff who did not report for work would be dismissed.

Mr Kirsten said that workers from all over the Transvaal were being brought in to alleviate the situation.

In another development, a meeting of the Health Workers' Association (HWA) which was scheduled for Glynis Thomas House, near the hospital, to discuss the crisis was banned.

Doors locked

There was chaos at the nurses' home last night because the authorities had locked the doors leading to the residence at noon yesterday.

Hundreds of student nurses were trapped in the residence and scores of others were locked outside.

In a letter, the Health Work

ers' Association set out the grievances and demands of the striking student nurses and workers and pointed out that the average daily-paid worker earned about R150 a month.

The letter claimed that daily-paid workers last had a pay increase in 1983 and that many daily-paid workers who had been employed by the hospital for up to 20 years were still regarded as temporary staff.

Repeated attempts to redress grievances through proper channels had failed, the letter said.

Police and members of the Defence Force were called to the hospital this week and more than 840 hospital workers were arrested.

The grievances of the student nurses include being locked in the nurses' home at 8pm every night, poor quality food served in the canteens, victimisation and unfair dismissals; money deducted during official leave and the violent behaviour of Baragwanath security guards.

Mr Kirsten said: "Throughout the day we asked the nurses and

workers to return to work. I am afraid that those who do not comply with the request are going to be dismissed.

"The department will do all it can to ensure that the necessary services continue for the people of Soweto."

A senior doctor at the hospital, who wished to remain anonymous, said that about 20 specialists from the department of internal medicine, including senior and junior specialists and medical registrars, decided at a meeting held at lunchtime yesterday to send a letter to the hospital's superintendent stating that the department was in an "extreme crisis".

No basic care

The letter said that, in the light of the present crisis caused by the absence of student nurses and auxiliary staff, they could no longer provide basic medical care.

"In view of this, we suggest that you make representations to the administration that, with

immediate effect, no new patients should be admitted to the medical wards until the crisis has been resolved," the letter said.

"In the interim we will do our best to treat patients presently in the wards. We feel that nothing will be gained by transferring patients to make room for new admissions."

One of the doctors stressed they were not going on strike.

"If there are any emergencies we will take action, but we are not equipped to handle more. It is best if new admissions are diverted," he said.

"Normally we have to cope with an occupation rate of 150 percent or more but, without the staff, we just cannot handle this."

"We are keeping the patients we have for humanitarian reasons. The doctors have all pitched in, but it is all minor and will not help in the long term."

The cat scan was also out of operation because of the strike, he said.

South Africa is beset with people giving advice, with "shoulds," "oughts," "musts" — but little is said of what can be done.

Passing the educational buck: Where will it stop?

THE lives of many thousands of youngsters, their families and their concerned communities are in emotional and psychological turmoil, if not at physical risk, because of the current crisis in black education.

The fear exists that we might have reached a stage of endemic violence and disruption and that no lasting solutions to the educational problems exist. In my view the only alternative to violence is genuine negotiation.

However, one result of the current situation is that people have lost confidence in the merits of the process, as well as the ability, skills and bona fides of those who are involved. But if those who do enter into negotiations fail to bring results, it must surely fan support for the alternative.

Looking at the present problems, and in particular those in "coloured" education with which I am most familiar and involved in, it is striking that no-one in government is prepared to accept the "buck" — the obligation for accepting responsibility for the cause, effect and resolution of the problems.

It is ironic, given the 19 departments of education, 19 Ministers of Education and the enormous supportive bureaucracy that this farcical structure requires, that not one of those legally responsible for education is prepared to say: "The buck stops here."

Good faith

Strictly speaking, of course, it should stop on the State President's desk, but Monday's meeting proved that neither he nor the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives were prepared to respond positively to interim solutions which were offered in good faith by concerned educationalists.

It is regrettable that the Government appears to remain committed to using power politics to deal with the educational aspects of a broader problem, thereby diverting attention from the real, and redressable, grievances within education.

This is, given the political economy of education in this country, surprising only in its disregard for the future of many thousands of young South Africans.

Further, given the history, brief though it is, of the activities of the House of Representatives, and the tri-cameral system, it was to be expected that the delegation would meet strong resistance to its proposals. Nevertheless, the response remains very disappointing.



by FRANKLIN SONN, President of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa, and Vice-President of the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of SA.

therefore ethically compelled to persist with efforts to create opportunities for the 50 percent and more matriculants in the Cape Peninsula who have not written their examinations;

★ The educational, economic, social, emotional and psychological future of thousands of pupils is at risk; these are the young lives of today's children, but tomorrow's leaders and parents. The ramifications for the future of insensitivity and political gamesmanship now are very frightening.

★ The country cannot afford, in any terms, to have a population, already alienated, further antagonised. To ignore legitimate grievances, to suppress burgeoning political expression, to misrepresent opposition as treason or terrorism to hide behind spurious legalities or structures is tantamount to evading the issue.

Expenditure

The Government will counter by claiming that, far from ignoring legitimate grievances, it is attempting to redress them. Look at the vastly increased expenditure on education it will say, ignoring the fact that per capita expenditure in 1984 on whites was R1 384 while for blacks it was R192. The record reveals that when the budget making provision for this blatantly discriminatory dispensation in education was passed in Parliament not a whimper was raised in objec-

Firstly, the exams for the Std 6 — Std 9 pupils can be postponed until next year. As these are all internal exams, no external invigilators, moderators or examiners will be inconvenienced. New papers can be prepared and printed and only those children in the unrest areas need be affected. This step would allow the rest of the year to be used to make up as much lost work as possible, thereby helping to minimise problems for teachers next year, who are supposed to build on the work of a complete academic year. This would also be a sensitive response to children who have been caught in a violent situation since July: a response which in my opinion the Government needs to make and the children need to receive.

Face facts

We must face facts. The examinations currently being conducted in many schools can at best only be a charade. Most pupils have not had uninterrupted tuition since July-August. This situation is exacerbated by the department's insistence that the entire syllabus be tested as well as the emotionally charged environment in which the exams take place.

Secondly, the Government could still, even at this late stage and even in the face of its repeated refusals to do so, allow matrics who have not written any exams to register for the supplementary exams next year, without having to prove "exceptional circumstances."

The machinery for writing is all there and would not have to be altered in any way to accommodate these pupils. This is an extremely practical and even fair step: these matrics will have received no extra tuition above those who are presently writing; they will have no second chance, as those currently writing do, other than to repeat the year should they fail. Finally, it extends to those who were genuinely intimidated or genuinely threatened, not by fear of failing but by the potential consequences to themselves and their families, an opportunity to complete their schooling.

Thirdly, the Government can continue negotiations with community representatives, some in detention, to try to reach acceptable solutions to the crisis. Fourthly it can immediately lift the ban on meetings of certain organisations, so that steps can be taken now to try to bring calm before next year.

What of 1986? It bodes to be an ill year of continuing tension, unrest, violence and intimidation from all sides, aggravated by continuing Government obduracy and intransigence on the one hand and memories of 1976 on the other. The question remains whether the tragedy of 1976 will not be better remembered by a constructive approach on the part of our young rather than by further waste of life and opportunity.

buck: Where will it stop?

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The fear exists that we might have reached a stage of endemic violence and disruption and that no lasting solutions to the educational problems exist. In my view the only alternative to violence is genuine negotiation.

However, one result of the current situation is that people have lost confidence in the merits of the process, as well as the ability, skills and bona fides of those who are involved. But if those who do enter into negotiations fail to bring results, it must surely fan support for the alternative.

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Further, given the history, brief though it is, of the activities of the House of Representatives, and the tri-cameral system, it was to be expected that the delegation would meet strong resistance to its proposals. Nevertheless, the response remains very disappointing.

South Africa is beset with people giving advice, with "shoulds," "oughts," "musts" but little is said of what can be done. And given the emotionally charged nature of the education question, of why, in very basic, common and human terms, these achievable, reasonable and legitimate actions must be taken.

To deal with the first action must be taken because —

★ Although the Minister claims high percentage turn-outs for matric examinations this begs the issue. Politicians consider success in terms of majorities. For the educationist one career jeopardised or lost represents defeat. Educators are



by FRANKLISONN, President of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa, and Vice-President of the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of SA.

therefore ethically compelled to persist with efforts to create opportunities for the 50 percent and more matriculants in the Cape Peninsula who have not written their examinations:

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The Government will counter by claiming that, far from ignoring legitimate grievances, it is attempting to redress them. Look at the vastly increased expenditure on education it will say, ignoring the fact that per capita expenditure in 1984 on whites was R1 584 while for blacks it was R192. The record reveals that when the budget making provision for this blatantly discriminatory dispensation in education was passed in Parliament not a whimper was raised in objection by the very people who categorically state that they are fighting for equality.

All this appears to be extremely daunting for those who wish to see change. If "reform" in the educational context implies improvement rather than restructuring, then it is highly unlikely to address the current malaise. Nevertheless, without being either irresponsible or treasonable, I want to stress that there are certain measures which can be taken immediately, which would help diffuse the immediate tensions and give hope to embattled educationalists, parents and pupils.

Firstly, the exams for the Std 6 — Std 9 pupils can be postponed until next year. As these are all internal exams, no external invigilators, moderators or examiners will be inconvenienced. New papers can be prepared and printed and only those children in the unrest areas need be affected. This step would allow the rest of the year to be used to make up as much lost work as possible, thereby helping to minimise problems for teachers next year, who are supposed to build on the work of a complete academic year. This would also be a sensitive response to children who have been caught in a violent situation since July, a response which in my opinion the Government needs to make and the children need to receive.

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What of 1986? It bodes to be an ill year of continuing tension, unrest, violence and intimidation from all sides, aggravated by continuing Government obduracy and intransigence on the one hand and memories of 1976 on the other. The question remains whether the tragedy of 1976 will not be better remembered by a constructive approach on the part of our young rather than by further waste of life and opportunity.

Recently it was said that history does not repeat itself, but that fools repeat history. 1976 lives on in 1986 in many ways because, in certain crucial areas, little has been done to change the patterns of history. In education in particular many opportunities for change have been wasted and those strategies which were accepted have been tardily introduced.

Taking the actions I listed above will not change any existing political or educational structures, but they would fundamentally alter a pattern of history. If that occurs, history will have been in the making, rather than in the repeating.

CAPE TIMES 18/1/85

Wectu support for exam call

Education Reporter

THE Mitchells Plain branch of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), representing about 400 teachers in the area, has reiterated its support for the call for the postponement of final examinations.

The "poor standard" of exams emphasized their "farical nature".

The reasons for this poor performance were:

- Students were not academically or psychologically prepared for such an examination

- Police and military presence at schools was intimidating and provocative.

- Detentions of parents, teachers and fellow pupils affected students.

"Teachers are being victimized and are threatened with dismissals and detention for taking an educational stand. We denounce the decision to have exams for exams' sake."

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Crisis committee meets

Next March suggested for Soweto matriculation

(52)
S Jan
18/11/85

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) has resolved that the aborted matriculation examinations in the township should be written in March next year, subject to the approval of the Department of Education and Training.

At a report-back meeting held at the Regina Mundi Catholic Church in Rockville at the weekend, a member of the committee, Mr H H Dlamlenze, said that in consultation with pupils, principals, inspectors and academics, the SPCC had decided that March would be the best time for the examinations.

The SPCC, which met the Deputy Ministers of Education and Training, Defence, and Law and Order on November 10, has a tentative appointment to meet them again on Saturday.

Pupils intimidated

Only a few pupils from Soweto attempted to sit for the examinations when they started in October. Later, some of them abandoned the attempt after they were intimidated by youths and the presence of the soldiers at the examination centres.

Mr Dlamlenze said pupils in Std 3 to Std 9 would start writing on January 7 while Sub-Std A to Std 2 pupils would be given year marks.

He said it was hoped that the internal examinations would be completed by February 27 when the new school term would begin.

But, said Mr Dlamlenze, all these examination dates would eventually be determined by "what the committee will achieve from further meetings with the Deputy Ministers of Defence and Education".

The committee emphasised that, before any normal and fruitful education could resume, members of the SADF would have to be removed from the township, all detained pupils be released and the Department of Education and Training agree to the postponement of matric examinations to March.

The committee said the March date would enable pupils who failed the examinations to re-write them in November 1986, after receiving tuition as full-time pupils.

Teachers condemn exams as 'farcical'

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 400 Mitchell's Plain teachers have condemned the continuation of final exams as "educationally unsound".

The "farcical nature" of the exams was underlined by the fact that pupils' results in exams written so far were very poor, the Mitchell's Plain branch of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), said in a statement.

"We wish to reiterate our support for the call by educationists to postpone final exams.

DEFENCE FORCE

"The reasons for pupils' poor performances are quite evident:

- Students are academically and psychologically unprepared for any examination.
- The presence of the police and the Defence Force at schools is intimidating and provocative.
- The detention of parents, teachers and fellow pupils is affecting the students."

The Wectu branch, which a spokesman said had a membership of 400, registered its "strongest condemnation" of the continuation of the "educationally unsound" exams.

"Teachers are being victimised, threatened with dismissal and detention for taking an educational stand," the statement said.

Teachers and the community would not be misled by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party.

● The Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa) said in a statement after a meeting of its executive at Bellville at the weekend that if education authorities agreed to allow all pupils in Standards Six to 10 and student teachers to write supplementaries in February, it would "go a long way to ensuring that the 1986 academic year started with reasonable peacefulness".

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Parents to meet Govt officials

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has been mandated to hold an urgent meeting with Government officials to discuss crucial decisions taken by residents concerning the examination crisis, the removal of the SADF from townships and the release of detained students.

This decision was taken by more than 2 000 parents, teachers, principals, students and other academics at Regina Mundi Church yesterday.

The committee has been mandated to meet

By

**JOSHUA
RABOROKO**

SOWETAN

the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on November 23 in Johannesburg.

The meeting took place in a tense but calm atmosphere because of the emergency regulations and the laws restricting the Press from reporting on disturbances and riots.

18/11/85

Police patrol schools, five pupils held

Cape Times 19/11/85
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By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

ABOUT 15 policemen armed with shotguns patrolled examination rooms at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School yesterday, checking for pupils who had "faked" exams and arresting some of them.

At the end of the day, eight pupils were taken in a Casspir to Bishop Lavis police station. Three were later released.

One source said: "Some pupils have been drawing and writing poetry on their scripts, and the police were looking for those pupils. They've also been arresting pupils who are not in uniform or don't have books with them."

The source said one of the pupils was on his way to the toilet when he was arrested by police, who arrived as the examinations started.

'Head bashed'

The source said the three released pupils had reported that one of the eight had had his head bashed against the side of the Casspir and another was nearly throttled with his tie as he was led off.

"They said the police at the station had threatened that a pupil they were looking for would get 10 years if they found him and that they would not be allowed any visits if they didn't give infor-

mation about the pupil."

The pupils also said one of those still in detention was told that if he did not co-operate he would be put into a cell with homosexuals to make him talk.

At Arcadia High School, where between 300 and 400 pupils turned up to write exams, exams were postponed when gaseous phosphorus was released into an examination room. Teachers were later persuaded by the deputy principal to administer the exams.

Police reply

Police headquarters in Pretoria last night sent the following reply to the allegations: "From present records we cannot confirm the detention of the persons mentioned in your telex."

"There are various channels through which those allegedly involved can file affidavits if they are of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint."

"A copy of your telex is, however, being forwarded to the Divisional Commissioner, WP, for his attention."

A large police presence was reported from Guguletu yesterday morning, but a police spokesman said no operation was mounted in the township. "Police units were used as escorts for commercial vehicles to protect them from attack," he said.

Demands *CAPE TIMES 19/11/85* 'cannot 52 be met'

Staff Reporter

BOYCOTTING pupils at Immaculata High School have been refused access to the school and been told their demands are impossible to meet.

Yvette van Wyk, a Std 9 pupil, said 50 pupils had decided to boycott exams. They had wanted a vote among pupils on whether or not to write. This was refused by the school staff, who had then issued a questionnaire to all pupils and their parents over the boycott.

"Over half the people were against the boycott in the questionnaire," said Yvette. "But the questions were designed to encourage people to oppose a boycott."

Parents drew up a resolution demanding that exams be postponed or that children be promoted on their year marks if this was impossible.

The vice-principal of Immaculata, Mrs M Bank, said this could be decided only by the school inspector.

Fire at school

Staff Reporter

ARSON is suspected after a fire last night gutted a classroom at the Mohammedeyeh Muslim School in Batts Road, Wynberg, about 8pm.

It was doused by local residents using garden hoses.

A spokesman for the Central Fire Brigade said the fire destroyed the contents of the room, but did not spread due to the quick action of the residents.

Heads told they can't postpone exams

ARGUS
19/4/85

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Education Reporter

PRINCIPALS who decided to postpone internal exams until March in fairness to all their pupils have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

At least eight principals took the decision to hold over the exams and some sent parents letters explaining why they had decided to do so.

COMPLETED

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted to higher standards.

One principal interviewed said he had decided, in consultation with his staff and parents, to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

- Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.

- The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.

- Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"It seemed the most practical arrangement," the principal said. "Now, however, it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams in defiance of the department we face suspension and possible dismissal.

"We feel the present exams are a mockery of what exams should be. They are no real test of what the pupils can do and many are failing."

- Twenty organisations have called for exams to be postponed until March, saying students, parents and teachers would be prepared to discuss returning to classes and writing exams if this and two other demands — removing security forces from schools and releasing detainees — were met.

The spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said today there was no point in questions being put to him because he was "not talking" to the Press.

Teachers defy exam orders

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE entire staff at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone have defied orders from the Department of Education and Culture that they administer internal examinations.

Last week the 54 staff members sent a circular to parents proposing a postponement of examinations to March next year because "only a fraction of the syllabus has been covered". The teachers said it would be imprudent for pupils to sit for exams at the moment and they would be able to cover most of the work missed so far during the early part of 1986.

Sports

"If needs be, we will lengthen the school day and not participate in the 1986 school sports."

The circular said the proposals were subject to the "unconditional acceptance of the right of all our standard ten pupils to write their final examinations at a later date".

Staff members said yesterday that Mr J F Rauch, a relieving inspector, arrived at the school last Friday and ordered a retraction of the circular, which the teachers refused.

Mr Rauch returned on Monday and with two more officials yesterday, demanding that the teachers sign individual forms noting their refusal to administer examinations.

This they also refused, and instead signed their names on the back of a copy of the circular which was sent to the department.

The department had since sent letters to parents telling them that internal exams would start tomorrow.

With the term ending on November 27, it was "impossible and unfair" to expect pupils to write their examinations over the short period of five days.

The teachers said that in many cases standard six pupils were writing standard nine examinations and that it "doesn't matter" to the department.

'Motions'

"All they are interested in is to have the pupils going through the motions."

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordan, yesterday declined to comment "on instructions from higher up".

"Any questions should be put on a telex, we work out concept answers and they have to be cleared," he said.

The Cape Times has previously put questions to the department in this manner, and received a reply several days later.

● In another development, principals of at least eight high schools who had decided to postpone internal examinations until March were told by the director of the department, Mr A J Arendse, that examinations would have to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted.

BUSINESS BRIEF

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| Gold (close) | \$324,50 |
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| FT index (close) | 1095,50 |
| BD 100 | 1059,50 |
| Dow Jones | 1438,99 |

20/11/85 DISPATCH

Internal exam plan thwarted

CAPE TOWN — Principals who decided to postpone internal exams until March "in fairness to all their pupils" have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

At least eight principals had decided to hold over the exams.

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the department, Mr A.J. Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted.

One principal interviewed said he had decided in consultation with his staff and parents to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

● Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.

● The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.

● Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"It seemed the most practical arrangement," the principal said. "Now however it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams we face suspension and possible dismissal." — Sapa

School heads face dismissal

20/11/85 E.187
CAPE TOWN — Principals who decided to postpone internal exams until March have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

And one principal has said that school heads face possible dismissal if they delay exams.

At least eight principals took the decision to hold over the exams and some sent parents letters to this effect.

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the Department, Mr A J Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year, or pupils would not be promoted.

One principal interviewed said he had decided to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

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- Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"Now it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams we face suspension and possible dismissal," said the principal.

- Staff at the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone have defied instructions that they administer examinations. — Sapa

Boycott

← From Page 1

their fellow-students who boycotted their exams. We also feel that black students can only participate in these ceremonies as pawns to glorify the ethnic, segregated education system.

"In fact, these ceremonies are something used to give credibility to sellouts from the tricameral parliament and the bantustans by parading them at these ceremonies," he said.

Bop's tough line on pupils

SOWETAN
THE Bophuthatswana government will clamp down on "foreign" students wanting a place in the homeland's schools.

This follows attempts by parents from South Africa's townships to place their children in schools in Bophuthatswana.

Many parents fear more class disruptions in the townships next year.

The Bophuthatswana Minister of Education, Mr L G Hlele, has sent a circular to all principals, outlining rules to be followed in admitting scholars or students in the homeland.

The circular says, among others, that no alien scholars or students will be allowed to enter or stay in Bophuthatswana to study unless he has a valid travel document.

Heads of educational institutions are asked to ensure that all foreign scholars and stu-

dents enrolled at their schools, colleges and other educational institutions in 1986 have valid documents and permits to be in Bophuthatswana.

Observers felt for the Bophuthatswana government to deny blacks an opportunity to learn was an "unforgivable sin".

Meanwhile the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has called for a boycott of graduation ceremonies at black educational institutions.

In a statement to The SOWETAN, publicity secretary of Azasm, Mr Gomolemo Mokae, said: "We urge all black students who are completing tertiary education at universities and technikons this year to boycott their prospective graduation ceremonies.

"This action, we contend, would be an exhibition of solidarity with

To Page 3 →

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Fired for political motives — teacher

GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

AN Elsie River teacher's 21-year career has been ended by the Department of Education and Culture in what teachers fear could be the first of many dismissals in the wake of the schools boycott.

Mr Joe Cloete, who is also treasurer of the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) launched in September, has yet to learn the reasons for his sacking, which he believes was politically motivated.

Wectu has meanwhile condemned Mr Cloete's "summary and unjust dismissal" as "yet another example of the blatant victimisation and harassment of teachers committed to a non-racial and democratic education system".

Pupils unprepared

Mr Cloete said yesterday he was suspended from teaching at Elswood Secondary for two weeks before receiving a telegram on Saturday saying his service was terminated and that his reinstatement was subject to the written permission of the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse.

Mr Cloete said he took a stand on final exams, believing pupils were educationally and psychologically unprepared for them and that standards would drop as a result.

There was also the "ever-present threat of militant disruption" by pupils not writing.

"I could not, in all conscience, send pupils into an exam room where they would possibly be attacked. I shall never be convinced it is worth risking a

child's safety to write an exam which, in any case, is educationally fraudulent and serves no useful purpose," he said.

The exams were a face-saving exercise by the Labour Party and coloured education authorities.

"It would be a political defeat if they did not go ahead."

He said he believed his dismissal, which comes in the wake of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim's decision last month to investigate the actions of teachers alleged to have "assisted" the boycott, was the first "of many". Since the state of emergency was declared many teachers have been detained and others sought.

In a statement Wectu denounced "the dastardly role of some principals and their deputies who are assisting the department in its witchhunt."

"We would like to warn the department that the oppressed community will not tolerate this wanton attack on teachers who have always played a progressive role in the community."

Three teachers held at city school

Education Reporter

THREE teachers were arrested at Groenvlei Secondary School in Lansdowne today.

Pupils later wrote exams under police guard because most of the teachers recently decided not to administer the exams.

Two Defence Force Buffels loaded with troops and several policemen were seen outside the school soon after the arrests.

An Argus reporter's car was searched and she was ordered

out of the area by an SADF lance-corporal who refused to give his name "because of the bad publicity we have been getting".

A teacher said that after the three teachers were taken away, the principal was given permission by a school inspector to dismiss 235 of the school's 900 pupils who had arrived to write exams.

Police then arrived and told the principal the decision was up to them, the teacher said.

He said police "took over, or-

dering pupils into classrooms, demanding that teachers invigilate and calling for exam scripts to be handed out".

"Between 15 and 20 policemen in uniform and riot gear patrolled the school while troops and two Buffels were stationed outside," he said.

Another teacher said police divided pupils into groups of those who wanted to write and those who did not. Of the 235 pupils, about half wrote the exams in classrooms under police guard, while police watched over pupils not writing in other classrooms, she said.

A police spokesman said teachers allegedly prevented pupils from writing and police were called in. A source at the school said exams had not started when police insisted they go ahead.

About 40 of the school's 55 teachers recently decided not to administer internal exams, believing they fell "far short of the minimum educational requirements for testing pupils' knowledge of the curriculum".

A letter to parents stated that:

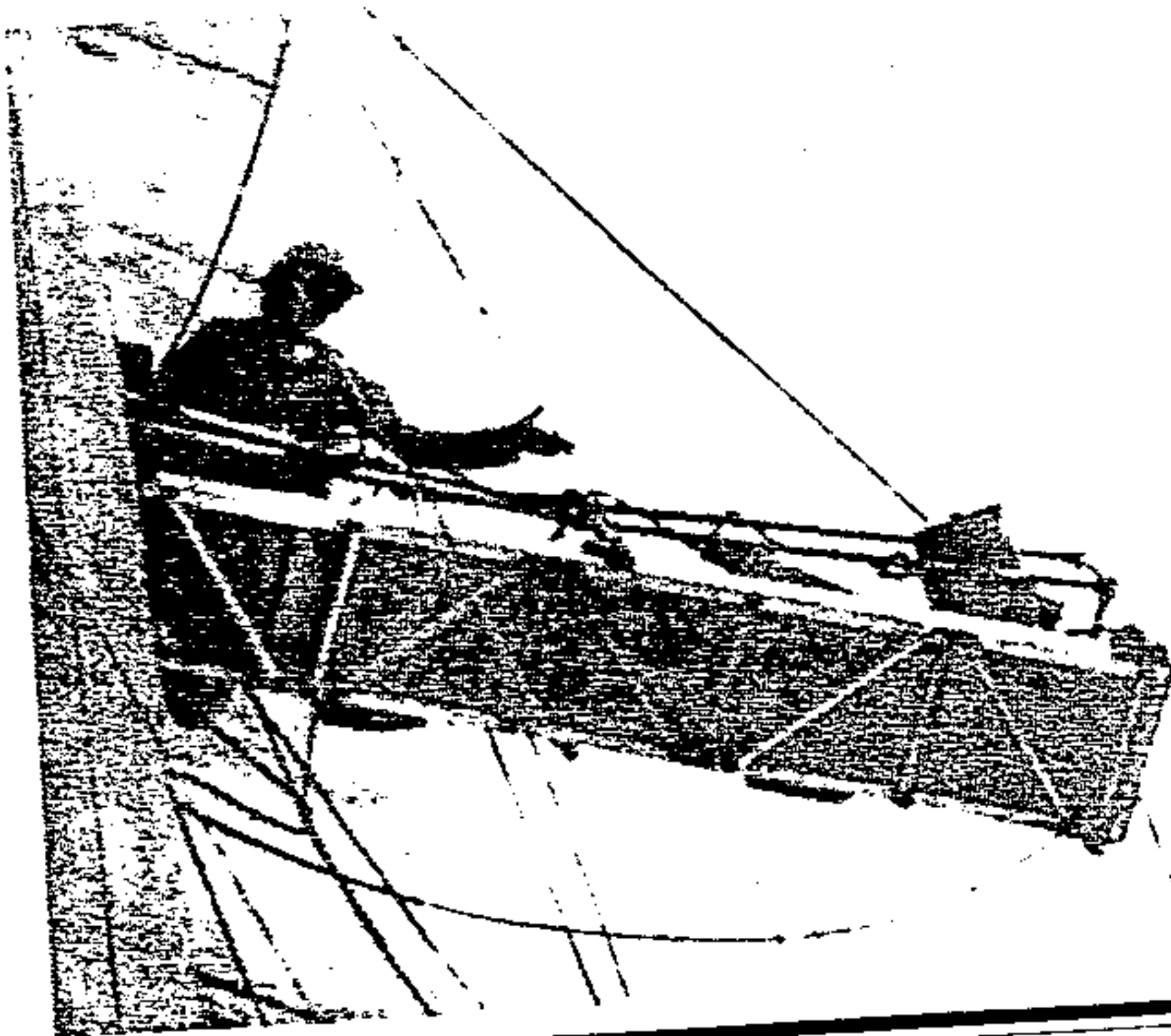
● The last formal instruction pupils received was on July 29, yet the exams covered the entire syllabus and would result in mass failures. The small number who passed would have difficulty coping in the standard they moved up to.

● Only a small percentage of pupils intended to write and it was clear that exams would be disrupted as most pupils were opposed to writing.

● Police at the school intimidated staff and pupils, creating tensions and a state of mind not conducive to furthering education.

"It is our considered opinion that any examination conducted at our school under present circumstances will result in irreparable harm to pupils, teachers and education itself," the letter said.

upsets high-rise cradle



: Four appear in court

able homicide but after he was drunk and could not give details of the incident a charge of culpable homicide was entered.

Dechaux, 21, of Wynberg, pleaded guilty to stabbing Mr De-chaux and told the court that the previous day he had intercourse with the man at his home but denied the other

elements of the charges.

Mr Bertus Bok, 20, and Mr Edward Cupido, 20, no addresses given, pleaded not guilty to both charges and both told the court that, while they were present at the time, neither took part in the stabbing.

The four were remanded to December 5.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench. Ms S Swart appeared for the State.

Petrol bomb thrown at police: 3 held

Staff Reporters

A PETROL bomb was thrown at a police vehicle and three pupils were taken away by police at Mathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld today.

A police spokesman confirmed three pupils had been taken to the Mitchell's Plain police station for questioning "in connection with disruption" on the school's premises.

Liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said police arrived at the school at 9.30 am "when trouble started".

EXPLODED HARMLESSLY

A petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle at 10.10am but missed, exploding harmlessly on open ground, he said.

Three boys were taken away for questioning at 11am, he said.

Sources at the school said about 500 of the school's 710 pupils arrived at the school this morning when the first internal exam was to be written.

However, most had refused to write and were dismissed at 10am, leaving 66 pupils to write under police guard.

ARRESTED

Meanwhile a spokesman for a group of Kasseisvlei Senior Secondary School pupils said about 14 percent of the pupils were at the school today, which was patrolled by Defence Force personnel.

Security force personnel were said to be monitoring pupils writing exams today. The spokesman said some pupils caught outside school grounds wearing school uniforms during school hours were arrested.

At Bellville South Senior Secondary School very few pupils were seen in the classrooms, and a large number of youths in casual clothes were seen roaming the streets.

• A police patrol opened fire twice with shotguns after they were shot at in Athlone.

A police spokesman said the two policemen were on patrol at the corner of Belgravia and Klipfontein roads at 10pm yesterday.

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Police open fire after shots

(Continues from Page 1)

terday when they were attacked by a stone-throwing crowd of about 10.

The policemen climbed out of their vehicles to arrest members of the crowd. They were fired on and retaliated with shotguns.

No one was injured and the crowd dispersed, police said.

A 16-year-old girl and a 21-year-old man were arrested.

Minutes later the two men received a radio message that the burglar alarm at the Belgravia Road branch of Barclays Bank had gone off.

ATTACKED

They drove to the bank, where they were again attacked with stones.

The policemen climbed out of their vehicle and were shot at again. They shot back with shotguns, but police do not think anyone was hit.

On investigation the bank was found to have broken windows. Furniture had been dragged out and set alight. Damage is estimated at R200.

• Unrest reports — Page 6.

The teachers stage a protest. So the policemen outside arrest them. Pupils retaliate by setting a classroom alight. The soldiers outside ignore them. After all, this is just a small fire...

An eyewitness account of just another day at a Cape school

IN the barren expanse of Cape Flats bleakness called Mitchell's Plain, soldiers in combat uniform, their rifles at the ready, patrol a high school. Pupils play games in the grounds during the break as the men in brown watch.

They had earlier confiscated posters from five teachers who staged a picket outside the main administration building, with posters calling for the removal of the security forces and the release of a fellow teacher.

Minutes later two police vans arrive, and half a dozen shotgun-wielding policemen approach the building's office in the jeers of pupils sitting in their classrooms.

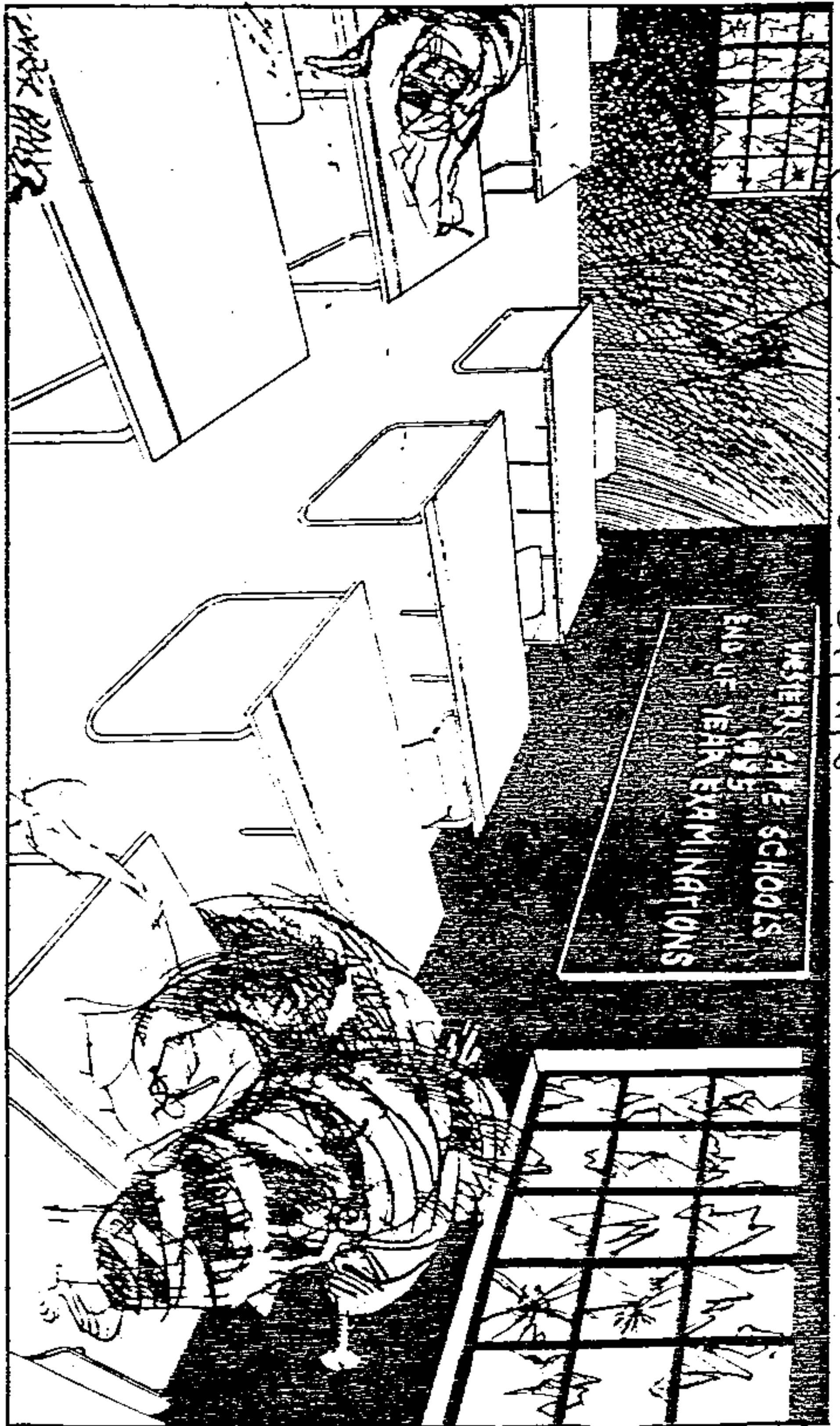
The teachers are identified and driven off in the back of the police vans. Angry pupils start a fire in one of the school buildings. Not a big one, but the soldiers can see the clouds of smoke. This time they do nothing.

From across the road, Cheryl, one of the few remaining SRC members at the school, has been watching the scene. Her fellow pupils have been detained and today she stayed out of school to avoid arrest.

"Viva students" she cries, while smoke pours from the building.

The scenario has played itself out in the school grounds of many of the 47 "coloured" schools under the Department of Education and Culture as pupils continue their boycott of exams in the Western Cape.

Cheryl's "war cry" has become synonymous with the struggle of pupils and students in their fight against an education system they see as yet another instrument of what they call the "apartheid capitalist system", a system they have publicly thanked at numerous mass rallies — now banned



under the State of Emergency — for "consolidating the masses".

The effects of the State of Emergency, the hounding and arbitrary detentions of pupils, teachers and community leaders, has left the pupils' leaders scared and in hiding.

But underneath is a deep resolve to fight the decades of wrongs, a sense of "liberation now, education later". Or, as the more popular students' chant goes, "An injury to one is an injury to all".

It is this sense of injury that disruption squads cite when they enter schools, call pupils out of their classrooms, tear up their exam papers and smash windows.

The Western Cape, with the largest concentration of "coloured" people in the country, has been hit by mass disruptions of internal examinations since they started last week for pupils from Standards Six to Nine.

The sight of Casspirs and buffed armoured personnel vehicles surrounding schools has become commonplace. Soldiers and policemen

stand guard inside the grounds.

Some pupils have elected to remain at home preferring not to be "involved". But, as so many pupils, their parents, teachers and the whole community have learned, very few people are able to remain uninvolved.

A young boy, one of those who would have written exams but thought that staying out of school was safer than going to school, was pedalling his bicycle past a Casspir parked outside a school, "protecting" the handful of pupils writing.

He was told to get off his bicycle and into the Casspir because he was "supposed to be in school".

Of approximately 8 000 matric pupils in the Cape Peninsula, 2 500

have turned out on average to write their final examinations. They are writing at heavily-guarded exam centres in Goodwood, the nearby Wingfield military base and the South African Cape Corps "coloured" military base at Faure, just outside Cape Town.

The routine has been the same since

their exams started two weeks before those in junior classes: pupils are collected at predetermined pick-up points in the townships, driven to their exam centres in buses with smashed windows and have their names checked against print-out sheets provided by the schools.

They have to have their exam numbers with them else they are not allowed inside the grounds.

But at high schools where groups of Standards Six to Nine scholars have been trying to write, bricks have been hurled through windows, fire hoses have been sprayed at pupils and teachers, classrooms have been set alight and in some cases pupils have been injured.

As far as the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr Carter Ebrahim, and his Labour Party-led department is concerned, however, examinations must go on.

The scene has repeated itself regularly as pupils continue in their efforts to have their grievances heard.

They demand that the government:

- Postpone all examinations for high school pupils to next year.
- Lift the State of Emergency and withdraw security forces from the townships;
- Recognise the SRCs and PTSA elected by the community during the boycott period;
- Reinstatement teachers who have been transferred or sacked;
- Release all political detainees, including pupils, teachers and community leaders, and
- Include alternative awareness programmes in the school curriculum.

Following the disastrous meeting between Western Cape educationists and the government on Monday, the education crisis has grown even deeper.

The moderate representatives — the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, the Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Prof Richard van der Ross, and the Rector of the Cape Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn — who pleaded for the postponement of the examinations was met with the following comment from the State President, PW Botha:

"I have also told them that they have an obligation to combat leftist radicalism together with the government. Leftist radicalism is one of the most intolerable phenomena in the world."

Leading spokesmen have predicted mass unemployment in the wake of the government's public display of intransigence.

The 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers Union (WECTU), whose almost entire leadership has been detained, has estimated that 70 percent of those pupils are not writing exams.

It said the outcome of the meeting denied the majority of potential matriculants access to the educational and employment locations of their choice and would force them into the ever-increasing ranks of the unemployed.

The scene has repeated itself regularly as pupils continue in their efforts to have their grievances heard.

Police protect exam writers

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Some matric students in Ciskei schools were writing their Std 10 final examinations, the Director of Communications, Mr H. Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

He said those who were writing were given police protection depending on the circumstances in their particular area.

"There are some students who felt that they should not let this year go by without writing their examinations," he said.

"In order to protect these pupils, and not to prejudice them, we are not giving any statistics until they have finished writing."

Mr Somtunzi said he would issue a full report for the general information of the public as to what percentage had written and had not.

He said the examinations would finish in a week's time.

Cape Times 21/11/85

Exams go on, police order

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday ordered a principal to continue with examinations, although he had departmental permission to cancel them, soon after the detention of three teachers in full view of pupils and staff.

Teachers said that when staff and pupils arrived at Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne soon after 8am, about 15 policemen and 12 soldiers in Buffels were already waiting for the teachers.

They were taken to the office of the principal, Mr J Van Wyk, who tried in vain to dissuade the police from detaining them. Soldiers stood in the corridor and barred their colleagues from approaching the office.

'Emotional'

With about 235 pupils and 45 teachers watching, the teachers were led to police vehicles. Several parents who had accompanied their children were also present.

"It was a very emotional experience. People kept breaking down and some collapsed ... the whole thing was very unpleasant," said a teacher.

Some parents were so incensed at the detentions that they took their children home because "they could not continue under these circumstances".

Mr Van Wyk then telephoned the local inspector and obtained permission for the exams to be cancelled for the day. Soon afterwards, however, more police arrived.

"When the principal told them of the cancellation, the officer in charge said that what the department said is irrelevant and Mr Van Wyk should listen to him or face arrest," said the teacher.

Police accompanied pupils into classrooms, held a roll-call and divided them into writing and non-writing groups.

"Some pupils were so petrified that they went along with those who said they would write.

They then wrote under

From page 1
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heavy police guard.
● A local police spokesman said: "There is no record of any detentions at the school. Police were called in when teachers prevented pupils from writing examinations."
A police spokesman in Pretoria said he was unable to confirm the details of yesterday's incident and asked for a telexed copy of this report.
● The Athlone Regional Director for the Department of Education and Culture, Dr L Kathan, referred all inquiries to the department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan.
Mr Jordaan has already told the Cape Times he could not comment on issues because of instructions "from higher up".

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21/11/85

Exams 'a farce', say 27 teachers

Education Reporter

TWENTY-SEVEN teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld say internal examinations starting at the school today are "a farce".

The teachers have refused to administer examinations because the Department of Education and Culture has refused to postpone them to March next year, a spokesperson for the group said yesterday.

"The official instruction from the department is that pupils will be tested on the whole year's work when they have covered only half," the spokesperson said.

Fifteen other staff members have decided to administer today's exams.

The 27 had earlier informed the department that "under present conditions it would be extremely difficult to conduct examinations" and reiterated their plea for a postponement.

The department subsequently sent out letters to parents telling them that exams would start today.

The teachers said that only half the question papers had been prepared. The fact that the department would issue pupils with question papers from other schools indicated "the level to which they will stoop simply to have these exams written".

Under these circumstances examinations were "a complete farce".

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, has declined to comment "on instructions from higher up".

● The staff of Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone have condemned the "harassment" of teachers by department officials because of their decision not to administer exams.

"We have been threatened and intimidated into attempting to start these farcical exams, which even on the admission of a department official are anti-educational," the teachers said.

Schoeman: teachers might be retained

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Teachers at government schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (DET) may relax at least until next year. The DET has not made a final decision concerning their possible dismissals and transfers.

This was said from Pretoria by the department's chief public relations officer, Mr. J. Schoeman, yesterday.

Mr. Schoeman was asked to comment on the number of teachers, both temporary and permanent, who might be affected by the department's decision to cut down on staff.

Mr. Schoeman said the DET had not made an initial decision concerning the number that might possibly be laid off or transferred since it was the end of the school year.

He said the number of teachers needed could only be assessed next year since that depended on the number of pupils who attended classes when schools reopened on January 7.

The number of teachers at schools was also determined by the number and type of subjects taught, he said.

He said it would take time to prepare and assess the situation.

Temporary teachers' contracts were reviewed at the end of each year and if their services were no longer required, they were laid off, Mr. Schoeman said.

The same procedure was followed for permanent teachers if their services were no longer needed, he added.

He emphasised that the retrenchment of teachers was carried out by an education department when teachers were no longer needed, adding that the Eastern Cape might have a higher number of retrenchments compared with other regions since it had been hardest hit by school unrest.

More teachers might be appointed if more children came to school next year, Mr. Schoeman said.

Meanwhile, the Cape regional director, Mr. V. Stauder, yesterday called upon pupils to attend classes in large numbers next year.

He confirmed that the DET intended providing accommodation for pupils whose schools had been destroyed during the unrest.

He said it was the DET's greatest concern that pupils should return to classes.

Various possibilities to provide accommodation for pupils were being explored by the department.

He said the department was faced with a difficult situation, adding that pupils should not expect "a grade" accommodation very soon after the re-opening of schools.

For education to progress well, an orderly atmosphere should prevail in the society, Mr. Stauder said.

Continued school stayaways might lead to a brain-drain since the pupils would need education to enable them to take over from their parents, he said.

He said the present education situation needed patience from all concerned.

Accommodation would be ready by January 7, when schools re-opened, or soon thereafter, he said.

● A residents' meeting in Duncan Village on Thursday night voted for pupils to return to classes next year.

Matric exams crisis

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has reiterated its demand that matriculation examinations in Soweto be written next March, instead of May/June as proposed by the Department of Education and Training.

This is one of the demands by the committee which meets Government officials in Johannesburg tomorrow, an executive member of the SPCC, Mr Isaac Mogase said yesterday.

The committee also demands:

• That the army be withdrawn from schools and townships;

• That all detained students be released;

• That harassment of students and teachers be halted; and pupils from Standard 3 to 9 write their examinations in January.

Mr Mogase said the committee supported teachers, students and parents in the struggle for a single, non-racial, democratic, compulsory and free system of education.

Heideveld

CAT TRIB 22/11/85

exams policed

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By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

ARMED police in eight vehicles surrounded Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld yesterday and kept up a strong presence as about 30 pupils wrote examinations after a mass meeting at the school.

A burning tyre was flung under a car parked in the schoolgrounds but was extinguished by security guards before it could cause any damage. Earlier, fire-hoses were sprayed into classrooms.

Police in a Casspir and two vehicles guarded the rear of the school while about five police vans were parked in front of the administration block.

While the mass meeting was being held, police armed with quirts and shotguns milled around the front of the school along with parents and pupils.

Police deny shooting

Later, most of the 400 pupils gathered opposite the school after they were told by the principal, Mr H P Joubert, that on instructions from the Department of Education and Culture examinations would go ahead and they should either write or go home.

Allegations by residents that two shots were fired at pupils as they scattered from quilt-wielding police, were denied by the police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher.

Five 16-year-olds and a pupil aged 17 were arrested. Residents said there was "no trouble" at the time of the arrests, but Lieutenant Laubscher said that "several children had sworn at police driving past the school about 11.30am".

"The police stopped and the children ran off into a nearby house, closing the door behind them. The police knocked and arrested six people.

Intimidation charges

"The Criminal Procedure Act makes provision in certain instances for force to be used to enter a building."

He said the six youths would appear in court soon to face charges of intimidation.

Meanwhile, 27 of the school's 42 staff members who refused to administer the internal examinations which started yesterday have been told their salary cheques for November and December should be returned to the department.

Sources at the school said that at a staff meeting Mr Joubert had informed them of the instruction he had been given by the department's regional director, Dr L Kathan.

The 27 teachers took their stand because postponement of exams till March was not allowed.

● Six teachers invigilating exams at Mount View Senior Secondary School walked out yesterday after four pupils accused of being "activists" were pointed out to police patrolling the school.

Pupils said three were questioned and released and one was detained.

Miss

CAH Times (52)
22/11/85 (CD)

Salaries of 43 teachers withheld

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

FORTY-three teachers at Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone have had their November and December salaries stopped on the instruction of the Department of Education and Culture.

The entire 54 staff members originally refused to administer internal examinations and the decision was relayed to parents, but by yesterday 11 had changed their minds and invigilated examinations.

Teachers said their principal, Mr K Desai, was yesterday instructed by inspectors from the department to withhold their salaries.

"We were also told that we would receive letters from the department which we have a very real fear are letters of dismissal," they said.

The teachers yesterday sought preliminary legal advice.

Confused pupils arrived at the school to clarify the examination

issue after they had received notification from the principal that an examination would be held yesterday.

"Some pupils received the letter during the time it was being written. They were phoning the school and were very confused as to what was happening," a teacher said.

At Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne, where the principal was ordered by police on Wednesday to continue examinations, 14 of the 65 teachers — four of whom are in detention — yesterday refused to invigilate.

One of the teachers said an inspector had tried to dissuade them and referred them to the terms of their contract.

"After some discussion we asked if he was implying that we were responsible for the boycott at the school. He said yes."

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, has refused to comment on any issues involving schools.

THIS is education, 1985 — the Catch 22 circumstances under which children are being forced to write or not to write their exams have borne a new monster which has been labelled "academic fraud".

u/b Argus 23/11/85 (52)

Tears, tears, tears and more tears...

23/11/85

DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE education crisis is beyond solution. Even the most constructive actions now would be no more than a salvage operation.

Mr Richard Dudley, past school principal and president of the non-racial New Unity Movement, said the schools crisis had reached a point of "no-go".

"All the options that lay before the community in the Western Cape between August and November have been exhausted. All the opportunities the authorities had for taking up negotiations have been ignored with criminal regularity. The only thing that might salvage the people who have been through the most extraordinary circumstances is the greatest degree of co-operation between parents, teachers and pupils to compel the authorities to agree to examinations in March next year.

"If not, we're going to have educational, sociological, employment, domestic and a host of other problems multiplying at a rate which makes the mind boggle. And these will continue in 1986, '87, '88 and beyond."

Mr Dudley sounded this warning against the background of a crisis which has been raging as a politically motivated school boycott. Now though, the actions of the past months have culminated in the awesome reality of examination writing — an anxious time under the best of conditions.

The focus is no longer primarily political but academic too. The Catch 22 circumstances under which children are being forced to write or not to write have borne a new monster which has been labelled "academic fraud". Even teachers who were not politically inspired by the boycott before have found themselves involved to the hilt now because their very academic principles and the morality of the role of educator is on the line.

Aggressive behaviour

One teacher, who asked to remain unidentified, described the atmosphere at her school, where "about 50 percent of the Std 6 to 9 pupils are writing".

"Tears, tears, tears and more tears," she said. "And there's a lot of aggressive behaviour too. There is mass distress and people are stretched to their limits. Two teachers at our school have thrown fits —



losses — and the unemployment which is facing all these young people now."

The factors affecting the children most were police presence, parental pressure and guilt, she said, the guilt that they had let their friends down if they wrote exams, the guilt if they chose the boycott option.

Children in conflict

"The children are in a situation of extraordinary conflict and having to make decisions with responsibility far beyond their years and with no decision being clearly the right or wrong one," said University of Cape Town psychology lecturer Ann Levett.

Clinically, she said, there was evidence of all sorts of depression being suffered and displayed in different ways as a result of the levels of anxiety. Chronic stress produced a range of symptoms and sleeping and eating disorders were among those of which she had heard evidence.

"Some kids are also acting out, which means they are more angry and more fierce in their confrontation with authority than before and more likely to continue with this sort of behaviour. People in the helping professions are also deeply concerned by the long-term affects of this brutalisation of a community. Children

aren't writing or because their friends are in detention and can't write. When a partner or friend is detained there's the guilt of 'being free'. People ask themselves 'Why wasn't I detained? Am I doing enough?'"

It's another Catch 22 and there are no survivors it seems.

The "protection" of police and army patrols at exam writing venues was another source of distress, she said.

"The levels of confusion, the inconsistencies, produce high anxiety. There is an essential inconsistency in accepting 'protection' from the very people who threaten your security."

A teacher (again the request for anonymity as being respected) at a school no less involved in the crisis but where there has been a little less overt expression in violence and street confrontation, said most of the pupils were writing but felt no less committed to what was going on in the community.

"We have been involved in a very democratic process of programmes, education and discussions in the classrooms, so on the surface it might appear quieter than elsewhere. But I have only admiration for these children sitting their exams. I think they are being very courageous because they are no less committed than those who are not writing. And, yes, this does produce stress for them. Call it guilt if you must."

Outright criticism

She could imagine, she said, how teachers not previously politically motivated and who were now experiencing their educational principles being so thoroughly offended, would become involved in outright criticism of the incredible situation created by the state's education officials.

"I couldn't put my pupils into an exam if they were not prepared," she said.

Mr Dudley said the psychological effect in the entire community was catastrophic.

"There has been a tremendous increase in the levels of acute tension. Hysteria, nightmares, visible neurotic conditions, inability to sleep and lack of concentration are all conditions that have become common now."

There were numbers of Std 9 and matric pupils who had decided that they were not going to return to school — at all, he said.

"Some of them are planning to complete their schooling through cram colleges or correspondence courses. Others are simply giving up on all education and are going to look for jobs — in a period of exceptionally high unemployment."

and more tears...

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Aggressive behaviour

One teacher, who asked to remain unidentified, described the atmosphere at her school, where "about 50 percent of the Std 6 to 9 pupils are writing".

"Tears, tears, tears and more tears," she said. "And there's a lot of aggressive behaviour too. There is mass distress and people are stretched to their limits. Two teachers at our school have thrown fits — literally gone hysterical and I think I'm next. We've been forced to forego all academic principles which is tragic and more teachers now are mobilised. Even the reactionary teachers are horrified by the farce. There's just no morality.

"And it all could have been radically alleviated if the authorities had been prepared to negotiate. The teachers would sacrifice their December holidays they are so concerned about the academic



losses — and the unemployment which is facing all these young people now."

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"Some kids are also acting out, which means they are more angry and more fierce in their confrontation with authority than before and more likely to continue with this sort of behaviour. People in the helping professions are also deeply concerned by the long-term affects of this brutalisation of a community. Children exposed to violence like this grow up taking it for granted as the norm.

"I'm also concerned about the psychological repercussions for the parents."

A clinical psychologist identified what she termed "survivor guilt" as a devastating factor.

"There are children writing exams but torn apart by guilt because their friends

aren't writing or because their friends in detention and can't write. When a parent or friend is detained there's the guilt of 'being free'. People ask themselves 'Why wasn't I detained? Am I doing enough?'"

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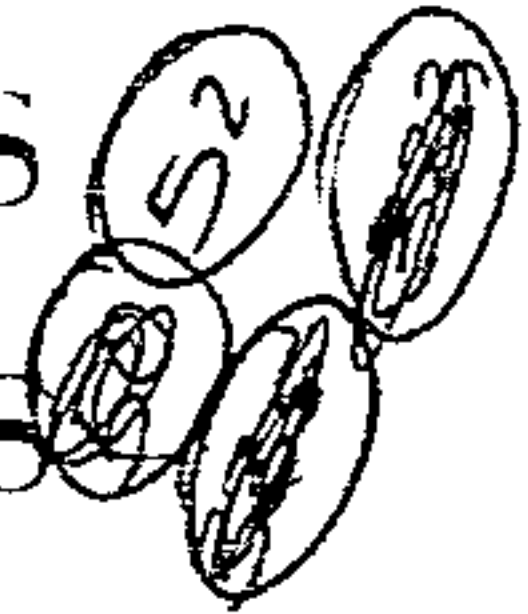
"Some of them are planning to complete their schooling through correspondence courses. Others are simply giving up on all education and are going to look for jobs — in a period of exceptionally high unemployment."

And at the root of all the symptoms emerging in the community now, from the intimacy of personal distress to the broader issues of political struggle and academic principles thrown into disarray, was a common denominator of officialdom best described by Mr Dudley.

"... We're up against a solid wall of ignorance, incompetence and bureaucratic skulduggery... all the elements of an authoritarian state."

Boycott: teachers to lose contracts

DISPATCH 27/1/85



Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Many teachers employed on one year contracts by the Department of Education and Development Aid have been informed that their contracts will not be renewed.

The action is directed mainly at those schools affected by boycotts but will also affect other schools. the depart-

ment's deputy chief liaison officer, Mr E. Posolt, said from Pretoria yesterday.

He said that once the education situation normalised the teachers would be reappointed.

He said the action was being taken throughout the Republic but was being administered on a regional level.

A spokesman for the department's Cape office, Mr P. Nortje, said from Port Elizabeth that "no permanent staff would be sacked".

The department would not say how many teachers were affected.

The East London Progressive Teachers' Union said it rejected "this arbitrary action taken by the department".

The union's chairman, Mr Stephen Ngewa, said: "We the teachers were not consulted. If we were we may have been able to work out an alternative."

He said that besides the damage done to education, many breadwinners would lose their incomes.

"We fear that these teachers will be lost forever. Thus, instead of meeting the demands of the boycotting pupils, the department is aggravating the situation.

"The pupils have not rejected education. On the contrary, they are demanding a higher standard of education.

"The poor black teacher is being made to suffer for the mistakes of the department."

He said many of the teachers originally employed on a temporary basis had since qualified for permanent posts but had not been ap-

pointed.

"The department thus purposely keeps their employees hanging on a string. This is not conducive to constructive education," Mr Ngewa said.

"The temporary teachers should have had their qualifications upgraded during the boycotts so as to meet one of the pupils' demands."



Cmdt Martin Opperman and Elza Wilkins and Cmdt Don

Plea for with se to boost

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The positive morale of serving soldiers in the South African Defence Force could be achieved through meaningful contact, the former Officer Commanding The Kaf-

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DISPATCH 27/1/85

Language of township education

ion crisis in township schools has become one of the political issues facing a. Daily news columns with reports of police and school grounds, demands of pupils and counter the authorities. Teachers in the middle. TONY and YAZEED FAKIER teachers in schools on All agreed to speak on that they and their be identified.



to protect the kids from the police.

"Then the police come to the school and demand to know which teachers are refusing to invigilate, they say we are 'UDF teachers', when all we are doing is carrying out our duty as educationists."

"Teachers have been detained, or questioned, simply for saying they have sympathy with the kids, or worse, because some faceless spy has said they support the kids — how can we not support them in the face of this endless repression?"

At almost every school, teachers tell similar stories of a facade of exams being conducted:

"The exams are a complete and utter farce. The police think they are going ahead, but the students just sit there pretending, writing poetry, drawing, writing diatribes against the police."

'Fear'

"In the midst of all this, the police pull students out of classes at random, taking down names and addresses, and there is a real fear they will then go to those houses after school and intimidate the students into giving them information."

"There are kids who come to school prepared to write, but because the cops are right inside the grounds, in the classrooms, they change their minds and refuse."

"In effect, the police presence is making fewer students write exams."

"At our school, you can feel that the people opposing exams are winning, the police are being deluded."

"There is so much tension and fear. Can you

imagine trying to write exams when you hear rumours that four or five or whatever of your friends outside have just been picked up and taken to Pollsmoor or Victor Verster?"

Some schools have experienced serious outbreaks of violence within the classrooms, with anger being turned inwards, at the school buildings.

"As an outlet for political anger you see a lot of violence in the classroom. There has been systematic wrecking of classrooms, the kids fight each other at break, the violence has been turned inwards to the schools."

Future?

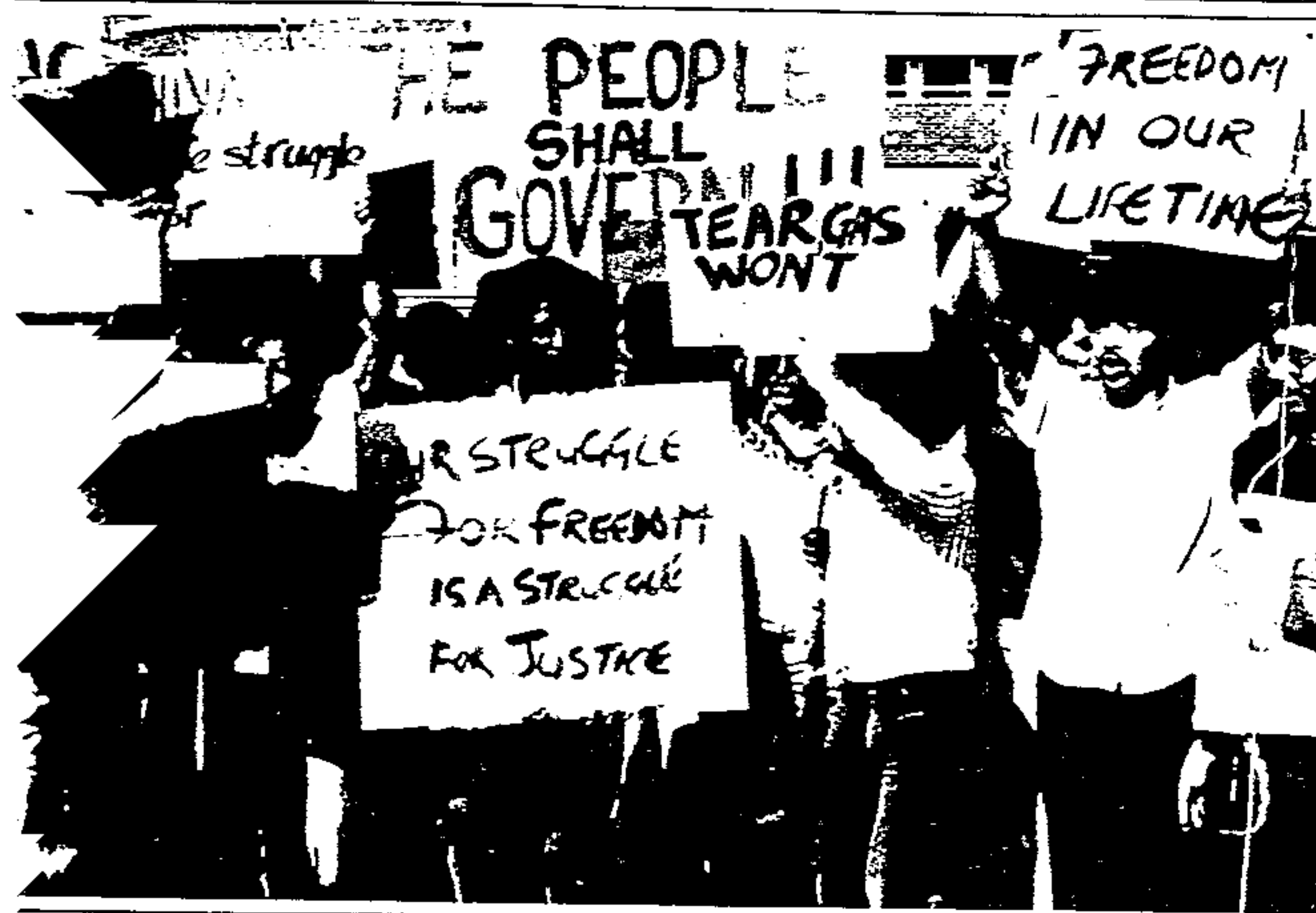
"Blackboards are ripped down, there are no light fittings left in any of the classrooms, doors are kicked in, desks are wrecked, fire hoses get dragged into the classes and the floors flooded, offices are being burnt down."

"The division between writers of exams and non-writers is going to be a legacy of the intransigence of the authorities. Those who are going to be promoted at the end of this year will be branded sell-outs by their peers. The cleavage as time goes on gets more and more bitter and intense."

This year, 1985, has been bad. Educationists will remember it as the year in which the school system ground to a halt.

Nobody wants to think about 1986.

● This report was sent on Wednesday to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, who replied yesterday, saying he had no comment to make.



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of the exams t won many teach- ted to m or

that Edu-

cation and Culture is forcing people into this incredibly tense and difficult situation just so (Mr) Carter Ebrahim can save face, so he can say the education crisis is resolved."

A teacher who is in one of the "frontline schools" has rougher words for the authorities: "The only way to describe it is bizarre."

"The police behaviour is bizarre. They go through the classrooms,

check the scripts, not knowing what they are doing. Imagine writing an exam with a huge cop carrying a shotgun leaning over your shoulder checking what you are writing, especially when a week or two back those same cops were firing birdshot and teargas at you and sometimes killing your buddies."

"Each morning the teachers get given exam papers and they bravely march out to go and ad-

minister exams. The department says you must administer exams, the police say because the department says you must administer, you will administer."

'Farce'

"It's a farce." Teachers are caught in an inevitable crossfire.

"Teachers are going to the headmaster and saying we refuse to invigilate under these circumstances, we are just here

The new lang

DISRUPTION squads, Casspirs, teargas, detentions, deaths — this is the new language of education in Peninsula township schools.

Teachers tell their stories in matter-of-fact tones, relating the tale of another day in the classrooms which have become the new battleground in the political struggle in South Africa.

"Yesterday we had our fourth attempt at writing exams. They were disrupted again. A lieutenant of the Riot Police came and said today he is going to be in the school grounds, and he is going to get the exams off the ground.

'Message'

"He said he needs the co-operation of the teachers and he wants the names of the kids who are disrupting the exams. He called an assembly of the whole school — those who were there.

"He started off by saying 'I come with a message from P W Botha', and all the kids jeered him. They started dancing and singing freedom songs in front of him.

"Then he said 'the ball's in your court', the kids shouted back 'we will kick your b...s in'."

Just another day at school.

Hardline

The burning issue is examinations. The Department of Education and Culture has taken a hardline stance saying all exams have to be written this year and extensions will only be granted in "well-motivated" and "deserving" cases.

Nobody in the schools believes they will be granted an extension.

A teacher at a school in one of Cape Town's most depressed working class areas comments: "The real frustration among

teachers is that these exams have got no educational value whatsoever."

It is a statement which comes out strongly in every interview conducted: Because of the boycott, only six months work is being examined and students have done no preparation because of the unsettled situation in the townships.

Breakdown

Students cannot concentrate because "every day something happens — arrests, door-to-door searches in their areas, they cannot put their minds to schoolwork under those conditions."

In one case the principal of a City high school is close to a nervous breakdown after many visits by the police.

Teachers said the principal reached the end of his tether when security police arrived and demanded to see the full school list of pupils' names and addresses.

"They threatened to turn the whole school upside down if we didn't hand over the list. Our principal was made to sit outside his office while they were busy inside." The next day five pupils were detained.

Pessimistic

Teachers are pessimistic about the schools situation being resolved simply by students returning to classes and writing exams.

Another comments: "The exams are taking place under the most abnormal conditions one could find anywhere."

"Teachers and students are in detention, harassment of teachers and students continues without any break, there is no concern for the educational interests of the students, it is rather a matter of the authority of the State being forced

The education high school the hottest South Africa are filled with troops in schools from school threats from teachers are caught
WEAVER spoke to the "the Flats" condition schools not



onto the students. "These exams are a part of an education process, but part of a political power game."

'Friends'

The insistence of authorities on the going ahead has not the Labour Party friends among the teachers, who are expected to uphold the system, else face dismissal. "It is disgusting the Department of

WESTERN Cape school principals who decide to postpone internal exams until March next year will do so at their own risk, says the Department of Education and Culture.

The Department has ordered them to allow the exams to go on this year.

About eight principals took the decision to postpone the exams. Some sent parents letters explaining why they had decided to do so.

But this week they received letters from Department executive director AJ Arendse saying exams had to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted to higher standards.

Principals said they had decided, in consultation with their teachers, to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

- ★ The majority of pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.

- ★ The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.

- ★ Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not – already expressed in disruptions of exams at many schools – would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict next year.

"It seemed the most practical arrangement," one principal said. "Now, however, it seems we have no choice. If we decide to delay the exams in defiance of the department we face suspension and possible dismissal," he said.

"We feel the present exams are a mockery of what exams should be. They are no real test of what the pupils can do. Everyone should have the chance to do their best," he said.

In a new development 20 Western Cape community, professional, business and sports organisations have called on the authorities to postpone exams until March.

They have also called for the withdrawal of police and army from schools and the release of all detainees before they discuss pupils' returning to school and writing exams.

"Should the authorities refuse to meet these demands we see no end to the crisis in education in the Western Cape and elsewhere," the organisations said in a statement.

"The present crisis in education affects the entire community – including civic, church, sports, worker and business organisations.

"There is agreement among all parents, students and teachers in the Western Cape that it is educationally fraudulent to expect

CP Correspondent

any secondary or tertiary student to write examinations in the present circumstances.

"The majority of students in the Western Cape have refused to write under these circumstances and feel let down by those who, out of fear and intimidation by the authorities, have consented to write. Some parents, out of fear of the consequences of not writing, have coerced their children to write the exams.

"Very little preparation for the exams has taken place. An atmosphere not conducive to academic work prevails in all institutions. To insist, as the authorities do, that exams go ahead 'as usual' is to perpetuate an educational fraud motivated by sinister political opportunism.

"We believe that the authorities in charge of education lack any legitimacy in the eyes of the people. They therefore have no option but to resort to coercion to force their authority on the unwilling population, among whom they have no political support.

"We are not prepared to see the legitimate grievances and concerns of the students turned into a political football to be kicked around by embittered and rejected politicians," the statement said.

★ Signatories to the statement are: Belhar Civic Association; Belhar Parent, Teacher, Student Association; Bishop Lavis Action Committee; Bo-Kaap Youth Movement; Cape Action League; Call of Islam; Concerned Doctors' Action Committee; Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders' Association; Federation of Cape Civic Associations; Inter Regional Forum; Muslim Judicial Council; Mairan Parent, Teacher, Student Interim Committee; National Medical and Dental Association; National Forum Committee; Western Cape Traders' Association; Football Board; Western Province Teachers' Association; Western Province Council of Churches and the SA College for Higher Education.

'Allow exams' in February'

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IF EDUCATION authorities allowed all high school pupils and student teachers to write supplementary exams in February, "it would go a long way to ensuring that the 1986 academic year started reasonably peacefully", the Union of Teachers' Associations of SA said this week.

But Utasa said in a statement after an executive meeting in Bellville, it supported those teachers and pupils who decided to continue with the exams in spite of "very severe constraints".

Utasa also called for the release of all political detainees, the implementation of a uniform, equal education system and "fundamental political change which will adequately accommodate the aspirations of

all".

Meanwhile Labour Party MPs in the Peninsula this week gave the coloured community an offer which is unlikely to be accepted.

They would help parents trace their detained children. The MPs said they had already been able to get students released from detention following requests from their parents.

Parents who had problems locating their children, or who needed help in getting them released, should feel free to contact them, the MPs said.

They also reaffirmed the Labour Party's opposition to detention without trial and called on the State to either charge or release those in detention.

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ARGW 25/11/85
52

43 teachers stand firm — 'No school exam vigil'

Education Reporter

FORTY-THREE teachers at Alexander Sinton Secondary School are standing by their decision not to invigilate at exams.

Their decision, taken at a meeting last night, comes in the wake of the suspension of seven teachers at Cathkin Secondary School in Heideveld and the deputy-principal of Crestway Senior Secondary School in Retreat, Mr Philip Tobias, for refusing to administer internal exams.

Last week 27 Cathkin teachers and the 43 Alexander Sinton teachers who refused to invigilate were told their November and December salary cheques would be withheld on instructions from the Department of Education and Culture.

Eight of the 43 teachers — all department heads — had been "tricked" into signing forms stating they would invigilate, an Alexander Sinton teacher said. They

had since decided to stand by the others.

The Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA) today condemned the actions of the Department of Education and Culture as "ham-handed and vindictive" and pupils at Alexander Sinton appealed to the community to support the teachers.

FUND APPEAL

"We wonder whether this misnamed department considers the policing of schools and exams at gunpoint as 'educational'," the FCCA said in a statement, reiterating its support for the demands by 20 organisations who urged, among other things, for a postponement of the exams until March.

Condemning the docking of their teachers' pay, the Alexander Sinton SRC said in a statement it saw the move "as an act of intimidation to force teachers to do the department's dirty work, as well as an attempt to

cripple the progressive teachers' movement in the Western Cape".

The pupils said they fully supported the teachers' stand and appealed to the community to do the same by contributing to a fund to be set up. Details of the fund would be released at a later date, they said.

Victim of bus petrol bomb dies

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — One of the passengers injured when a Putco bus was petrol-bombed in Mamelodi on Friday has died.

Mrs Magdeline Mlombo died at the Kalafong Hospital yesterday.

She was one of several passengers who received burns after a Pretoria-bound bus carrying workers was petrol-bombed in Mamelodi West.

ARGUS 25/11/85

Teachers confined to room

52 Education Reporter

TWENTY teachers at Cathkin Secondary School in Heideveld, who are standing by their decision not to invigilate at exams, were today ordered to remain in the staff room.

In a statement the teachers said they and seven Cathkin teachers suspended last week for refusing to conduct exams refused "to be divided and weakened" by the suspensions.

"We still refuse to have anything to do with these exams and will not be cowed by threats of suspension and dismissal."

STAFF MEETING

A teacher said the 20 were told by the acting-principal, Mr Richard Patience (the school's principal is on sick leave and his deputy, Mr Y Abrahams, is among those suspended) at a staff meeting today they were to remain in the staff room and "not hold any meetings".

The teachers' suspension was today condemned by the Heideveld/Vanguard Civic Association and Cathkin Senior Secondary School's Parent, Teacher, Student Association.

● The Athlone East region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said it condemned the suspension of all seven teachers and not just two of them as reported in Weekend Argus. It demanded the teachers' immediate and unconditional reinstatement.

25/11/85

MEMORANDUM

Don't administer exams, union urges teachers

Education Reporter

THE 100-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has renewed its call on members not to administer internal exams at coloured schools from today.

The union also announced it was considering legal action to have the exams which it considers farcical and anti-educational declared invalid.

At a meeting of about 300 teachers representing most regions of Wectu held at the University of Cape Town yesterday, the majority voted against administering the exams in a move which brings teachers into a head-on confrontation with coloured education authorities.

Educational grounds

The decision was taken on educational grounds and in solidarity with teachers who have already put their jobs on the line by refusing to invigilate. Wectu said.

At least 190 teachers from 11 schools in the Peninsula and Cape Flats had so far refused to have anything to do with the exams and the number was expected to increase today, Wectu said.

Eight teachers have so far been suspended, one has been dismissed and 63 have been told their November and December salary cheques will be withheld as a result of their stand.

Teachers told the meeting they felt obliged not to administer the exams because they were "anti-educational" and served no purpose.

Harming pupils

The exams were harming pupils who were having to write under traumatic pressures of intimidation and State repression and answer questions of work not covered.

Teachers described the daily "psychological war" conducted against them by inspectors threatening them with dismissal if they refused to administer the exams.

Wectu also appealed for community support of a fund to provide financial aid to teachers who have been suspended and whose salary cheques have been withheld. Details of the fund will be released later, but Wectu members have meanwhile pledged R500 a month to the fund.

In a statement, Wectu said it came as no surprise that teachers refused to administer the exams because of the innumerable irregularities which had occurred and the refusal of the education authorities to heed repeated calls for the exams to be postponed.

The statement called for the removal of security forces from all schools and the townships, the release of all teachers, students and principals at end to the harassment and intimidation of teachers and the unconditional reinstatement of all teachers who had been suspended or dismissed.

Call to drop Indian school race bars

Mercury Reporter

MR Kassie Ramduth, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, said that to upgrade the quality of education offered to certain sectors of the South Afri-

can community, Indian schools should be conditionally opened to all races.

If the schools were opened unconditionally, there was a likelihood of Indian children being out of school, he said.

There was certainly a desire for a common ministry of education that could ensure equality of educational opportunities, equal standards of education, conditions of service and common curricula and examinations.

Mr Ramduth said the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates was geared to take over as many Indian State-aided schools as possible and was also looking at the possibility of other races being trained in Indian colleges of education.

Mr S V Naicker, deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, said the Government should heed the urgings of business, industrial and spiritual leaders for dialogue with all groups.

Cape Times

25/11/85

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Docked pay: Teachers still firm on exams

Staff Reporter

FORTY-THREE teachers from Alexander Sinton Secondary School last night reaffirmed their decision not to administer end-of-year exams this year.

Late last week they were told their November and December salaries were being stopped on the instructions of the Department of Education and Culture.

A spokesperson said he and his colleagues had the support of parents, teachers and students.

The teachers condemned the department's "underhand tactics" of "tricking our heads of departments into signing documents forcing them to agree to administer the fraudulent examinations".

Pupils at the Athlone school yesterday appealed to the community to support teachers.

In a statement issued by the Students' Representative Council, the pupils condemned the withholding of teachers' salaries and the detention of eight teachers in Cape Town.

"We see this as an act of intimidation to force teachers to do the department's dirty work, as well as an attempt to cripple the progressive teachers' movement in the Western Cape."

The pupils appealed to the community to donate to a fund to assist the teachers financially. Details of the fund would be released later.

● The South African Teachers' Association has condemned in a statement "the intervention of non-education authorities in the implementation by professional teaching staff of instructions from the relevant education department".

PFP attacks use of 'obscenities' by police

Staff Reporter

township actions.

IN a strong attack on police behaviour, a Cape Town city councillor and member of the PFP unrest monitoring committee, Mr Jan van Eck, yesterday accused police of "alienating the whole community" with their

His accusation was prompted by allegations of "incredibly obscene" language used by security forces against school pupils, parents and teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld on

Thursday last week.

Mr Van Eck called on Brigadier Chris Swart, Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, to issue immediate instructions to his men to "stop these obscenities".

"Otherwise we will have no alternative but to assume that this practice is being condoned."

On Thursday armed police in eight vehicles surrounded the Cathkin Senior Secondary and kept up a strong presence as about 30 pupils wrote examinations after a mass meeting at the school.

Later five 16-year-olds and a pupil aged 17 were arrested at a nearby home after police alleged they were part of a group which had sworn at them.

The six are expected to appear in court soon to face charges of intimidation.

Examples given of alleged police bad language include:

"Jou f... b... jou m... kom hier so."

"Die f... donder will nog behandelings he" — (police allegedly referring to the fact that an injured pupil requested medication).

Appealed

Mr Van Eck appealed to pupils, parents and teachers to contact the PFP unrest monitoring committee if they had any examples of similar language.

Each incident would be investigated "without identifying sources".

● Commenting on the allegations last night, Brigadier Swart said: "Obviously I do not condone the use of obscene language. It is, however, laughable that Mr Van Eck says 'We will then expose these incidents without identifying any of our sources'."

"I would very much like to know what credibility these so-called exposures of his will have if the identity of the people making the allegations is kept a secret."

HRG:CS 26/11/84 (S2)

Pupils threaten to intensify boycott

Education Reporter

PUPIL leaders have warned that the schools boycott will intensify and continue into 1986 if demands are not met.

The warning came when pupil leaders came out of hiding to meet the Press at a secret venue in Athlone yesterday.

Four pupils — one each from Grassy Park and Mitchell's Plain and two from Bonteheuwel — said they had been mandated to speak on behalf of pupils in their own and other areas, including Cape Town's African townships.

Referring to the coloured education department's refusals to make concessions, the Mitchell's Plain pupil said: "The ball is firmly in the department's court. We have stated our demands. They are all reasonable but have not been met. We cannot see the education crisis coming to a halt if they sit with this attitude."

Appealing to the Government to meet the demands, one of the Bonteheuwel pupils warned that the boycott would intensify "to a great extent" if they were not met.

The 10 demands include:

- Lifting the state of emergency;
- Withdrawing troops from the townships;
- The right to have democratically elected student representative councils and parent-teacher-student associations;
- Unbanning the Congress of South African Students;
- Unconditional release of detainees;
- Postponement of exams;
- Reinstatement of suspended teachers and expelled pupils; and
- Abolition of the age restriction on black pupils.

No strategic blueprint had been prepared for next year but if the state of emergency was lifted students could be consulted, said the pupils.

Referring to the reduction of the demands to three by the inter-regional forum, a body co-ordinating the boycott, they said the state of emergency had made it impossible for all pupils to be represented at the meeting and to avoid confusion they were continuing to call for the 10 demands to be met.

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We're not so stupid, say exam boycotters

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

PUPILS were not as stupid as the government would like to think and had come to realize that "only we can set ourselves free, we can't wait for their education to set us free".

This was said by student leaders at a press conference which, for security reasons, was held in secret at an Athlone venue yesterday.

The four leaders, two representing Bonteheuwel schools, one representing schools in Mitchell's Plain and one school in Grassy Park, said they had been mandated by their fellow pupils to address the con-

ference and reaffirm their commitment to 10 demands set earlier, which will be released tomorrow.

"We make an appeal to the government to meet these demands because this boycott won't remain at this level . . . it will intensify to a great extent. If the Department of Education and Culture does not meet our demands it will cause much more trouble," said one of the Bonteheuwel pupils.

He refused, however, to discuss strategies the pupils are planning for next year in response to refusals to postpone exams.

Referring to the reduction of the 10 demands by the Inter-Regional Forum — a restructuring of the

Western Cape Students' Action Committee (Wecas) which spearheaded the boycotts — to three, the group said although these demands were legitimate, there was a "problem".

"When these demands were reduced there was the problem . . . of not being able to get all the schools in the Western Cape to attend the meeting.

"To avoid confusion with some schools we will still continue to call for the 10 demands because some of them were not properly informed as to what the demands were and why they were not informed about the reduction of the demands to three — the lifting of the state of emergency, the postponement

of exams and the release of detainees," they said.

The Grassy Park representative said the government should realize that pupils were "not as stupid as they think".

"They believe the students are incited by organizations like the UDF to boycott, but their system of education is not worth it. The students are thinking for themselves because we have come to realize that only we can set ourselves free. We can't wait for their education to set us free."

The Mitchell's Plain representative said the educational crisis should not be divorced from other issues.

Wectu 'no' to 'farcical' exams

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union yesterday decided that its members would refuse to administer the "farcical" examinations at coloured schools today.

The 2 000-strong union also announced that it was considering legal steps to have all exams

declared invalid.

At a meeting yesterday at the University of Cape Town and attended by teachers from most regions of Wectu, the majority voted to refuse to administer the crisis-ridden examinations at Western Cape schools.

The move brings the current education crisis to a new level of active teacher involvement in the battle for a non-racial and integrated education system.

And now about 200 teachers face suspension and possible dismissal because of their stand.

Teachers told the meeting of the daily "psychological war" conducted against them by inspectors threatening them with dismissal if they refused to administer the exams.

The exams were described as "anti-educational" as pupils were subjected to traumatic pressures of intimidation and state repression, they said.

Pupils were also examined on work which had not been covered.

This was why they felt obliged not to administer such examinations which served no purpose and caused harm to pupils instead, teachers told the meeting.

In a statement issued

after the meeting, Wectu said that as a result of the innumerable irregularities and the refusal of the education authorities to heed calls for a postponement of exam, it came as no surprise that teachers refused to administer the examinations.

The statement called for the removal of security forces and troops at all schools and townships, the release of all teachers, students and principals, an end to the harassment and intimidation of teachers and the unconditional reinstatement of all teachers who had been suspended or dismissed.

A total of 20 teachers at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld, who have refused to administer exams, were yesterday told by the acting principal that they could not leave the staff room.

Appointment

They were not allowed to talk to students or have access to the school's strong-room or the principal's office without an appointment, the meeting was told.

Seven of the teachers, the deputy principal, Mr Yusuf Abrahams and six heads of departments — Mr A Heslop, Mr I Saban, Mr A Rawoot, Mr M S Abbas, Mr A Smith and Ms Z Desai — were suspended on Friday.

The Cathkin teachers and 43 teachers at the Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School who have decided not to invigilate any exams were informed that their November and December salaries would be withheld on instructions from the Department of Education and Culture.

March 28/79 UNRES 52

Teachers deserve support — UDF

Education Reporter

TEACHERS who refuse to administer final exams are acting as responsible educators and deserve unconditional support, says the United Democratic Front (UDF).

It condemns the Department of Education and Culture's actions towards teachers "of good standing" taking a stand and urged the authorities to abandon their "strong-armed" tactics.

"The teachers' stand indicates their concern for the type and quality of education pupils are receiving. With detentions, bannings, harassment and troops on school premises as the order of the day, an exam atmosphere can hardly be said to exist," said a statement issued by the UDF interim organiser, Mr Naseegh Jaffer.

"It is thus obvious that the current examinations hold no educational value."

The Department of Education and Culture's actions in suspending and withholding salaries due to teachers taking a stand against the exams was "hardly a mature approach to solving the education crisis", the statement said.

"Teachers who refuse to administer such examinations are exercising their duty as responsible educators and people in our community will appreciate their action. Their stand deserves unconditional support."

"The authorities should stop this strong-armed attitude. These are teachers of good standing and we repeat the call for their unconditional reinstatement," the statement said.

● Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa), a new group of white teachers, has expressed solidarity with teachers in coloured schools and is to launch a petition calling for those suspended or dismissed to be reinstated.

An Edasa spokesman last night called for teachers' salaries to be paid, suspensions lifted, detained teachers released and a postponement of the exams to March.

"As white teachers in secure posts in white schools we feel we need to show our solidarity with teachers in coloured schools," the spokesman said.

Alternatives to cadets planned for Bishops boys

Education Reports

PUPILS at Cape Town's Diocesan College (Bishops) will be able to do community service and other non-military alternatives to cadets next year.

The decision had been taken for several reasons, the headmaster, Mr John Peake, told an emergency forum organised by Education for an Aware South Africa (Egasa) at the University of Cape Town last night.

Bishops was an Anglican school, and the Anglican synod had recently passed a resolution stating it would "strongly recommend" the dissolution of cadet detachments at its schools.

But the school's cadet corps was founded in 1879 and looked on with pride by generations of Old Diocesans, which made it difficult to disband the corps, he said.

However, while most parents felt cadets imbued their children with necessary discipline, a number had approached him and "strongly advised" that they did not want their children forming part of the school's cadet corps.

"Null and void"

Bishops was also a non-racial school. "We are now in the bitter position whereby our young old-boys could be sent into the townships under the SADF and find themselves firing on their colleagues of a year before," he said.

Bishops' council and staff had felt the essence of education included service to the community and that unless "a school like Bishops, with all its apparent wealth, was prepared to go beyond its lovely grounds and do something to help or co-operate with the community" its purpose was "null and void".

Standard Six pupils had already been taken out of the cadet corps and given a range of alternative activities. Next year, while the senior and junior drill platoons would be retained, community service would be introduced as well as a range of non-military activities such as mountaineering, orienteering, first-aid and other skills.

"Hopefully we will be able to generate a rather different feeling towards national service — not just to the State, in the form of armed service," Mr Peake said.

CONF. Tm 15 28/11/85

Bishops to give boys option to being cadets

52 (28/11/85) Staff Reporter

PUPILS at the Diocesan College (Bishops) will next year be able to do community service instead of the traditional cadets.

Bishops headmaster Mr John Peake said boys would also be able to choose from a variety of other options, including first aid and motor maintenance.

He was speaking last night at an emergency forum on the educational crisis, organized by Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa), and held at the University of Cape Town.

Bishops was an Anglican school and the Anglican Synod had recently passed a resolution recommending the dissolution of cadet corps at all Anglican schools. However, it was difficult to disband cadets totally at the school because the cadet corps was over 100 years old and was looked on by generations of cadets with pride.

"We are a non-racial school and we are now in the bitter position whereby young old boys could be sent into the townships and could find themselves firing on their colleagues of the year before."

AMUS 28/11/85

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Exams: Pupils 'had only a day's notice'

Education Reporter

PUPILS at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld were told by the Department of Education and Culture that exams would go ahead the day before the first exam, a teacher said.

At an emergency forum organised by Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa) at the University of Cape Town last night, the teacher said the instruction came after pupils' parents had already given the school a mandate to postpone exams until March.

The teacher said she was one of 27 at the school who refused to administer the exams. Their salaries had been docked and several had been suspended.

Teachers now feared "a crackdown" in coloured schools next year. "It is a very long time since teachers have taken a stand and been prepared to sacrifice material benefits by saying so far and no further," she said.

Pupils had had only four months of tuition yet would be examined on the full syllabus and disruptions were expected, she said.

"We informed the department of our decision by letter on October 10 but received a reply only last week which said exams could not be postponed," she said.

Pupils received letters from the department on November 20 informing them exams would start the next day.

On November 21 eight police vans and a Casspir mounted with a rapid-fire rubber bullet mechanism arrived at the school, where 350 of the school's 800 pupils had arrived. Only 45 remained after those not writing were sent home.

Police later arrested several pupils in nearby flats, she said.

CAPE TOWN 28/11/85

No parties mark end of school year

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

PUPILS at some high schools under the Department of Education and Culture yesterday ended their boycott-ridden school term yesterday, but there were no tearful farewells or end-of-year parties.

Instead, pupils interviewed on their way home reacted with bewilderment when asked about the prospects for 1986.

Many other schools are in the process of completing final exams. They started later because of disruptions and general confusion.

'Told to'

Pupils at a Hanover Park School, which started exams two weeks late because of disruptions, said they had received a letter and timetable the day before exams were to start.

They were told that if they didn't write they would not be accepted back next year. "But we are just hoping for the best," said one pupil who had missed the compulsory English and Afrikaans exams but continued writing "because my mother told me to".

Asked what his father had said, he replied: "My father listens to my mother."

The pupils said matric pupils who had boycotted this year would return to school next year to continue the boycott.

At an Athlone school, pupils were asked if they were thinking of holding

farewell or end-of-year parties.

"How can you have a party when half the class didn't write?" they said.

Many pupils emerging from the schoolgrounds in Manenberg and Hanover Park said they had written because their parents had told them to, but a boycotting pupil remonstrated with them.

"My parents also told me to write but I told them why I'm not."

Her friend pointed at the police patrolling the grounds: "How can you write with the police guarding you?"

None of them wanted to be identified because they were "scared of the police if our names appear in the paper".

'Pressure'

They said many more pupils would have boycotted the exams, but a letter they had received from the principal caused many to write.

"He told us we were the cause of the police being on the grounds and that he was under pressure from Carter Ebrahim (Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives) to let the exams go ahead otherwise the teachers would lose their jobs."

The school term ends on December 4.

● The staff of Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School in Cape Town, including the principal, Mr V Ritchie, have been told to return their November and December salaries to the department.

29/11/83

"This crisis is now being further deepened by the unjustified action of the authorities against teachers and principals. We condemn the action taken to suspend and dismiss teachers who have refused to administer these fraudulent exams. The stopping of their salary cheques for

Mass. Airport and Express

car Council or Sport South
Peninsula Football Union
Schotsche Kloof Civic Associa-
tion Students of Young
Azania Strand Muslin Coun-
cil Street Education Move-
ment Tzafelpan PTSA Tzaf-
ga Amateur Swimming Club
UCT Students Action Commu-
ties UWC Staff Association
Vista PTSA Warner Secor-
pan PTSA Western Cape
Traders Association Western
Cape Amateur Swimming
Association Western Province
Council of Sport Western Pro-
vince Association Football
Board WP District Council
Western Cape Teachers Union
Western Province Council of
Churches Western Province
Senior Schools Sport Union
Western Province Table Tennis
Union WP Men's Hockey
Union WP Women's Hockey
Board WP Cricket Board
Wynberg and District Civic
Association Wyn 16 Wyn-
berg Civic Worcester Civ-
Wynbergers PTSA West Bol-
land Azania Sotiba Union
Westville Parents Committee
Westville Sports Board of
Gauteng Western Cape Youth
League Working Sport Club
WP Teachers Union WP Tzaf-
ga Board WP Teachers Training
College Sports Association
WP Antiar Schools Sports
Board WP Tennis Association
WP Rugby Union WP Amateur
Volleyball Union WP Weight-
lifting Football Club and
Powerlifting Union WP
Soccer Referee Association
WP Rugby Football Board
Western Province Brasse and
Sotiba Union WP Amateur
Athletes Union WP Cycling
Union WP Sun Life Saving
Association

Desegregate S.A. education — SAIRR

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa could make an immediate start with de-segregating education, the Director of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) Mr John Kane-Berman, said in Johannesburg.

Speaking at the Human Resources Management Outlook Seminar of the Institute of Person-

nel Management, Mr Kane-Berman said that a segregated educational system was not suitable for the manpower profile of the future, and it was also unlikely that blacks would ever accept it.

"A 10-year-old white child today, who gets his or her first job in commerce or industry at the age of 25 — 15 years from now — is going to be working in a very different economic environment to any one of us. There is a much greater chance that he or she

will have to leave the country and a black boy that would be the case today. Discrimination in industry will be a thing of the past, and the work environment will be almost totally non-racial, but how is today's 10-year-old white child being prepared for this environment?" Mr Kane-Berman said.

"He or she is going out of a white suburb and a white school with his or her head full, at best, of racial stereotypes, and at worst, of notions of racial superiority," Mr Kane-Berman said.

X 1 (52) FM

92 FM 29/11/81

BLACK EDUCATION

Illiterate revolution

Hopes of halting another lost academic year for the pupils of Soweto are diminishing. Although they attended classes for most of the year, disruption of schooling began in September in the wake of the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Final matriculation examinations have been a write-off — only a few pupils sat them, and later some abandoned the attempt because of the presence of the security forces at examination centres and fear of reprisals from boycotting pupils. Only 420 of Soweto's 6 000 matrices finished writing.

Concern over the deteriorating crisis in the schools and fears that the boycott could continue into the next academic year led to the forming of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) last month at a meeting

of parents, teachers, ministers and students. Members of the committee were given a mandate by the community to negotiate with the Departments of Education and Defence.

"Our hope was that through negotiations we could salvage the academic year and that final examinations could be written early next year," says Vusi Khanyile of SPCC.

Since then the SPCC, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Sam de Beer, and deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, have met three times. The main issues on the agenda were the deferment of examinations until early next year; the withdrawal of the SADF from the township; the release of detained students; the repeal of emergency regulations; the unbanning of Cosas and the recognition of democratic SRCs.

Although the Department of Education and Training is willing to concede over the issue of examinations and allow them to be rewritten early next year, the negotiations are deadlocked over the issue of the SADF in the township.

The SPCC says the withdrawal of the SADF is crucial before pupils will return to school and their call has been endorsed by Soweto principals, black school inspectors and teachers. In a memorandum submitted in support of their argument the SPCC listed

incidents where the security forces had come into the schools and where pupils had been injured and killed on these premises.

"Unfortunately," says Khanyile, "the community's and the government's perception of the role of the security forces are completely different."

Vlok says that the SADF will only be pulled out of Soweto when there is peace — and that includes a return to normal schooling.

"In the light of this, their concession over deferment of exams will not be effective. The army will still be in the township and the pupils not back at school," says Khanyile. "We feel we have failed."

A report-back meeting to the community is still to be held and a decision over what to do next will be taken then.

Although it is too early to know whether the boycott will continue into the next academic year, the present state of negotiations does not augur well for a resolution to the continuing crisis.

There's no going back — teachers

W/L ARGUS
30/11/85

52 370 200

About 200 teachers in the Peninsula have taken a stand against the "educational fraud" of this year's exams — and some have been suspended for their actions. Weekend Argus Reporter DALE LAUTENBACH spoke to teachers at a school hardest hit by suspensions.

IN the past eight days, schools in the Peninsula have lost about 170 years of teaching experience with the dismissal of one senior teacher and the indefinite suspension of nine others, among them three deputy principals.

"I feel let down by those at the helm of the Department of Education and Culture. I would have thought they would have understood our stand," said one with 25 years experience.

He knows no other profession. He has a large family and has been indefinitely suspended from his post at Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Athlone — in fact from any school in terms of his suspension. Six of his senior Cathkin colleagues have also been suspended and two temporary teachers have been told to take indefinite leave.

The "stand" he refers to is the decision that he and 24 other teachers at Cathkin would not administer examinations or set examination papers.

"My conscience would not allow me to conduct these exams. They are an educational fraud. Our group is not opposing exams, only exams under these extraordinary circumstances. It is an educational issue — though in the South African context it cannot be divorced from politics."

He and most of the other 24 who have refused to "set the exam machinery in motion" gathered in Athlone this week to speak of their experiences. Fearing victimisation, they considered it best to remain anonymous.

"Tremendous support"

"We have had tremendous support and our group is still bound in solidarity to the stand we have taken. There's no going back.

Before the authorities insisted that end-of-year papers examine the syllabus as set for the year (regular classes ceased in June) there was some confusion, said the teachers. The first directive was that papers cover only the work done before June.

"Both options are unacceptable."

The group shared stories they have heard.

"I hear question after question is being answered with: 'I haven't done this work'."

"I didn't see one script with a 40-mark answer on it. One was covered with doodling."

"If anyone passes history it's a total fiddle. The kids have just not done the work."

There was talk of rumours that marks would be adjusted for the sake of the credibility of the authorities who have refused the demand for the postponement of exams until March.

The teachers believe most of the children who are writing the internal exams (on average fewer than 100 of the 730 Cathkin pupils from Standard 7 to 9) are doing so under pressure from parents.

"Describe themselves as traitors"

"I've heard those writing describe themselves as traitors."

"Some pupils have been threatened that their grants would be withdrawn."

"Part of our stand is that we want to protect the children from confrontation. We've seen the police swaggering around the school and they arrive when the exam machinery gets going."

"On November 21, the day exams were supposed to start, we had eight police vans and a Casspir at school. About 350 pupils were there and those who were not going to write were told to leave. We saw the police in the flats next door and as the children

left — about 310 of them — we saw the police hauling them into vans and whipping them.

"At that point there was no going back for us. The rightness of our stand was confirmed."

Of their own fears and uncertainties, the teachers spoke hesitantly.

"When you're a committed teacher and you're suddenly told you may not teach — anywhere ... our decisions have not been taken lightly."

"We're under constant tension. We don't know what's going to happen to us."

"But we're a close-knit group and there is some hope in that we might be taking legal action."

Someone brightened: "What I would like to see is all the matrices going back to school next year and repeating the year. And they would get fantastic results and we would all work for that."

A colleague laughed, teased gently: "Not 'we' remember. You're under suspension."

The answer came with a shrug and a bitter little laugh: "I can't help it. I still feel I am a teacher."

CAPT

imes, Saturday, November 30, 1985 21

Uncertainty over salaries

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

TEACHERS at Peninsula high schools, including those who had refused to administer examinations, were paid their November salary yesterday but there is still uncertainty over whether they will receive their December cheques.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Teachers' Union said yesterday the union was contemplating court action against the Department of Education and Culture to secure the payment of the December salaries and to declare the present examinations invalid.

He said that when the department was telephoned on Thursday about the intention to go to court, an official had said the November cheques would be paid.

Meanwhile, contrary to reports after a meeting between the Cape Teachers Professional Association and the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, that salaries of detained teachers would be paid, it was established yesterday that the salaries of at least four such teachers had been withheld.

A Groenvlei teacher said that when staff members received their

November cheques yesterday, they had asked the deputy principal, Mr P Joemat, to give them the cheques of detainees Michael Deeb, Rachmat Omar, Bryan Slingers and Celeste Perez.

Mr Joemat said that the department had ordered him to return the cheques. The department refuses to comment on issues involving the educational crisis.

● Condemnation has mounted following the suspension on Thursday of Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School.

The school's committee, the PTSA, principal Mr K Desai, and staff labelled the suspension "arbitrary and unjust".

The Wectu Athlone Central branch, expressed its "abhorrence at the devious and insensitive action on the part of the department".

● Fifty-five Oaklands Senior Secondary School staff members have signed a statement recording their "strongest condemnation to being forced to administer these uneducational exams", objection to police and army presence at schools and in townships, and support for a postponement of exams.

BLACK urban education faces a total breakdown in 1986 unless the Government introduces drastic reforms.

This emerged after a week of crisis for education — a week in which the black community was thrown into a panic by wide-spread rumours of a total boycott of classes for the whole of next year and a crackdown on teachers in the Western Cape.

The action against the teachers has been met by equally tough action from students who have vowed to stay away from classes until the Government accedes to a list of demands.

The threat of a year-long stayaway from schools comes on the eve of the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising which left 575 people, mainly students, dead.

Crackdown

Now many concerned parents are applying to enrol their children in homeland schools. However a spokesman for the Bophuthatswana Education Department confirmed they have received applications from South Africa for children to attend schools in the homeland, but said there is little hope of these children being admitted because of overcrowding.

The Government has launched a severe crackdown on dissenting teachers in the Western Cape.

Several teachers who refused to administer examinations have been suspended from their jobs.

And more than 100 have had their pay for November and December withheld as the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) launched an inquiry into their conduct.

The department's hardline attitude has been matched by that of

FOCUS

Special Correspondent

pupils, who have stuck rigidly to a list of demands they say must be met before they will write exams or go back to school.

The implications for education in the Western Cape are extremely serious.

Already top educationists have predicted massive problems next year, with a huge bottleneck of students expected and increased unemployment.

Guard

Examinations at coloured schools across the Peninsula have been thrown into chaos with massive boycotts, "disruption squads" active at schools and a large security force presence.

At some schools only a scattering of pupils have written exams, while others have reported a fairly high attendance. Official figures have put the figure at around 50 percent in the Western Cape.

Unofficial sources estimated that 2 500 of the 8 000 matric pupils have turned out on average to write final examinations.

The matric pupils have written under heavy guard at military

Education faced with collapse

bases and a show-ground. Standard six to nine pupils have been writing at the schools, and have been subjected to disruption squads smashing windows, setting off fire hoses in classrooms and generally disrupting proceedings.

Several teachers have refused to be involved in the examinations. A member of the Western Cape Teachers' Union said that by early this week 196 teachers had refused to invigilate at examinations.

Eleven had been suspended from their jobs by late this week and more than 100 had their pay withheld.

Refused

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said a departmental inquiry was being held into the teachers' conduct, and each case would be investigated individually.

He refused to discuss details but said the teachers would be given a fair hearing.

Labour Party sources have indicated that the Department has decided not to "give even an inch" on the education issue.

This follows President Botha's refusal to consider a request by some of the country's foremost academics that the examinations be postponed to March next year.

The official intransigence has deepened the crisis and this week pupils, representing more than 50 schools, repeated their demands that Government:

Reinstate

- Lift the state of emergency;
- Remove the army and police from townships;
- Release all detainees immediately and unconditionally;
- End all forms of harassment, threats and intimidation of students and teachers;
- Unconditionally reinstate dismissed, suspended or expelled students and teachers;
- Allow SRCs and PTAs to function without harassment, threats or restrictions;

Demands

- Unban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas);
- Cancel the present examinations and postpone them to March. "It must be strongly stated that exams in March can only take place if the

above demands are met within a reasonable period", read a statement by Student Action Committees representing the schools.

Support

Obviously the Government is not going to meet these demands and the result will almost certainly be more school boycotts next year and a serious deterioration of the education system.

The United Democratic Front has come out strongly in support of the pupils and teachers.

Saluted

"The overwhelming student view, and one that has the whole-hearted support of the UDF, is that exams are a small sacrifice when viewed against the deaths, shootings, detentions and ridiculous criminal charges against friends and family. Students are not going to write exams for the sake of it," read a statement released by UDF interim organiser Naseekh Jaffer, this week.

Mr Jaffer said the UDF saluted the stand of teachers and said it showed a "concern at the type and quality of education students are being fed."

Soweto 2/12/85

ARGUS 2/12/85

(52)

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'Re-schedule exams or we'll go to court'

Education Reporter

COLOURED education authorities have seven days to agree to allow Western Cape students and pupils to write exams afresh by next March or local teachers will go ahead with a court injunction to force them to do so.

Attorneys acting for the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and a number of other parties informed the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, of their intention and the deadline last Friday.

"Unless the authorities are prepared to negotiate — and they have until Monday to do so — we will go to court," said deputy president of the CTPA Mr Randall van den Heever.

The action follows abortive talks CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn and other leading Cape educationists had with President P W Botha on postponing the exams.

The outcome had left the CTPA with no option, Mr van den Heever said.

"All pupils"

"We are proposing that all pupils, those who did not write, those who wrote and did badly as well as those who wrote and passed, be allowed to re-write the Standard 6 to 9 exams; that all matrics be allowed to write supplementaries and that college students also have the chance to re-write.

"Exams were written under extremely difficult circumstances and many pupils had

not completed the year's work.

"Even if marks are adjusted it will not obliterate the fact that there will be a huge gap in pupils' educational grounding and that even those who passed would flounder in the next standard."

Mr van den Heever pointed out that matric results had been poor after the 1980 schools boycott, although exams were not boycotted as they had been this year.

"But the 1981 results were even worse, indicating that the previous year's Standard 9 class could not cope."

The CTPA, through regular meetings and representations to the department, had given the authorities "more than enough chance to do something" he said.

CAPE TIMES 2/12/85

Students list 'crisis demands'

Education Reporter

PENINSULA students' action committees have set a list of demands they insist must be met if the present educational crisis is to be resolved.

In a statement released on Friday, a total of 10 committees said the situation at schools was part of a struggle which had shown the "total rejection of the abhorrent apartheid system by all sectors of the community". They said the right of students to participate in the struggle for democracy should be recognized.

Commitment

"The many thousands of high school students who have not written have very clearly demonstrated the extent of student commitment."

They said it was clear to even those who had written that the final exams were a farce devoid of any educational value and must be scrapped.

Their demands are: The lifting of the state of emergency; the removal of the army and police from townships and school premises; the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees; an end to all forms of harassment, threats and intimidation of students and teachers; the unconditional reinstatement of dismissed, suspended or expelled students and teachers; that the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which represents thousands of students throughout the country, be unbanned; that the age restriction at schools be scrapped; that the ministerial decree granting control of schools to the educational authorities be scrapped, and that present exams be cancelled and postponed to March.

Signatories

The exams in March could take place only if the demands were met "within a reasonable period of time".

The signatories to the statement are: Mitchells Plain student action committee, representing all schools in the area; BISCO, representing all schools in Bonteheuwel; HEISAC, representing all schools in Heideveld; MANSAC, representing all schools in Manenberg; HAPSAC, repre-

sending all schools in Hanover Park; ELSAC representing all schools in Valhalla Park, Range and Elsie's River; BELSAC, representing all schools in the Bellville area; LOGSAC, representing all schools in Grassy Park and Lotus River; RETSAC, representing all schools in Retreat area, and Vista Ad-hoc Students' Action Committee, representing all schools in Bo-Kaap.

UDF

The Western Cape Regional Executive of the United Democratic Fund yesterday released a statement giving unconditional support to the high school pupils' demands.

The UDF has not been a signatory to either of the two major public documents — one released on November 18 and subsequently supported by 11 Peninsula trade unions, and another on November 28 — which were signed by a total of 175 organizations representing a broad cross-section of anti-apartheid opinion.

"The overwhelming view is that exams are a small sacrifice when viewed against the deaths, shootings, detentions and ridiculous criminal charges," the UDF said.

Dismissals

● The Elsie's River Region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union yesterday condemned the "unfair dismissal" of two teachers at Valhalla High School in Elsie's River, Mr Corneels Jafta and Mr Jeremy Veary.

Mr Jafta, an economics teacher, was told on Friday that his services had been terminated as from yesterday, while Mr Veary, a temporary staff member, was told he had been suspended as from today.

A WECTU statement yesterday said: "Both teachers have administered the end-of-year examinations. No reason for their dismissal has yet been given. It can only be surmised they have been chosen because of their active identification with the community struggle against the demonic apartheid system."

Cape Times 2/12/85 (52) 257322

Court action threatened over exams

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS in the Cape are threatening a court injunction against the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to force him to allow supplementary examinations to be written next year.

Attorneys for the Cape

Teachers' Professional Association have informed Mr Ebrahim of the teachers' action.

The attorneys said that if Mr Ebrahim did not give permission within seven days for the students to rewrite exams by next March, they would request the injunction against him.

The president of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the action was a sequel to the unsuccessful meeting which had been held with the State President concerning the postponement of exams.

"The minimal results of that encounter left us with no option," he said.

The CTPA was de-

manding that students who had written exams and had done badly be allowed to rewrite, as well as students who had not written at all.

"We are talking about virtually every student in the Western Cape. Exams were written under extremely difficult con-

ditions and we feel it necessary that pupils be given another chance," said Mr Sonn.

He said the action was being taken "only in the interests of the pupils and in the interests of education".

● Students list 'crisis demands', page 11

AR 645 2/12/85 (52)

Pupils set out demands

Education Reporter

PUPILS' action committees representing all schools in 11 Peninsula regions, including the African townships, have set down 10 demands they say must be met if the educational crisis is to be resolved.

The Western Cape region of the United Democratic Front has given its unconditional support for the demands.

Events in schools over the past months were part of a struggle which had shown the "total rejection of the abhorrent apartheid system by all sectors of the community", the pupils' statement said.

SACRIFICES

The many thousands of high school pupils who did not write exams demonstrated the extent to which they were prepared to make personal sacrifices and resist the imposition of unjust laws.

It was clear even to those who had written that the exams were a farce.

"They are a fraud, devoid of any educational value and must be scrapped," the statement said.

The United Democratic Front said in a statement that the authorities should take note of the pupils' resolve.

The demands are:

- Lifting the state of emergency.
- Removing army and police from townships and schools.

- The immediate, unconditional release of all detainees. threats and intimidation of students and teachers.

- The unconditional reinstatement of dismissed, suspended or expelled pupils and teachers.

- That SRCs and parent, student, teacher bodies be allowed to function freely.

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

- Abolition of the age restriction.

- Scrapping of the ministerial decree effectively banning SRCs at schools and that pre-

sent exams be cancelled and postponed to March.

Exams in March could take place only if the demands were met in "a reasonable period of time", the statement emphasised.

Signatories are the Mitchell's Plain Student Action Committee (representing all schools in the area), Bisco (Bonteheuwel), Heisac (Heideveld), Mansac (Manenberg), Hapsac (Hanover Park), Elsac (Valhalla Park, Range and Elsies River), Bel-sac (Bellville area), Logsac (Grassy Park and Lotus River), Retsac (Retreat area), Vista (Bo-Kaap) Ad Hoc Student Action Committee and the Joint Townships' SRC Committee.

New exam

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

offer made to matrics

CAPE TIMES
3/12/85

52 208 208

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Culture has made a concession for matric pupils who have boycotted final examinations and invited them to apply for supplementary exams in March next year.

But those wishing to do so have to submit affidavits outlining the circumstances that prevented them from writing.

Furthermore, their applications must be accompanied by written statements from principals supporting or refuting the candidates' statements.

The move flies in the face of initial hard-line statements from the department and the Labour Party that pupils boycotting exams would not be allowed to return to school.

And the move runs counter to a special education bulletin circulated recently by the de-

partment, which states that pupils would have to pass "at least three" subjects to qualify for supplementary examinations.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) last night said it believed the option granted to matric students by the department did not meet the demands of the students for an unconditional postponement of the exams.

Arbiter

"It makes the department and school principals the final arbiter in who should be allowed to write next year."

Besides being another potentially divisive issue in the student and broader community, it was "once more a scheme devised by a State intent on not giving in to the democratic wishes of the oppressed community".

"The only way to resolve the present impasse in education is to unban the meetings of students, teachers and parents organizations so that a unified democratic decision/response can be arrived at," Wectu said in a statement.

Letters

Letters signed by the department's executive director, Mr A J Arendse, and addressed to "full-time candidates for the senior certificate examination, November 1985" were distributed to all high school principals and matric pupils on Friday.

In the letter Mr Arendse says it had become evident that "a significant number" of can-

didates enrolled for this year's matric examinations either did not write or wrote only one or two subjects.

The letter says applications by these candidates to write supplementaries must reach the department not later than Wednesday, December 18, and be directed to the executive director, Education and Culture, examination section, Private Bag 9053, Cape Town, 8000.

Applications must be accompanied by:

- A 1986 supplementary exam application form.

- An affidavit by the candidate made before a commissioner of oaths — other than the head of an educational institution — outlining the circumstances which prevented writing of the entire November 85 exam or giving reasons why only one or two subjects were written.

Evidence

- A written statement (in the case of a full-time candidate) by the principal of the school supporting or refuting the candidate's statement.

- Documentary or other evidence (if any), which can be of assistance in consideration of the application.

"Candidates will be notified in writing of the result of the application by Friday, December 27, 1985, and will be furnished with an entry form to the supplementary examination if the application is successful," Mr Arendse says in the letter.

- Inspectors 'engineer' exam marks, page 13



DAK SER II
Print Camera



Concession for boycotting pupils

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Culture has made a concession for matric pupils who have boycotted final examinations and invited them to apply for supplementary exams in March next year.

But those wishing to do so have to submit an affidavit outlining the reasons and circumstances that prevented them from writing the entire exam or "only two or fewer" subjects.

Furthermore, their applications must be accompanied by a written statement by the principal of the school supporting or refuting the candidate's state-

ment, and any documentary or other evidence.

The move flies in the face of initial hard-line statements from the department and the Labour Party, whose leader, Rev Allan Hendrickse, is chairman of the Minister's Council, that pupils boycotting exams would not be allowed to return to school.

Letters signed by the department's executive director, Mr A. J. Arendse, and addressed to "full-time candidates for the senior certificate examination, November 1985" were distributed to all high school principals and matric pupils

on Friday

Mr Arendse admits that on conducting this year's matric exams it became evident that "a significant number of candidates enrolled either did not write or only wrote one or two subjects."

The department had decided to make the concession that candidates entered for the 1985 exam "but due to exceptional circumstances beyond his control, was unable to write the examination or only wrote two or fewer subjects, may apply for entry to the supplementary examination of 1986."

The concession was being made "although

the prescriptions for the senior secondary course under normal circumstances exclude such candidates from the supplementary exam."

In a special education bulletin circulated recently by the department, it is stated that pupils would have to pass "at least three" subjects in order to qualify for supplementary examinations.

Mr Arendse's letter makes no mention that pupils who had written "two or fewer" subjects this year would actually have had to pass the exams in order to make an application for the supplementary exam next year and Mr Hendrickse

has already said that those who wrote and failed would be assured of a second chance in the supplementary exams.

Mr Arendse makes it clear in the letter that the application form will not be accepted as an entry to the supplementary examination, "but is merely an application for admission to the examination."

Mr Arendse was "busy in meetings" yesterday and not available for comment. The department's liaison officer, Mr A. J. E. Jordaan, said no comments would be made on any issues before the end of the school term on December 4.

ARRIVE TODAY

Adderley Street — Main entrance 10am.
Join his procession to the Enchanted Forest.

8 Peninsula teachers suspended

CAT Times 23/11/85

303 52 287 200

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AT LEAST eight Peninsula teachers who refused to administer examinations have been suspended and are prohibited from entering any school under the Department of Education and Culture.

But the teachers have vowed they would "not take this lying down... we will fight it to the end".

The principal of Crestway Secondary School in Steenberg, Mr Philip Tobias, was among those suspended. The school's staff have condemned his suspension and demanded an immediate and unconditional reinstatement.

'Salaries'

In similar cases, some teachers refusing to administer internal examinations were told to return their post-dated November cheques to the department while others have had their salaries withheld.

This is believed to be a prelude to further suspension of teachers who will be approached by department officials next week to say whether they are prepared to administer exams.

At Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld, seven of the 27 teachers refusing to administer exams were suspended. One of them is the deputy principal, Mr Y Abrahams.

'Solidarity'

"We have a duty to the department, but we have a greater duty to the students because without them we would not be teachers," the teachers said.

"People were very emotional. The cleaning lady and caretaker were crying. But this year has built solidarity among progressive teachers

and although there were tears we are convinced we did the right thing," said one teacher.

At Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, spokesmen for 43 teachers said that eight of them had been "tricked" into signing forms stating they would administer examinations.

"The inspectors called in eight department heads individually and threatened them with immediate dismissal if they did not sign.

"When the first one signed in panic the rest did the same to maintain their unity. But none of them was allowed to discuss the matter with their colleagues," said one teacher.

They had taken further legal advice and were told the letters had no legal standing. The issue would be discussed further this weekend.

No comment

The department has consistently refused to comment on any school issues.

● Meanwhile exams in academic subjects ended yesterday for those matric pupils who elected to write.

They wrote the geography first and second papers, four weeks after the exams started under heavy guard.

Pupils estimated that "close to 3 000" wrote yesterday.

Today's
Homefinder
carries a
special
feature on
Executive
Living

CPAC - Tinkles
18/11/85

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Demand for 1986 exams

Education Reporter

STUDENTS, parents and teachers are prepared to discuss a return to school, classes and the writing of examinations if the government postpones examinations to March next year and releases all detainees.

This is the message contained in a statement last night by 20 community, professional, trader and sports organizations in an attempt to break the educational logjam affecting thousands of pupils in the Western Cape.

The organizations said quite clearly, however, that if these demands were not met, "we see no end to the crisis in the Western Cape and elsewhere".

The present crisis in education affected the entire community — including civic, church, sports, worker and business organizations.

Badge of dishonour

"There is agreement among all parents, students and teachers in the Western Cape that it is educationally fraudulent to expect any secondary or tertiary student to write examinations in the present circumstances. The army and police are daily committing acts of intimidation and harassment against students, teachers and parents. The majority of students in the Western Cape have refused to write under these circumstances and feel let down by those who, out of fear and intimidation by the authorities, have consented to write. Some parents out of fear of the consequences of not writing have coerced their children to sit for the exams. Any qualifications obtained under these conditions would be a badge of dishonour.

"At all secondary and tertiary institutions only approximately one semester's work has been completed. Very little preparation for the exams has taken place. An

atmosphere conducive to study and academic work prevails in all these institutions. To insist, as the authorities do, that exams go ahead 'as usual' is to perpetrate an educational fraud motivated by sinister political opportunism.

"We believe that the authorities in charge of education lack any legitimacy in the eyes of the people. They therefore have no option but to resort to coercion to force their authority on the unwilling population among whom they have no political support.

"We are not prepared to see the legitimate grievances and concerns of the students turned

into a political football to be kicked around by embittered and rejected politicians.

"We therefore demand that all students be allowed to write their examinations in March 1986.

"It needs to be said with all the emphasis at our command that the army and the police must be withdrawn from our schools and colleges.

"Students will not be able to return to school or write examinations as long as so many of their fellow students, teachers and principals are being held in detention. It is a pathetic and extremely dangerous situation when children can be locked up for weeks without proper contact with their parents, friends and legal representatives. This is the surest sign that the old order has outlived its usefulness.

"We therefore demand that all detainees be released. For the same reason we demand that the harassment and victimization of all teachers and students be stopped.

"It is unanimously agreed that if these demands are met by the authorities, the students, parents and teachers will meet to discuss a return to school, classes and the writing of examinations. Should the authorities refuse to meet these demands we see no end to the crisis in education in the Western Cape and elsewhere.

"Any return to class in 1986 will not see a return to the 'normality' of yesterday. The struggle for a single, non-racial system of education will continue in our communities until a non-racial democratic society in South Africa is achieved.

"We call on all other progressive organizations and individuals to support the demands of the students and to publicly adopt a standpoint on the education crisis."

Signatories to the statement are:

Belhar Civic Association
Belhar Parent, Teacher, Student Association
Bishop Lavis Action Committee
Bo-Kaap Youth Movement
Cape Action League
Call of Islam
Concerned Doctors' Action Committee
Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders' Association
Federation of Cape Civic Associations
Inter Regional Forum
Muslim Judicial Council
Marion Parent, Teacher, Student Interim Committee
National Medical and Dental Association
National Forum Committee
Western Cape Traders' Association
Western Province Council of Sport
Western Province Association Football Board
Western Province Teachers' Union
Western Province Council of Churches
SA College for Higher Education (Cape Town)

SOWETAN

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1985

27c + 3c GST (PWV) E.

Pupil misses 'necklace' death

LUCKY ESCAPE

SOWETAN

A GUGULETHU matric pupil escaped a gruesome death by seconds after fellow-pupils abducted him from his home and placed a petrol-filled tyre around his neck on Monday.

Police said one of the abductors was about to toss a lit match on the 22-year-old Fezeki High School pupil when he lashed out, landing a painful kick on his would-be executioner before sprinting away.

The enraged crowd failed to catch the pupil, who cannot be identified for his own safety.

The pupil was abducted from his home at about 9am and taken to the nearby I D Mkhize High School grounds where the incident took place, police said.

The shocked pupil ran to the Gugulethu Police Station where he was later questioned at length.

Three youths were later arrested and held for questioning.

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

Police believe the attempted murder was motivated by the pupil's refusal to take part in the examinations boycott.

'Necklace'

It is the second reported 'necklace' incident in the Peninsula since unrest first flared almost three months ago.

Police recovered the charred remains of Mrs Rebecca Nonziso Ngwevishe (39) among bushes about 100 metres from Lansdowne Road in Old Crossroad on October 29. A burnt-out minibus in which she is believed to have been traveling was nearby.

Mrs Ngwevishe was a member of Mr Turo's squatter camp community at Old Crossroad. The squatters are deeply divided over moving to Khayelitsha and Mr Turo has been negotiating the issue with the Western Cape Development Board, — S.A.

'Necklace' escaper's house firebombed

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Staff Reporter

THE home of a Guguletu matric pupil who was attacked earlier this week was petrol-bombed today.

Police have declined to name the youth who was abducted from his home on Monday and taken to I D Mkize High School where a "necklace" — a tyre containing petrol — was put round his neck.

Before the petrol could be set alight the youth kicked one of his attackers in the groin and his assailants fled.

WRITING EXAMS

Police believe the youth was singled out for attack because he had been writing exams.

A police spokesman said today that shortly after midnight two petrol bombs were thrown at the pupil's home, causing slight damage.

● A lorry and a bakkie were set alight at Site C, Khayelitsha, and three schools were attacked.

At Site C, a lorry was gutted by fire about 8.30am yesterday and a bakkie was set alight about an hour later.

SET ALIGHT

At 8.50pm an attempt was made to set fire to Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel, causing R100 damage.

Earlier R1 000 damage was caused when paper in the ceiling above a toilet at Bonteheuwel High School was set alight.

An attempt was made to set fire to two classrooms at Lavender Hill Senior Secondary School in Steenberg.

● See Page 9.

W Cape black matrics fail to write exams

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

BLACK matric pupils not writing final examinations will have to re-register before November 15 to be eligible for postponed examinations in May and June next year, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said yesterday.

Mr P J Scheepers, the department's local circuit inspector, said that so far no pupils in the Western Cape had turned up for examinations which started last Friday with the compulsory language papers.

Pupils from standards three to nine — a total of 7 461 in the Western Cape — who also boycotted classes and did not write examinations this year would have to repeat the year.

Mr Scheepers said the March figure for enrolled matric pupils was 865, but the present figure would be less. There are 2 700 matric pupils in the whole Cape region.

Last week the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said that pupils could choose to write either one of the exams.

Those who decided to sit for the May/June examination would not be re-admitted as full-time pupils.

Extra lessons would be held from the beginning of next year and if necessary, part-time teachers would be used to cope with the backlog.

The examinations end on November 25

Fall under auspices of DET

● At least 40 percent of black matric pupils in the urban areas did not arrive for their initial examinations last week, a spokesman for the DET in Pretoria said yesterday.

According to DET figures, the first exam was badly attended in Soweto, Cape Town and the Eastern Cape. Attendance among Soweto's 6 000 matriculants stood at 23 percent, and was as low as five percent in the Eastern Cape.

In Natal, pupils at schools in Lamontville and Chesterville continued boycotting classes and examinations this week while up to 90 percent of pupils in the rest of Natal and KwaZulu attended school and wrote examinations. Sapa reports.

● Sophie Tema reports that in Thabong township, near Welkom in the Orange Free State, 13 pupils were allegedly arrested following the stoning of the homes of pupils who wrote the first exams last week.

Police have confirmed that three of the 13 believed to be held have been detained under the security laws.

The three are Maxwell Ngesi, Mohlabane Segalo and Johannes Motseki — all detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Residents in Thabong claim that all children in the township have now abandoned writing exams

Hundreds arrested as *Mercury* rioting disrupts exams

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—As pupils ran through Peninsula classrooms, smashing furniture, tearing up exam papers and setting off fire hydrants to stop others writing exams, police held all 510 pupils at one school.

Two hours before Zeekoeivlei Senior Secondary School children were due to write end-of-year internal exams, police, who had instructed teachers to get the pupils into classrooms, arrested them all after an outbreak of stone-throwing and violence.

Police and troops moved into several schools, surrounding some and searching others, with a number of teachers and pupils reported detained.

By last night, all except 18 of the 510 Zeekoeivlei pupils had been released. The 18 were being held in terms of emergency regulations.

Yesterday afternoon a

crowd of more than 200 parents and teachers lined the street outside the Grassy Park Police Station, demanding the release of the 510 Zeekoeivlei pupils.

Parents said they would not send their children back to school.

The acting principal, Mr Peter Koenze, said Std 6, 7, 8 and 9 classes had been preparing to start exams when a Capt Jansen had arrived and told staff to get all pupils inside classrooms.

A group of pupils asked that exams be cancelled because of the police presence, but they were told the majority of pupils wanted to write.

'At that stage the police surrounded the school, and then some of the children threw stones and broke a couple of windows. They cut the telephone wire in my office and broke a few benches,' he said.

Police then arrested all the pupils.

At Lentegour No 8 Senior Secondary School in Mitchell's Plain, about 300 soldiers and policemen moved in after pupils punctured tyres, smashed a windscreen and daubed slogans on

■ TURN TO PAGE 2

Rioting disrupts exams

■ FROM PAGE 1

the bonnet of a teacher's car.

At the Mountview Senior Secondary in Hanover Park, exams were cancelled after pupils moved through classrooms, tearing up exam papers and setting off fire hydrants.

At the Westridge Senior Secondary School in Mitchell's Plain, police entered classrooms and

Mercury
8/11/55
arrested six pupils and, it is believed, one teacher.

At the Arcadia Senior Secondary in Bonteheuwel, where about 355 pupils sat for examinations, a group of singing and chanting pupils sprayed fire extinguishers and fire hoses at teachers and pupils inside classrooms.

About 18 were arrested and when the exam was resumed, it was disrupted again.

Final exams today — but few likely to sit

FINAL academic examinations begin today for black students throughout the western Cape — but only a handful are expected to write. Schools were almost deserted last week when practical exams were scheduled.

Altogether, only 20 percent of all high school pupils in the Cape Peninsula, Paarl, Worcester and outlying regions are expected to take part in the end-of-the-year examinations.

By mid-week, only three or four high schools, out of more than 80 represented on the Inter-Regional Forum, spearheading the boycott, were still considering participating.

The rest, together with students of the University of the Western Cape and Peninsula Technikon, have resolved not to write, in spite of a government ruling barring the pupils' readmission next year.

At the University of Cape Town, where exams are in progress, students were debating whether or not to continue writing, in light of a call from boycotting students that they defer their November examinations. Out of UCT's 1 775 black students, over 500 have now applied for deferment. According to UCT's Student Action Committee (SAC), the group has been "assured" that its collective request for examinations to be deferred until February "will be treated sympathetically".

Commenting on the question of whether white students ought also to boycott, a SAC statement noted that "We ... do not consider the racial problem as an issue. Neither did it appear to be an issue for the university authorities when we applied for deferment.

"We realise that people have been killed in our communities throughout the year and we regret that strong enough action was not taken earlier," said the statement.

A number of students in UCT's education faculty have chosen to continue writing, citing a number of reasons. Among them: that the postponement of examinations at this stage is a "token gesture" when UCT students have been attending classes for most of the year; and that in the schools, the issue is not whether examinations are written, but that students are unable to write at this

By MOIRA LEVY,
Cape Town

stage and have, for this reason, requested a postponement.

This week two teacher organisations, representing more than 2 000 teachers, came out in full support of the pupils' boycott decision.

The Western Cape Teachers Union (WECTU) and the Peninsula African Teachers' Association (PENATA), in separate statements, declared their support for the pupils' demands.

A WECTU spokesman said, "to write examinations now, under these conditions, would be perpetuating gutter education in its worst form."

Sixteen Cape teachers, including Penn Hendricks, principal of Aloe Secondary School, have been detained under State of Emergency regulations in the past week.

A teacher who did not want to be named slammed the Department of Education and Culture's decision to hold matriculation exams at Cape military bases.

"This action has turned away hundreds of matrics who were considering writing. It has alienated the children even more."

WECTU has called on teachers to refuse to invigilate or mark examinations. "We believe that the date for the examinations should be determined in consultation with the broader community of parents, teachers and students."

CNT Times 22/10/85

No exams' say 80 Cape schools

Education Reporter

THE Inter-Regional Forum, co-ordinating and spearheading the boycott in the Western Cape and representing 80 schools in the Cape Peninsula, Worcester, Paarl and outlying areas, has decided not to write any examinations.

The decision means that virtually all pupils in the Cape Flats and most of those in the Western Cape will defy the "normal exams" ruling of the government.

Only a handful are expected to write the academic subject exams which start on November 1 at the Goodwood Showgrounds and the Cape Corps military base at Faure. Until then only practical subjects will be examined.

In a statement after a meeting in Wynberg on Friday, the IRF said: "We have democratically decided, and have been mandated by thousands of students that, as students of the oppressed and exploited community, we will not write any examinations."

The statement condemned students "who stab our struggle in the back by going against democratic decisions taken by the IRF and writing exams".

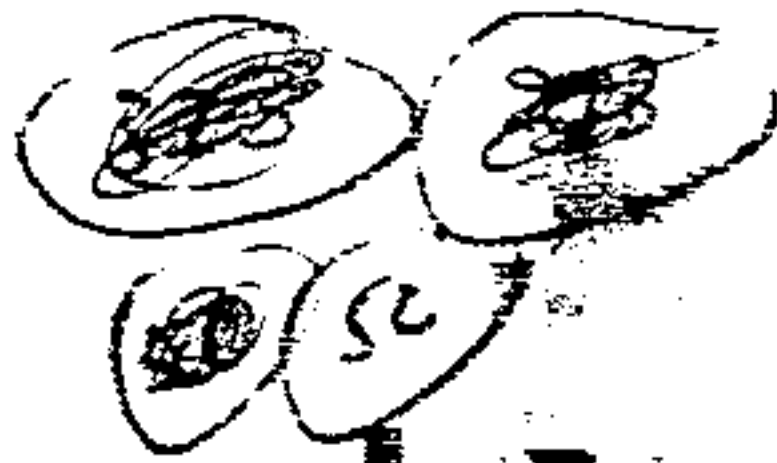
"The IRF aligns itself with the rest of the oppressed student community in South Africa who are also boycotting, and has undertaken to send delegations to other parts of the country to establish contact."

Last Monday 15 schools affiliated to the Athlone Student Action Committee (Asac) decided not to write final examinations and called on students at the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to join them.

The universities have since responded positively to the call. At a meeting on the UCT campus, several hundred students firmly aligned themselves with Cape Flats students and the rest of the community.

UWC last week also fell into line with the Asac call and is boycotting lectures.

CAPE Times
21/10/85



Cape teachers condemn state of emergency

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has condemned the extension of the state of emergency to areas in the Western Cape and Boland.

In a statement released yesterday, the union demanded the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all detainees.

"We note with contempt the military-style operation mounted at Heathfield High and Glendale Senior Secondary, where teachers and students were subjected to severe intimidation while the schools were placed under virtual siege and thoroughly searched.

"We believe that all exams should be postponed because the present climate is not conducive to the writing of exams. It is anti-educational to expect students to sit for an exam based on four months' work.

"Therefore we call on all teachers not to assist with a matric examination nor to administer the Std 6 to 9 examinations. We believe that the date for the examinations should be determined in consultation with the broader com-

munity of parents, teachers and students."

● Mr Brian Bishop, vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, yesterday said the declaration of the state of emergency gave the police no power they were not already using, but sought to give them "immunity from answerability".

"The crisis in our lives has been caused by State violence, and further State violence will only aggravate the situation."

● The Norwood and Bellville South Circuit of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa yesterday expressed their rejection of the declaration of the state of emergency in Cape Town.

The Rev Pierre van den Heever said: "After having reflected on our present situation and understanding our commitment to Jesus Christ as a commitment to liberation and justice, we resolved to express our rejection of the decision by the State in declaring a state of emergency."

● The National Medical Dental Association (Namda) has "joined with all other democratic organizations in condemning the imposition of the state of emergency to parts of the Western Cape and Boland".

CAT Tairf 16/10/85

Gains claimed as result of class boycott

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AS PUPILS and students decide whether to return to normal classes and write final exams, they have cited several gains they believe have been achieved by the boycott that has thrown schooling into disarray.

A University of the Western Cape student spokesman, who did not want to be named, said even if there was a return to normality, the first and most important gain was that students had realized the importance of joint action with the community.

"They've realized that their struggle against the educational and political system won't be won if students stand on their own."

Gains had also been made for organizations.

He said: "Before the boycott student organization was weak but this period has politicized students and made them aware of the need for effective organization."

"On an ideological level we were able to instill the idea, with our alternative and awareness programmes, that the educational system in South Africa is there to reproduce and maintain apartheid."

A high school pupil closely connected with organizations directing the boycott, said the boycott action had "sounded an emergency on the cri-

sis in education and showed we are not taking gutter education sitting down".

"No organization — community, trade, religious or political — has not been affected or involved as a result of this action by the students," said the pupil, who declined to have his name published.

He said the Western Cape had been "rocked by these events" in which community and other organizations had played a very active part.

The action, he said, had also politically conscientized communities.

"The ability of the students to democratically control the course of the boycott over these past weeks has been a great achievement. We have shown the failure of the tri-cameral system to operate."

He said no recognition was being given to the ministerial banning of "unauthorized" SRCs and Parent Teacher Student Associations.

As an indication of the level of acceptance of the bodies, teachers were still consulting with pupils and SRCs on important decisions.

The most crucial aspect of the boycott, he said, was that for the first time it was encroaching on the examinations, giving a new dimension to the crisis.

Boycott pupils reject empty vessel classes

to Mail

24/10/87

JEAN LE MAY reports from Cape Town on a new movement sweeping the boycott students: for 'alternative' education

"FREEDOM NOW, Education Later" is the slogan displayed on posters at student demonstrations and spray-painted on walls throughout the peninsula these days.

It makes Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education, a house of Representatives from at the moment, because it has become the rallying symbol of alternative education in the Western Cape.

Although the boycotts started soon after the State of Emergency was declared in July, the issue then was solidarity with the UDF and with detained student leaders (there is no official State of Emergency in the Cape). Soon, however, the basis of protest extended to include "gutter education": alternative education has been around long before the emergency, but organised programmes started in earnest only after July.

So what is alternative education?

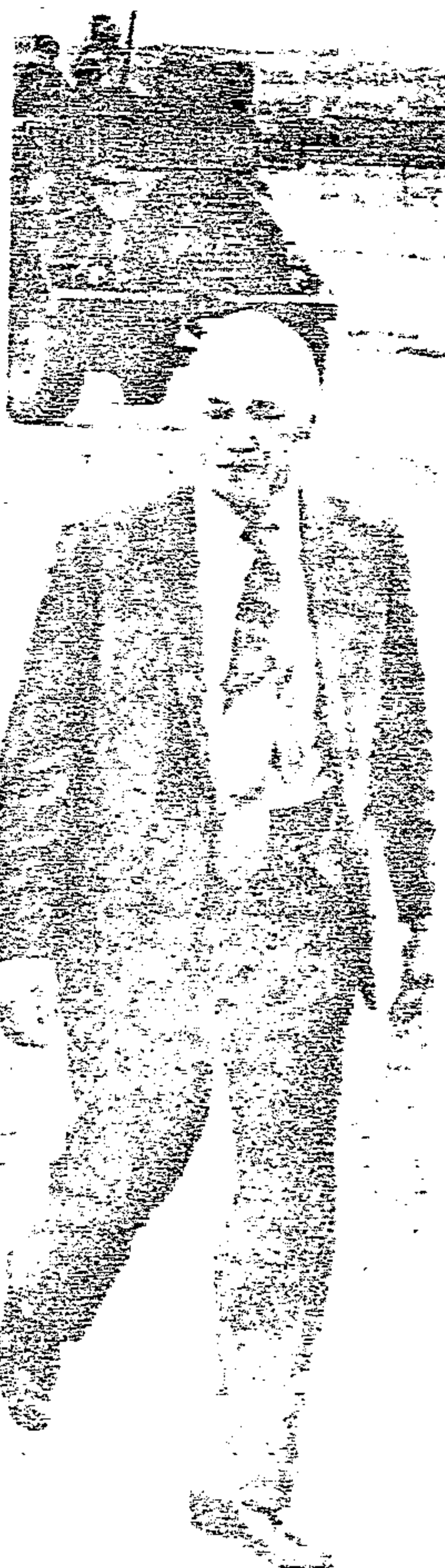
Carter Ebrahim sees it as communist propaganda, pure and simple. He probably bases his view on the fact that many of its protagonists use the work of Brazilian educationist Paulo Freire as a model — and Paulo Freire's books are banned in this country.

Ebrahim Patel, researcher at the SA Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) at the University of Cape Town, spelled it out from an academic point of view.

Basically, the student perception of education was that they rejected the view that they were "empty vessels" waiting to be filled. A more dynamic approach was used in alternative education, in which pupils participated actively. Instead of history lessons starting with the landing of Jan van Riebeeck at the Cape, as input was expected from students — many of whom were the descendants of the San, Chieftain and Jan van Riebeeck (the history book called him "Harry").

"Just take it from there — what has happened relatively to the descendants of the Dutch settler and the San since 1652?" — the words of Ebrahim and Ebrahim, LeMay, "the 'empty vessel' class."

"Right from the start, students demand the structure of society, the curriculum, and the content of the syllabus."



Caught between the students and the Casspirs... defeated UWC Rector Richard van der Ross returns to his office after talking to persuade the troops to leave campus.

PICURE: MURRAY MITCHELL, APF

On last night, state education minister Carter Ebrahim, who has been in the country since 1985, returned to his office after talking to persuade the troops to leave campus. The syllabus will be reviewed in East London. Ebrahim said that the syllabus will be reviewed in East London.

Or this? The syllabus describes the historical development of the policy of apartheid. Alternative education pupils go home and talk to their parents about the clearing of District Six.

There is a wild card in the dissemination of alternative education in the Western Cape, and that is the newly-formed Western Cape Teachers' Union. It keeps a very low profile, because its 1,500 members are all potential victims of Carter Ebrahim's sacking threat — and worse. The Labour Party, at its Congress last week, approved a resolution to bar troublesome teachers from benefits such as State-assisted housing.

The WCTU was formed less than a month ago, soon after Mr Ebrahim closed down more than 450 schools in the Western Cape.

In retrospect, the most radical teachers, who together with who appears to be a majority of pupils and students, regard the conservative Conservative Professional Teachers' Association, headed by Franklin Somo, as "collaboration".

The WCTU put out a statement recently in which it undertook to keep on with alternative education programmes in defiance of Carter Ebrahim's proclamation. It would continue to support student demands, it said, including democratically elected SRCs.

Numerically the WCTU is at a tremendous disadvantage vis-à-vis the CPTA. It boasts only 1,500 members against 25,000 of the CPTA — of whom close on 20,000 teach within the Western Cape region. But it has student support.

It is extremely difficult to arrange student support, demands, especially after a school closure, as it is the run from the police.

One teacher, distributed widely when the schools were closed, slammed the police, the Labour party, the Teachers' Parliament, Carter Ebrahim, low wages and "gutter education".

But he also called for unity, and who he the authorities warned is that student pupil action seems to be arousing perceptible sympathy in the community as a whole.

The alternative view is that the WCTU and UWC Rector Richard van der Ross, who has been in the country since 1985, returned to his office after talking to persuade the troops to leave campus. The syllabus will be reviewed in East London. Ebrahim said that the syllabus will be reviewed in East London.



Wectu chairman tells of examination 'farce'

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE chairman of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, Mr Yusuf Gabru, said his union had decided not to administer Department of Education and Culture exams at high schools because the exams had become a farce.

He said the 2 000-member union, which decided at a meeting last week not to administer examinations, had heard reports which supported their opinion of the exams. Mr Gabru said "... we have accounts from various sources to support that".

The Department of Education and Culture's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, said the department would not comment on allegations

about the educational crisis before the school term ended tomorrow.

Mr Gabru said teachers who had refused to set papers had been told by inspectors that "other methods" would be used to make sure the exams were written and consequently there had been cases of Std 6 pupils writing Std 9 exams.

At Cathkin Senior Secondary School in Heideveld, pupils had been given biology papers written three days earlier by pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary School No 3; in another case pupils had been given question as well as answer papers, Mr Gabru said.

He said pupils had been told what subjects they would write only once they had arrived at school. Cases of two or three exams on the

same day, totalling six hours, were common.

"There are many horrific stories floating about and we are in the process of collecting affidavits," Mr Gabru said. "It is already clear that gross irregularities have been committed by the department."

He said the teachers believed that — irregularities in the exams apart — the school year had not been held according to sound educational practice.

"But to add insult to injury, they still conducted these examinations which can only be described as bizarre. Writing exams has become a barbaric exercise," he said.

He said this had aggravated an already bad situation and had con-

tributed to the teachers' attitudes towards the exams.

He said the teachers had taken a decision that had brought them to a confrontation with education authorities and they stood to lose their jobs, salaries, housing subsidies and other financial benefits.

But when the issue was discussed last week, their commitment to the struggle for a non-racial and just education system won the votes over money.

"Monday's decision (not to administer the exams) is a position we had taken earlier, but this time it was enforced," Mr Gabru said. "School really ended in June when the boycotts started and these exams are totally anti-educational."

"It is more than a farce. We think

the educational system in South Africa is bad enough in 'normal times' and regard it as gutter education designed to bolster the apartheid system. What you are seeing now is not gutter education, it's sewer education," Mr Gabru said.

He said no academic work had been done for six months yet pupils had been being forced to write exams based on a full year's syllabus.

"Additional to that is the extreme effects the state of emergency has had on them ... when they have seen and suffered vicious beatings, been teargassed and detained by the hundreds.

"We as teachers know and experience daily the psychological harassment, the beatings and the

violence that pupils are exposed to at schools and in their communities.

"All these factors did not create a climate conducive to writing," Mr Gabru said.

He said the "principled and heroic stand" of the entire staff at Alexander Stinton Senior Secondary School and teachers elsewhere who had refused to administer exams had contributed to the outcome of Monday's meeting.

"More schools have since joined in and we know of teachers at at least 17 more schools who have refused to administer exams."

Mr Gabru said the government, along with the Department of Education and Culture, had turned the exams from an education issue into

a political tool. It had nothing to do with education.

"The exams are going ahead for none other than the government's sinister political motives."

● Wectu has formed a trust fund to support teachers whose salaries have been stopped.

Mr Gabru said the fund was started to support those teachers who had been dismissed or suspended because of they had refused to comply with the government's attempts to hold examinations against the will of pupils, teachers and parents.

Wectu teachers are required to contribute R50 a month of their salaries towards this fund and have also appealed for funds from the communities.

CAPE Times 3/12/85

52

Inspectors 'engineer' exam marks

By ANDRE KOOPMAN,
YAZEED FAKIER and
EBRAHIM MOOSA

TEACHERS at several Peninsula schools have expressed their outrage at the actions of Department of Education and Culture inspectors who they claim have "engineered" the examination marks of pupils.

Belhar school teachers, who refused to be identified for fear of departmental action, said they were "incensed" by the action of inspectors "who have arbitrarily decided to add to pupils' marks in an attempt to normalize the farcical exams".

One of the teachers said inspectors visited the two schools on Friday and told teachers not to enter the original marks which pupils had obtained in the internal examinations into their schedules.

'A farce'

"They took the average marks pupils had obtained over the past three years and instructed teachers to add from four to 96 marks in each subject for standards six to nine," the teacher said.

This indicates that a pupil who might have done badly, or even failed, the exams, would now be able to pass, he said.

"I feel the exams are a farce because the pupils have not been in class since July. This is just a move on the part of the department to save face," said another teacher.

"They are engineering the marks to make it seem as if these exams have been the same as past exams. This is unprofessional," he added.

Court action

He claimed the department wanted to present the exams as "completely normal" since the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) was considering court action against the department.

Teachers in the Bellville, Bellville South and Somerset West areas said that inspectors had visited their schools on Friday and told them not to enter pupils' marks into their schedules.

Yesterday they returned and told principals to give teachers certain instructions. At one school, teachers were told to add 25 marks to the maths exam.

Another teacher said: "At our school we had to take the average mark for 1983 and 1984 and if it is lower than the 1985 mark, we had to add the difference to the 1985 mark."

Matrics

The teacher also did not want to be identified for fear of departmental action.

"This can make people pass and if they are doing this to the standard sixes to nines, how do we know they aren't doing the same to the matrics?" the teacher asked.

"They are trying to cover up by trying to make pupils pass who would otherwise have failed."

A senior Mitchells Plain teacher said that teachers at his school were instructed by the principal to have their marks schedule ready by yesterday so that the regional inspector could make necessary "adjustments" to the results.

He added that this was being done to prevent large-scale failures.

No comment

"The failure rate will definitely be higher this year," he said.

The Department of Education and Culture has consistently refused to comment on any issues involving the present educational crisis.

However, in view of the seriousness of the allegations, the Cape Times contacted the department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, again yesterday for comment.

Mr Jordaan said no comment on any issues would be given before the end of the school term on December 4.

The executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, was "busy with meetings" and not available for comment yesterday, while there was no reply from the office of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Let them write supps — plea

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Council of the Jewish Board of Deputies (JBD) has strongly urged the authorities to permit coloured pupils to write supplementary examinations next year, saying this was for the good of the children.

In a statement issued yesterday, the board expressed its dismay at the refusal to permit the writing of supplementary examinations, saying: "It is a great tragedy that the turbulence and turmoil of the past few months will now severely damage the future education and careers of these children."

"It is clear that further tension and discontent among the children, their parents and teachers will also be the inevitable consequence."

The board said there were sound educational, financial and humanitarian reasons why the children should be given permission to write supplementary examinations in 1986, and added its voice to leading education professionals who had requested permission for supplementary examinations.

The board said it made its request out of deep concern for the welfare of all the people of the Western Cape.

Cape Times 4/12/85

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'Sign of relief' as boycott-hit school year ends

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AS TEACHERS at schools under the Department of Education and Culture enter the last day of a boycott-ridden year, more reports were received yesterday of the controversial promotion of pupils.

Principals expressed relief that today would be the last day of a school term they described as "hectic".

"I will at last be able to say goodbye to my extra invigilators in the yellow vans," said one principal, referring to the presence of police at schools during internal examinations.

Yesterday teachers again alleged

departmental irregularities were continuing.

An Athlone area teacher, who did not want to be identified for fear of departmental action, said the staff had received notice yesterday that certain pupils had to be promoted.

In some of the more extreme cases, as much as 40 marks were added to the marks of pupils who had written the November exam, she said.

"What we find very disturbing is that we don't know what criteria were being used for promotion."

She said the principal had received instructions from an inspector and that these instructions had to be car-

ried out. It appeared that a formula was worked out and teachers were told to add marks to their schedules.

"Some of us refused point-blank to comply, but we were informed we had no option and had to follow it through," the teacher said.

What was ironic was that in cases where pupils had done well they were given additional marks, while those who had done badly were not.

She said: "We have made copies of the adjusted mark schedules just in case we will need it as evidence."

The Cape Times has received detailed information of similar cases.

Teachers at schools in Belhar said marks were being "engineered to

make it seem as if these exams are the same as previous exams". This, they said, was "unprofessional".

At schools in Bellville, Bellville South and Somerset West, teachers said inspectors had first told them not to enter marks into their schedules and then returned with orders for them to add marks to the marks pupils scored in the November exam.

"We had to take the average mark for 1983 and 1984 and if it is lower than the 1985 mark, we had to add the difference to the 1985 mark," a teacher said.

The department's liaison officer, Mr A J E Jordaan, said comment would only be given after the end of the school term.

DV pupils could be back in school by January

BY NIKI KOTZE

FAST LONDON — Duncan Village's 5 000 pupils may be back in school by January.

This was announced here yesterday at a press conference where joint moves by the authorities and Duncan Village residents were unveiled.

The conference was addressed by the MP for East London City, Mr. Peet de Pontes, the public secretary for the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA), Mr. Mala Goel, the chairman of the education committee of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr. Allister Lightbody, and a local entrepreneur, Mr. Eelke Bootsma.

The initiative follows

a boycott of Duncan Village schools since the beginning of the year, and recent unrest during which all the schools in the area were burnt.

In a press statement, Mr. Goel said the DVRA had decided that education was one of its priorities, and had started negotiating with the concerned authorities.

"If one remembers that there are practically no schools in Duncan Village, we felt that we had to move very fast if we wanted students to be back at school as early as possible in the new year," he said.

A number of meetings were held over the past months between Mr. De Pontes and the executive committee of the DVRA to discuss the prevailing situation in Duncan Village and "ways and means" of co-operation in bringing the situation there to normality, a joint statement said.

In the course of these discussions, the DVRA obtained a mandate from the residents and the student bodies of Duncan Village, to discuss education there.

Mr. Goel's statement said the DVRA wished to point out that they were not prescribing to the student sector of the Duncan Village community that they should go back to school.

"We are aware that a boycott of schools was on long before the buildings were burnt down, and that there probably were genuine reasons for the boycott. But, what

we are saying is that we do not want to be faced with a situation where the students decide in January that they want to go back to school and we are left sitting on our thumbs because we did not prepare ourselves."

Mr. Goel said the association had spoken to some student representatives who had indicated that they would be prepared to accept the idea of quick-built buildings, on different sites to the burnt-out schools.

An agreement was then reached between the authorities and the DVRA on this basis:

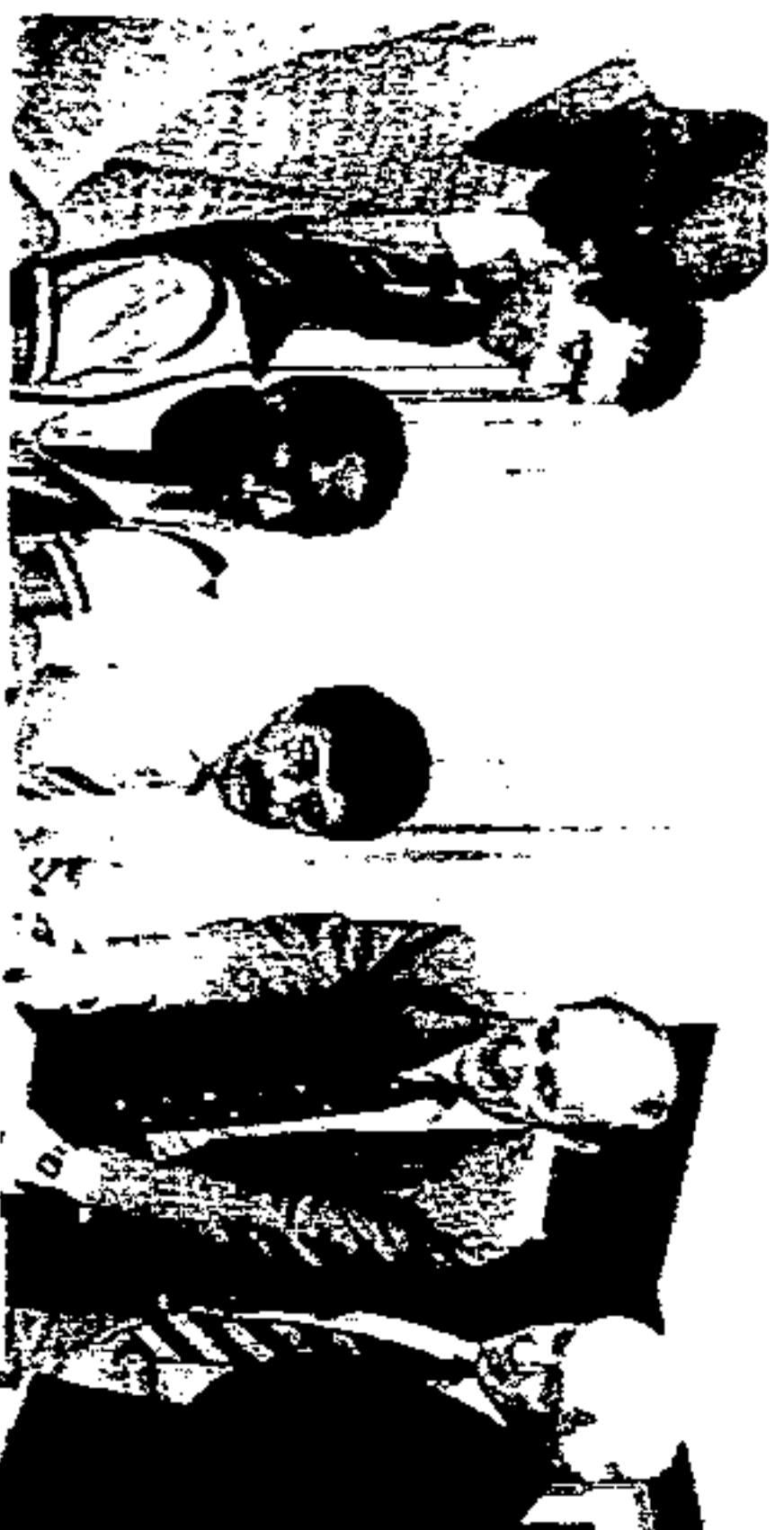
- That the students expressed a willingness to return to school at the start of the first term next year;
- That schools need not commence on January 6 with those schools under the Department of Education, but on the same day as the schools in East London, which is January 28;
- That emergency measures be taken to provide temporary accommodation for all the students;
- That everything possible would be done to ensure that permanent schools were built as soon as possible and that they would be of a satisfactory standard;
- That the community through its elected school committees and student representatives would be consulted on an ongoing basis in respect of the building and development of these schools.

Mr. Goel said the DVRA wished to stress that the building of the schools should be accepted as part of the whole programme of upgrading the area.

And that the schools were a temporary solution to the present schools crisis, while the proper schools would be built on sites agreed upon between the concerned authorities and the Duncan Village residents.

"We hope the building of these schools will be soon by the people of Duncan Village as one of the first concrete signs that the area will be retained and upgraded.

"We see this development as a victory for the forces of reason and for our people," Mr. Goel said.



At yesterday's press conference were: the chairman of the Duncan Village Residents' Association, Mr. Mala Goel (left), Mr. Eelke Bootsma (right), Mr. Allister Lightbody (centre), Mr. Peet de Pontes (MP for East London City), Mr. Allister Lightbody (chairman of the BCI education committee) and Mr. Eelke Bootsma (a local entrepreneur).

A programme to establish the proposed temporary accommodation was also accepted by both parties.

Upon the completion of the permanent schools, the temporary buildings will be converted, at minimal extra cost, to housing units.

Approximately 150 of these units would be erected at a cost of R10 000 to R15 000 a unit and a total cost of between R1.5 million and R2 million.

The executive of the DVRA and student representatives inspected the proposed housing, which will be erected by a new method developed by Mr. Bootsma.

Approval of the proposals have already been obtained from the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Sam de Boer, Mr. De Pontes said.

He added that it had also been discussed with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr. Chris Heunis, and that discussions had also been arranged with the East

Cape Development Board (the developing agency for the area, on behalf of the government).

The development board had already started with the upgrading of Duncan Village, and the proposed scheme would be worked out to fit in with the upgrading programme.

The final go-ahead will then be awaited from the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services in the office of the State President, Mr. E. H. Louw.

Mr. De Pontes said Mr. Louw had already been contacted telephonically, and consultation with him would be arranged.

Prior attention would be given to the accommodation of the some 1 700 secondary school pupils, Mr. Lightbody said.

Cape Times 5/12/86

1986 classes: 'No problems'

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Culture has broken its silence on the crisis at its high schools in the Western Cape, saying there will be "no problems" when schools reopen next year.

Asked how the department proposed to tackle expected mass failures and community demands for 1986, the executive director of the department, Mr A J Arendse, said yesterday: "There won't be any problems."

He declined to say why he felt this way, saying he had "answered enough questions".

In a press statement, Mr Arendse replied to widespread allegations of departmental "engineering" of internal examination marks by saying "adjustment" of marks was an "accepted and standing procedure applied by all educational departments at both internal and Std 10 exams".

Adjustment was applied when the "average achievement of the candidates in a particular subject/s deviate from the realistic norms as a result of identified factors which prejudiced or favoured the candidates".

Mr Arendse was asked to clarify confusion surrounding departmental conditions for permission to write supplementary exams in March next year.

The confusion followed apparent discrepancies between two letters sent to pupils. The first said pupils who had not written the exams or had written only "two or fewer" would be allowed to apply to write supplementary exams.

Mr Arendse said this letter, which made concessions to pupils who in "exceptional circumstances beyond their control boycotted or wrote two or less subjects", had "missed certain parts".

Thus, a second letter had been sent out indicating that those pupils who sat for exams in at least three full subjects and passed at least one would be admitted to supplementary exams.

These exams would be on the subjects the pupil did not write as well as those subjects which he failed, "up to a maximum of five".

It would also be indicated on pupils' reports whether they were eligible for supplementary exams.

● More suspended as schools close, page 2



**Zimbabwe's Mugabe ...
economic accord with USSR**

against Zimbabwe. Harare undoubtedly has some economic leverage, especially as far as pensions of ex-Rhodesians and investment in Zimbabwe by South African companies are concerned.

What Chidzero did not deal with, though, is how Zimbabwe could survive a transport embargo by SA, given the fact that 94% of Zimbabwe's traffic uses SA Transport Services. There is no doubt that both sides would suffer considerably from military and economic confrontation, and little doubt, too, as to who would suffer most. ■

BLACK SCHOOLS BOYCOTT

Private extensions

Private schools have now been drawn into the black schools boycott imbroglio.

Immaculate High School, St Matthew's High School and Pace College in Soweto closed down and, like many government-run schools, have been affected by the negotiations between the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Department of Education and Training over when this year's examination will be written.

The negotiations are currently deadlocked over the presence of the SADF in the township and a final decision about whether examinations will be written is to be made at a report-back meeting between the SPCC and the Soweto community later this month. (*Current Affairs* November 29 1985). In a new — and alarming — development this year some black pupils writing at private schools in white areas were threatened for doing so.

Black parents are beginning to take seriously the rumour that, in commemoration of the 1976 uprising, there will not be any schooling next year. But because the UDF-affiliated Congress of South African Students (Cosas) is banned, it is impossible to find out what the students' "strategy" is. It is therefore difficult to know whether the rumour has substance or is only being circulated with mischievous intent by individual student activists. Also unclear is whether any

boycott will apply to private schools.

Meanwhile, parents who fear a total boycott in the townships are scrambling to place their children in private as well as homeland schools. Private schools in Johannesburg report an increase in the number of applications from blacks for next year. "Thousands" of parents are converging on Bophuthatswana in a bid to place their children in local schools.

Woodmead has received 600 applications in response to adverts in a black newspaper offering five bursaries. Principal of Mmabatho High School, Martin Mulcahy, says he has had over 700 applications from children in (black) urban areas but it was "highly unlikely that many would be placed as children from Bophuthatswana are given preference."

Some of the applications, says a headmaster in Bophuthatswana, are from pupils at private schools whose parents fear reprisals against them for writing exams and whose parents prefer them to be at boarding schools outside the township.

Woodmead's headmaster, Peter Nixon, thinks private schools won't become an issue, although he qualifies this by saying that in the present climate anything could happen. "Private schools are seen as not supporting the Bantu education system," says Nixon. "We have asked the SPCC how we should react and have been told to go ahead as our credibility is intact. They want education, not Bantu education," says Nixon.

"The slogan 'liberation first, education later' isn't borne out — children do still want education." He says that in Alexandra township this year, while the schools were closed, pupils were willing to participate in alternative classes arranged by non-government education organisations.

Other private schools fear that if a boycott is called for next year those black pupils in white areas may be asked to boycott in solidarity with the government schools, and that if they do not, they could be victimised. ■

OPINION SURVEY

Radical turn

SA blacks, frustrated by the slow pace of change in the country, are increasingly turning to radical organisations, support for which is estimated at at least 60%. And over half of a canvassed sample of 1,500 blacks in the PWV area believe that relations between blacks and whites are deteriorating or unchanged, while support for the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) should be conservatively reckoned at 50%.

These are the conclusions reached by a group of 26 academics after extensive survey. They are published in a book sponsored by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) which is to be released this week.

Called *South Africa: A Polar Society in Transition*, the book is edited by DJ van Vliet, head of political science research at

the HSRC. Professor Nic Wienand, director of Unisa's School of Business Leadership, Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria's Department of Economics and Nic Rhodie, senior research specialist at the HSRC.

It details very thorough research but, inevitably, with most of it having been done in 1984, its weakness is that it may be somewhat dated in view of the pace of the past year's political events.

The study advocates a federal model of government for SA, but says a return to the Rule of Law and a Bill of Rights are prerequisites, according to professors JA du Pisanie and L Kritzinger, the authors of a chapter on the federal option.

It concludes that English-speaking South Africans remain more liberal than Afrikaans speakers on the issue of scrapping apartheid and they are clearly more sensitive to economic issues. However, English speakers only narrowly favour separate schools.

The poll, conducted in March 1984, a while before the intensification of political unrest, revealed that half of whites surveyed were satisfied with the situation in SA.

Researchers Rhodie, CP de Kock and MP Couper said most Afrikaners accepted that "classic apartheid is not the best investment in survival."

"Hence," they write, "the obvious swing to compromise policy which, many people hope, will guarantee that communal decision-making by all the main population groups about general affairs on the one hand, and white sovereignty on the other hand, can be reconciled in a joint state system."

The survey showed that a majority of Afrikaners supported the retention of 21 specific apartheid measures with an 80% support for Section 16 of the Immorality Act and for the Mixed Marriages Act and 76.8% support the retention of the Group Areas Act.

More than half of white respondents regarded communism as the greatest (external) threat to peace in SA; black nationalism is a close second.

Earlier this year another survey found that 82.3% of whites were in favour of negotiation with blacks but only 16% supported talks with the ANC and 32% with the United Democratic Front.

Other surveys of white opinion conducted this year show that a large proportion of whites accept the principle of power-sharing with blacks but are also reluctant to concede the loss of white domination. The most recent, done last month, showed white opinion is still open but confused on the question of political change.

Opinion on black leadership was fractured. Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, nominated by 9.7%, enjoyed the largest single body of support though researchers feel this is a conservative figure and may be inhibited by a tie factor. Exiled ANC leader Oliver Tambo is supported by a mere 0.5%.

Surprisingly, President PW Botha was chosen by 7.5% of black respondents as the

(52) FM
good reason would not be allowed to sit for supplementary exams next year. Effectively it meant final-year pupils would not matriculate and would not be readmitted to school next year.

Earlier, Ebrahim had tried to defuse the situation by ordering the immediate closure of 465 western Cape schools. He backed down under extreme pressure two weeks later, but not before the move led to widespread violence and a heightened awareness of the crisis in coloured communities.

Ironically, the attitude of the authorities as well as tough action by the police, advanced the pupils' cause and won them the support of many parents and teachers who initially disapproved of their strategy.

As the situation slipped rapidly out of the hands of Hendrickse and Ebrahim, the police took over, often turning schoolyards into battlegrounds, detaining pupils (in one case a whole school of 510 children), ordering principals to proceed with exams, taking over the organisation of exams and literally standing guard over pupils who did want to write, or arranging for them to write at military camps.

At the same time, Ebrahim's department suspended teachers who refused to toe the official line and who backed pupils' demands.

The pupils' stand has received considerable community support. Last week, 155 western Cape community organisations signed a document supporting the pupils' demands and blaming government for the crisis.

One of the major problems now appears to be the unwillingness of any government department to take responsibility for negotiating a solution to the crisis, despite being told repeatedly by educationists close to the problems that there is no other way out.

In a recent article, Cape Teachers' Professional Association President, Franklin Sonn, wrote: "Looking at the present problems . . . it is striking that no-one in government is prepared to accept the 'buck' — the obligation for accepting responsibility for the cause, effect and resolution of the problems."

Not even an urgent meeting last month requested by Sonn, the University of Cape Town's (UCT) principal Stuart Saunders and University of the Western Cape (UWC) rector Richard van der Ross, with President P W Botha, was able to convince government of the depth of the crisis. Referring to the meeting, Sonn said neither Botha nor the coloured Ministers' Council was prepared to respond positively to interim solutions offered in good faith by concerned educationists.

In another article, Saunders wrote that the rescheduling of exams was essential. Government's refusal to do so indicated a "confrontational approach" which was counterproductive and dangerous.

At a recent UCT forum on the crisis, UWC rector-designate, Jakes Gerwel, said although interim solutions had to be found,

6/12/85
the question of whether improvements could be made within an apartheid framework had to be considered seriously. He said pupils' calls for a single, non-racial education system should be taken seriously. In their latest statement of demands issued late last week, pupils' representatives said the situation at the schools was part of the struggle against "the abhorrent apartheid system."

Their demands included lifting the State of Emergency, the withdrawal of troops and police from townships and schools, the unbanning of Cosas, the reinstatement of suspended and expelled teachers and pupils and a postponement of the exams until next March. Although all pupils are not involved in the boycott of classes or exams, only about 28% of the 8 000 matric pupils in the western Cape appear to have written their exams.

But Sonn believes the circumstances under which the exams were written made them a charade. Despite the fact that education has been interrupted at most schools since August, the department insisted that papers be set on the entire syllabus. The emotionally-charged atmosphere was also inappropriate.

There is concern among educationists that, unless the crisis is resolved early in the new year, thousands of senior pupils will not complete their schooling. Sonn believes the implications of this are considerable.

"The educational, economic, social, emotional and psychological future of thousands of pupils is at risk; these are the young lives of today's children, but tomorrow's leaders and parents. The ramifications for the future of insensitivity and political gamesmanship now are very frightening," he wrote. ■

COLOURED EDUCATION

Stalemate persists

Only a dramatic new approach by government to the wide range of grievances listed by pupils, parents and teachers is likely to resolve the coloured education crisis in the western Cape.

And unless something is done quickly, educationists fear the shambles in the schools will so radicalise tens of thousands of pupils that no lasting, peaceful solution will be possible.

The crisis, which was sparked in August when the current wave of unrest flared in the region, affects directly or indirectly the education of an estimated 450 000 pupils. It reached breaking point last month when thousands of pupils refused to write year-end exams.

Coloured parliamentary leader Allen Hendrickse and his Minister of Education and Culture, Carter Ebrahim, refused to heed demands by pupils, teachers and parents for the exams to be postponed. Instead, they adopted a hardline approach and warned that those who failed to write for any

DET pledge to help returning pupils

52 DISPATCH 6/12/87

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training (DET) has pledged to help all pupils who want to go back to classes next year.

This was announced by the DET chief public relations officer in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, in an interview yesterday.

Mr Schoeman was asked to comment on possible arrangements the DET might make following indications that many pupils in boycott-hit centres wanted to go back to classes next year.

Several schools were destroyed at the height of the boycott in the Eastern Cape, which was the hardest hit area.

Temporary teachers have already been informed that their contracts will not be renewed next year.

Mr Schoeman said his department's first priority was to get children back to school.

"It is our main responsibility to get the children back to the next classes."

He said the department was prepared to help the pupils with everything in its power, as long as they went back to school.

Education was one of the top priorities of any country, he said.

The necessary "tools" of education would have to be sought if children returned to classes in large numbers next year he said, adding that

there was no time for delays or postponements.

This meant that the necessary manpower would have to be sought to meet the demands of the day.

A uniform policy would be applied throughout the country, Mr Schoeman said.

He appealed to pupils to make use of the opportunity because "time lost never returns" and urged community members to co-operate with education authorities as this would create a favourable climate for education.

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Pupils set classrooms alight after exam row

Crime Reporter

AT LEAST R700 damage was caused at an Umlazi school when pupils set classrooms alight following a dispute with the principal about exam marks yesterday.

Police said about 100

pupils arrived at the Makumbuzi School and demanded that they all be put through their exams.

When the principal refused the pupils set classrooms alight.

They were dispersed when police arrived.

It's back to school after Christmas in Soweto

Delegates from 30 organisations, including pupils' representatives, decided yesterday that Soweto children should return to school after Christmas.

A consultative meeting, convened at the Funda Centre, near Diepkloof, by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), gave the SPCC a mandate to organise a national meeting to adopt a common position.

It was also resolved that efforts would be made to draw up an alternative education structure.

The meeting was called to see if new Department of Education and Training (DET) examination dates — January 13 and 16 respectively for lower primary and high schools exams — were acceptable and to respond to a Defence Force statement that the situation was still too "ugly" for it to leave Soweto.

The meeting decided the consumer boycott must be intensified to force the SADF out of the township and the SPCC was asked to meet the DET to negotiate new exam dates as pupils would not have prepared adequately.

Pupils who attended the meeting said there should be no schooling next year for pupils from pre-school to matric, the fight against "Bantu Education" should be intensified and a different education system be implemented.

At first they did not even want to relent on their stand that pre-schoolers and pupils up to Std 5 should not go to school.

However, after being shown the difficulty of implementing an alternative structure and hearing of the difficulties encountered in getting venues for alternative education in 1953, when Bantu Education was implemented, they agreed to go back to school.

'Pupils will go back next year'



SOWETO pupils will go back to class when schools reopen next year and continue their fight from there, a meeting organised by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee resolved at the weekend. **(S2)**

It was also decided that alternative education structures should be investigated in the meantime.

SOWETAN
The SPCC was mandated to plan a national meeting of different organisations to look at alternative education structures and schooling in 1986.

The meeting also resolved that the consumer boycott should be intensified to force the army out of Soweto.

In another resolution,

By MANDLA NDLAZI

the Department of Education and Training's examination arrangements were rejected. The reasons were that the pupils were not prepared and their demands had not been met. **10/12/85**

Mandate

It was also decided that the SPCC should negotiate with the DET on the possibility of re-scheduling the examinations.

It was also resolved that the SPCC should mandate the Soweto Civic Association to start a crisis fund and monitor the distribution of such money.

The meeting also resolved that there should be joint leadership between the parents and the youth.

The meeting was attended by representatives from about 30 organisations, priests, parents, student organisations and trade unions.

Beauties visit contest

GUESTS at the Miss Smirnoff '85 beauty contest at Eyethu Cinema at the weekend are (from left) Paullnah Ratlou, Irine Philder and Motsali Molefe.

n comes e spotlight

Bishops Conference to convene the workshop to be held at a venue still to be arranged for December 28 and 29.

EDITOR IN COURT

MR ANTHONY Hazlitt-Heard, editor of the *Cape Times*, appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a charge under the

Doctor against rubber bullets

SOWETAN
Correspondent **(S3)**

A SOUTH African doctor has called on police

as a riot control weapon.

Injuries to the face and jaws caused by

to's mayor. Mr. T. ...

Tricameral system cause of unrest

SOME WEEKS ago a usually well-informed, prominent South African asked me at a meeting in Pretoria what the "trouble" was with the coloured people in the Western Cape.

He was at pains to point out they had "political rights" and he was puzzled.

I said the "coloured people" wanted the rights that had been taken away from them without their consultation and without their approval.

To my astonishment, he inquired what those might be and I said that, in my view, the tricameral system did not come anywhere near restoring the rights they had had when they were on the common voters' roll.

My point is that the root cause of the unrest in the "coloured community" — including that in the schools — is the present constitution, which entrenches racialism.

"Coloured" youth are criticising their parents for accepting, without more vigorous protest, the forced removals under the Group Areas Act and the other discriminatory measures meted out down the years, and are refusing to accept the status quo.

Schools and the education system have become their target.

First, because they are seen, as a system, to be inferior and the result of discrimination. State expenditure per child is well known to be grossly unequal.

Second, schools and education have become a focus in the "coloured community" precisely because education is the one immediate social area over which their "own affairs" House of Representatives ostensibly has political control, ostensibly because all it is able to do is administer an education budget.

And that budget is for a system of racially-separate education determined, in effect, by a white House.

And the exercise of this political control, within these constraints, by a Minister's Council of a system that failed to attract anything like a decent percentage poll in elections, has further politicised education.

Third, the way in which the crisis has been handled — ministerial threats and ultimatums, and police and military action — has fuelled the fire.

Year-end examinations, not unnaturally, became the rallying point for pupils and their parents, and for teachers.

Examinations are part of an education process and do not stand alone. Any educational system takes account of the progress of the student or scholar over the whole year.

Schooling in many coloured areas had

What, he asked, is wrong with the coloured people?



By STUART SAUNDERS
Vice-Chancellor
and
Principal of the
University of Cape
Town

broken down entirely in the second half of 1985, in some black schools it has been longer than this.

Normal school programmes have not operated for up to six months, not for small numbers, but for thousands at school in the Western Cape.

To force students or scholars to write examinations (under police guard!) for which their schooling has not prepared them and which they are unwilling to write, is an educational farce.

To suspend teachers who do not believe it is proper to set examinations under abnormal conditions for ill-prepared students is unacceptable.

The excessive actions of the security forces in this context, particularly, are polarising the "coloured" community and hardening attitudes.

Who can justify arresting a whole school? It is not possible to imprison a generation.

Whatever the rights and wrongs regarding what has happened in the schools of the Western Cape in the latter part of this year — and the violence on either side must be thoroughly condemned — a statesmanlike and

Summing up the situation in coloured education: armed police outside the Feather Market Hall in Port Elizabeth when 500 coloured pupils wrote their matriculation examinations.

sensible approach that will restore peace and order is essential.

First of all, a new timetable for Senior Certificate and other examinations needs to be worked out in consultation with representative parent, pupil and teacher organisations, allowing adequate time for pupils and their teachers to prepare.

But the responsible Minister in the House of Representatives shows no sign of considering this. His approach and that of his department is confrontational.

It is counter-productive and carries many dangers for us all, not least of which is the frustration and anger that will be engendered in those the department seems likely to force to repeat a school year in 1986, the feelings of their parents and the effects on the school system as a whole.

This situation will be compounded by the absence of teachers who have been dismissed or suspended.

The attitude of Ministers Hendrickse and Ebrahim to the question of readmission to school in 1986 is a further cause of serious concern.

Readmission alone is not the solution. Students are to be allowed to write supplementaries "in exceptional circumstances" if they have not written before. But nobody has defined these circumstances.

Mr Hendrickse declined to do so in the television debate with Professor Richard van der Ross.

If he wishes to distinguish between those who "would" not write from those who "could" not write, how does he propose to set about it?

Those who have written must get credit for what

they have done, but if they do badly, or fail, they, too, should be allowed to write supplementaries, given this disruption of the communities from which they come. They, too, could have been improperly prepared.

Any solution to the problem requires listening to what the teachers, parents and scholars have to say, and discussions on the issues with them, so that members of the Education Department have a better appreciation of the problems perceived in the schools and of how to solve them.

It is a serious source of concern to me that the State President and the Cabinet appear to sign with their arms folded in this situation, claiming the matter falls outside their jurisdiction and within the powers of the Ministers' Council.

True, the constitution does define education, at most levels, as an own affair.

But that is *clearly* as ridiculous as defining water as an own affair, as the dragon's teeth of this crisis in education are generating problems for all South Africans.



CAPE TIMES 11/12/85

Soweto pupils opt for alternative education

52 From GAVIN EVANS

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto pupils will return to classes next year to participate in "alternative education" programmes if a national consultative meeting agrees to this, representatives from 31 community organizations decided yesterday.

The national meeting is being planned for early next year and will involve teacher, parent and pupil representatives from all major centres.

Yesterday's meeting, held at the Funda Centre near Diepkloof, was convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), formed to co-ordinate the demands of teachers, parents and pupils.

It was called to discuss the new Department of Education and Training (DET) examination dates of January 13 and 16 for lower primary and high schools respectively. The SPCC was mandated to negotiate new examination dates with the DET.

"We rejected the DET dates because it was felt the atmosphere would be wrong for exams while the troops were still in the townships. It was also felt the pupils had not been adequately prepared for exams," the SPCC secretary, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said.

Primary school pupils would follow the DET curriculum in the mornings and receive a "broad anti-apartheid education" in the afternoons. High school pupils would have nothing to do with the "Bantu Education" curriculum.

There has been an almost total boycott of classes in Soweto since September.

Rylands term ends in gloom

CAPE TIMES 11/12/85

52 (300) (200) (175) 7

Education Reporter

TEACHERS at Rylands Senior Secondary School ended the school year under a cloud of gloom yesterday following action against half the staff, who were either dismissed or transferred on Monday.

Although teachers had tried to keep their spirits up following the severe action by the Indian Department of Education and Culture, there was "a cloud of gloom" at the school and the usual end-of-year function did not take place, one of the teachers said.

The school's PTSA, given additional muscle when members of the department's own education committee at the school resigned and joined it, yesterday drew up a petition aimed at collecting 10 000 signatures to be sent to the department in protest.

'All that it takes'

And today the 11 sacked and 11 transferred teachers will meet the chairman of the 7 000-member Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Pat Samuels, to decide on further action.

The PTSA warned that "until the department comes to its senses and capitulates, we will fight with all that it takes".

"The department's inhumanity is evidenced by the wilful splitting up of husband and wife and the transfer of teachers to remote areas.

"These teachers are respected as true educationists who are essential in making major contributions to the growth of the community."

The "cowardly" attack on teachers was an attack on true education and therefore an attack on the community, the PTSA said in demanding unconditional and immediate reinstatement of teachers.

Pupils plan harassment

The school's education committee said in a statement that any further communication between the community and the department would have to be through the PTSA.

Another teacher said pupils had told him that teachers intending to take up the posts of the ousted teachers would be "victimized and harassed from the first day they set foot at the school".

● The Federation of Cape Civic Associations has also condemned the sackings and transferrals.

"We deplore the continued intimidation of teachers and students by the so-called education authorities. The demand for exams in March 1986 and other sentiments expressed in the open letter of 155 organizations ring loud and clear."

999-7111 11/2/75

Criticism of action at Cressy

Staff Reporter

HAROLD CRESSY High School pupils and their parents have criticized the action taken by the Department of Education and Culture against the school's staff

The department has suspended seven members of staff, including the principal and deputy principal, and their December salaries have been withheld.

In a statement, pupils and parents called it an "attempt to destroy a school that has upheld the best traditions of educational, social and moral growth".

The seven staff members suspended are the principal, Mr V J Ritchie, the deputy principal, Mr P Meyer, and five heads of department — Mrs M Adriaan, Mr L Adriaan, Mr C Soudien, Mr N George and Mr E Mackay.

The statement also condemned the threat by the department not to reappoint 11 teachers holding temporary appointments.

It also criticized the decision to go ahead with exams as parents and teachers had decided that exams should be written in March.

As this decision was the "expressed wishes of the parents", the action against the teachers was "therefore incomprehensible and irregular".

Shortage of classrooms

Cape Times 11/12/85 52

By MALCOLM FRIED

TWO coloured high schools in Stellenbosch are facing an accommodation crisis and many whites are calling for little-used white schools to be made available to coloured pupils.

The Cloeteville and Luckhoff senior secondary schools have only enough classrooms for about one-third of the prospective pupils for next year as extensions to the schools will not be completed until 1987.

Several hundred children, now in Std 5, from the townships of Ida's Valley and Cloeteville face having to remain in junior school for another year if extra classrooms are not found by mid-January.

In a letter last Friday to the local newspaper, Eikestadnuus, more than 250 residents, many of them prominent academics, described the shortage of accommodation at coloured schools as "shocking news". The letter raised the possibility of making white schools available to coloured children.

One signatory, Professor W P Esterhuysen, of the department of philosophy at Stellenbosch University, said this week that the issue had brought people with greatly differing political viewpoints together.

"Many of us believe the question here is not one of politics, but of a joint moral obligation. It is a problem that should get priority."

No reply yet from government

The Stellenbosch Liaison Committee, a group that informally advises the town council on matters affecting coloured people, sent a memorandum to the government on September 13 about the classroom shortage.

It described the number of classrooms as "extremely inadequate" and said the coloured community had noted that many white schools were "unused or little-used". No reply has yet been received from the government.

The head of the Stellenbosch School Board, which is responsible for white schools in the town, Professor P R de Wet, said the board was "very concerned" about the matter, but had no authority in the affair.

"People here have come together strongly over this matter, though, and we really care about the coloured pupils," he added.

Another educationist, who did not wish to be identified, said the government was "taking far too long over its decision" and was "only making the situation more critical".

DET says matric results delayed

Results: no date

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Various problems had caused matric results of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to be delayed this year, the chief public relations officer of DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

Mr Schoeman was asked to comment on when DET matric results

would be sent to the various schools since some other education departments had already indicated when their matric results would be made known.

Mr Schoeman said although his department had fewer candidates this year, the DET had encountered numerous problems in the marking of the examination

papers.

He said this was due mainly to many candidates writing their exams in different centres instead of the centres where they had registered.

This had given rise to administrative problems since the computer would mark the candidates who wrote in another centre as having been absent for that particular paper, Mr Schoeman said.

The computer had to be re-programmed to correct the errors, he said.

He said it was difficult to say exactly when the results would be released, but it should be before Christmas. The examiners had not yet finished marking the papers, he added.

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A spokesman for the Cape Provincial Education Department said in Cape Town yesterday that he could not tell when the matric exam results would be released.

He said that a date for the release would be announced on the afternoon of December 17 or the morning of December 18.

Meanwhile, in Cape Town, the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) said yesterday that national and senior certificate results will be published on January 6.

National senior certificate exams were written by private candidates and students from technical and correspondence colleges throughout South Africa and full results will be posted at all the department's examination centres.

Matter of fact

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A report that Wenham (Pty) Ltd had obtained a default judgment against Ciskatex (Pty) Ltd in the Grahamstown Supreme Court before Mr Justice Smalberger was incorrect.

In fact the application for default judgment for payment of R6 384.83 for goods sold was struck from the roll.

Attorneys for Ciskatex (Pty) Ltd have also confirmed that a formal appearance to defend the action has been entered.

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Parents plan alternative education

DISPATCH
13/12/85

Transvaal Bureau
JOHANNESBURG — A programme of "anti-apartheid education" is being planned by black parents, students and teachers as an alternative to the nation-wide school boycotts which have spread throughout the country this year.

If all goes as planned black students will return to school next year, but except for primary school pupils, it will not be to participate in the Department of Education and Training (DET) curriculum.

The idea is that students will return to classes where they will be taught "alternative education" programmes and will not write DET examinations.

Behind the move is the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), a group formed three months ago to co-ordinate the activities of teachers, parents and students in South Africa's largest black township.

The role of the SPCC, which claims the support of most community, church and student groups in Soweto, is to formulate a united black response to the education crisis, and to present demands to the government authorities.

"Our task is to be a

link between students, teachers and parents and to convey the feelings of these groups to the government," SPCC secretary, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said.

Mr Khanyile, 35, an accountant, is also secretary of the Soweto Civic Association, a leading affiliate of the United Democratic Front. He has twice been detained under the emergency regulations over the last two months.

He was one of the SPCC delegates who participated in a series of meetings with government, police and SADF representative about relieving conditions which led to the Soweto school boycott. The meetings are believed to have been the first between Soweto community leaders and government authorities for several years.

Since September there has been a virtually 100 per cent boycott of classes in Soweto. Only 200 out of over 6 000 Soweto matriculants wrote their final exams, despite elaborate security measures, Mr Khanyile said.

The short term demands of the students, parents and teachers are the removal of South African Defence Force (SADF) troops from the

township, the release of all detained students and the recognition of democratic SRCs. Students have said that until these demands are met they will not consider returning to classes.

The decision to negotiate with the authorities was taken at a public meeting attended by about 3 000 parents, teachers and students.

The SPCC delegation met three times with the government authorities: first with DET representatives including the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, and after that representatives from the Department of Law and Order and the SADF as well.

According to Mr Khanyile, the DET made minor concessions about exam dates but all the major demands were refused.

He said most of the detainees are still being held and the SADF decided that the situation in Soweto was still "too ugly" for troops to leave the townships. Only when things returned to "normal" would they be able to leave, they said.

The SPCC argued that until the army left the township it would be impossible for things to return to "normal" in the schools.



NKONDO: Student unity must not be broken

Students must return to class, says Nkondo

52 *C. Press* *15/12/85*

By MONO BADELA

TOP educationist Curtis Nkondo - speaking publicly for the first time in 16 months - this week came out strongly in favour of students countrywide returning to their classrooms next year.

Mr Nkondo and eleven other UDF leaders were acquitted of high treason by a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge earlier this week after charges against them were withdrawn by Natal Attorney General Michael Imber.

Mr Nkondo and his fellow accused were barred from talking to the Press or attending public gatherings after they were granted bail earlier this year.

Mr Nkondo, who is also president of the National Education Union of SA - a non-racial body representing school teachers - said he fully supported the decision taken at a special meeting by delegates of 30 organisations, including

pupil representatives, at Funda Centre near Diepkloof last weekend.

The meeting decided that Soweto pupils should go back to school next year. It was convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

Mr Nkondo said it was essential that students return to school next month.

"If they do not go back they will fail to organise themselves and will not be able to work as a coherent force. If they are not together they will be easily manipulated and divided by the system," he said.

Mr Nkondo said going back to the classroom did not mean the students were abandoning their fight for a better system of education. Their fight for a uniform, non-racial system of education would be more effective and purposeful if they were united because they would be fighting from a position of strength, he said.

CTPA takes steps to have exams held in March

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has filed papers with the Cape Town Supreme Court to have exams postponed to March next year.

The CTPA's legal counsel confirmed this week that they filed papers in the Cape Town Supreme Court on Friday afternoon against education authorities.

They also confirmed papers had been lodged with the deputy-sheriff for service on Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, and the Joint Matriculation Board.

Ultimatum

The action follows an ultimatum by the CTPA to Mr Ebrahim to postpone the exams or face action. The CTPA gave the authorities until 5.00 pm last Monday to reply to their demand or face Supreme Court action.

There has been no response to their ultimatum and the CTPA has now instituted legal action against the education authorities.

In a court action in October, the CTPA succeeded in getting the Supreme Court to declare invalid a proclamation by Mr Ebrahim banning the holding of meetings at schools.

Then, eight teachers, suspended for refusing to administer exams because of the pupil boycott, took the Minister to court to have their suspension orders declared invalid.

In terms of the suspension order, they have not received salaries.

The matter was heard in the Supreme Court on Thursday and Friday, and judgment was reserved until this week.

This year, thousands of high-school pupils and college students at Cape schools boycotted classes. The CTPA believes these pupils, and others who may have been affected by the boycott, should be given the opportunity to sit for exams to allow them to pass to a higher standard.

Refused postponement

The Department of Education and Culture has repeatedly refused requests to postpone the exams.

In a letter to Mr Ebrahim, the CTPA asked him to unconditionally postpone the exams for pupils from Standards five to nine, matriculants and students at teacher training colleges, or come up with alternative positive suggestions which could be negotiated with schools.

Mr A J Arendse and Mr Ebrahim have refused to answer questions in connection with suspensions and dismissal action against an estimated 50 teachers and have not replied yet to questions sent them three weeks ago and again last week.

"Too busy"

When the Sunday Times spoke to Mr Arendse last Saturday he said he would reply to the questions on Monday, December 9.

However, on Thursday he said simply: "You have to wait until you get it."

A spokesman for the department's Press liaison section said the department did not have the time to reply to the questions as they were "too busy".

CHC Tm FS 16/12/85
(51) 12/12/85

Primary school committee quits

Education Reporter

THE education committee of the Bellmore Primary School in Rylands Estate has resigned in protest against the action of Indian education authorities who downgraded the school and transferred the principal and a senior teacher.

The resignation last week is similar to the recent action by the education committee of the Rylands Senior Secondary School after the sacking of 11 temporary teachers and the transfer of 11 senior staff members.

The high school's education committee has joined forces with the democratically-elected PTSA, whose meetings have been banned by the government.

The 210-pupil primary school has been downgraded, with effect from January 1, 1986, from its PII status (250 to 299 pupils) to a PIII status (fewer than 250 pupils).

The principal, Mr A J David, was told he would be transferred to Nantoli in Zululand, and a department head, Mr K Ernest, was also told he would be transferred though he has not been told where.

In a letter dated November 20 to the department, the education committee said that an extension to Bellmore Park, adjacent to the school, would be

ready by mid-December this year.

"The extension will cause an influx of about 150 families into the area and we estimate there will be at least 100 new admissions and transfers to the primary school," the letter said.

"Considering this, we cannot see any justification for the regrading of the school."

The committee said Mr David was a well-liked and dedicated teacher and his summary removal would prove "traumatic to the little ones".

The committee requested the director-general of administration in the House of Delegates, Dr James Gilliland, to reconsider the decision.

A committee spokesman said that although copies of the letter were widely distributed within the department, no reply was received.

He said a petition on the matter had received 95 percent support from parents and that legal action was now being considered.

Dr Gilliland has declined to comment on the issue.

● The 22 teachers who were either sacked or transferred from the Rylands Senior Secondary School met lawyers and the chairman of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr Pat Samuels, last Thursday and intend to take further action.

Sacos official in row over sacking of teachers

After 18/12/85 Education Reporter

AN official of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) is at the centre of a row over his role in an Education Department investigation which was followed by the axing of 11 Rylands Senior Secondary School teachers.

The Sacos umbrella body, the Tennis Association of South Africa (Tasa), has been asked to investigate the actions of Mr Ebrahim Osman, a chief education planner in the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Delegates and president of the Southern Natal Tennis Association, a Sacos affiliate.

Mr Osman said yesterday he had no hand in the decision on the teachers and would not comment further.

According to teachers Mr Osman and two other department officials questioned teachers individually at Rylands Senior Secondary in Athlone just before 11 teachers were sacked and another 11 were transferred to posts in the Transvaal and Natal.


The school effectively lost more than half its teaching staff in what teachers described as a punitive action by Indian education authorities.

The issue is to be discussed at Tasa's annual meeting on December 30.

STAR 19/12/85

Mangope opens new 'nature education' Pilanesberg complex

52



Environmental education is a priority objective for all Bophuthatswana's national parks, President Lucas Manyane Mangope said at last week's celebrations to mark the fifth anniversary of the showpiece Pilanesberg National Park.

Opening a new group camp, restaurant, shopping centre, swimming pool and caravan park at the Manyane complex near the Pilanesberg main gate, President Mangope said it was in environmental education that parks could best serve the people of Bophuthatswana.

The group facility, called Bosele, can accommodate 180 people.

The intention is for a school party of 90 to use half the camp, which has log-cabin dormitories and canteen, while the rest of the camp is reserved for other groups ranging from 15 to 90 people.

Adjacent to Bosele is an educational and interpretive centre featuring audio-visual equipment, classroom space and an outdoor film arena.

Though not officially opened until this week, Bosele has already hosted more than 5 000 children since July on awareness courses as part of Bophuthatswana's contribution to the International Year of Youth.

The new caravan park with 75 vehicle sites and 10 tent spaces is served by a licensed restaurant, pool and shop.

Completion of the Manyane complex calls for building a camp of 60 permanent chalets, which will bring Pilanesberg's planned accommodation to full

complement but for possible future small wilderness camps.

Acknowledging achievements at Pilanesberg since the park opened, President Mangope described the rapid development of disused farms into a fully functioning national park with game fencing, tourist roads, hides, the Mankwe tented camp, Tshukudu luxury camp and Kololo wilderness camp.

Park staff had performed well in the face of a serious clash of interests, he said.

Because the park was expected to pay for itself, it had to supply facilities for which visitors would pay premium prices.

Yet the park was also expected to provide the people of Bophuthatswana with an affordable recreational venue which would be an educational experience.

School programmes and reduced tariffs for local residents were meeting these objectives.

REVENUE

Mr Roger Collinson, deputy director of parks and wildlife, said the total cost of Pilanesberg developments had been about R11 million, half for infrastructure and half for educational and tourist facilities.

Income from tourism and sale of wildlife had already exceeded estimates.

The park was expected to cover 60 percent of running costs this year from revenue, he said, and the break-even point was expected in the 1988-89 financial year.

During the celebrations, 22 park personnel received five-year service certificates from

National Parks Board chairman Mr L L M Letlhaku.

In addition, South African Breweries group managing director Mr Meyer Kahn presented Pilanesberg chief communications officer Mr Peter Hancock with the keys to a mobile film van for use by a roving conservation education team.

This was the second such van donated by SAB. Even though it screened films to up to 7 000 children around Bophuthatswana each month, the first van was unable to meet demands for its service.

FUN AND GAMES

Environmental education is all very well, but for parties of scholars there must also be some fun.

To this end the camp's log dormitories are on stilts, with open shaded areas underneath.

One has a giant wooden board on the ground, where children can play a traditional game similar to draughts.

Another dormitory has a permanent hopscotch game marked out underneath it.

Nearby is a "spray race" — a rig that offers cooling sprays of water to play in, without the hazard of drowning for children who have never learnt to swim.

On a tour of the new facilities, members of the Tlhabane Youth Choir confirmed the theory that children need fun.

Having discharged their duty of supplying dignified entertainment for the Bosele opening in their choral garb, youngsters from the choir abandoned formality in favour of some uproarious games.

Moutse residents will boycott schools if land deal goes ahead

The Star 19/12/85 (52)
19/12/85 Star

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The move to incorporate nearly 120 000 resisting Moutse residents into kwaNdebele has led to violent confrontation between youths and police — and a massive school boycott is in the offing if the land transfer goes ahead.

This warning was sounded yesterday by a Moutse representative in the Lebowa Assembly, Mr Maredi Chueu, in the wake of Monday's clashes between police and Moutse youths, who burnt down the shops of two men branded "collaborators".

Mr Chueu said: "The reaction against incorporation is almost spontaneous. At a recent meeting residents resolved almost as one man to withdraw their children from school next year if it happened."

He said community leaders had long warned that the transfer of Moutse to kwaNdebele would provoke violence — and their predictions had already proved true. In the wake of Monday's outburst 14 youths were arrested and are understood to be facing charges of public violence.

"Tension is escalating and mobili-

sation and resistance by the youth is formidable. An area which a few months ago was undisturbed and free of politics has become traumatic and politically charged."

Mr Chueu said that people objected to going into a homeland which was about to take independence. Moutse was 80 percent privately owned and people feared that kwaNdebele, once empowered to make its own land laws, would strip them of their property.

They would also lose their South African citizenship "at a time when the State President is talking about common citizenship for all".

Mr Chueu said a Mafia-type organisation had sprung up in kwaNdebele to deal with anyone opposing the homeland's independence. He said he had reason to believe he had been discussed by this "Mbokoto" and that his life was in danger.

Several members of the Moutse-based Dennilton Youth Congress have allegedly been assaulted by kwaNdebele supporters. Two victims interviewed by *The Star* at the weekend had multiple head wounds and one had a broken arm.

CAP-Ten's
20/12/85

New supp dates for matric⁵² pupils²¹

Staff Reporter

SUPPLEMENTARY examinations for matric pupils in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives have been brought forward by two weeks.

In a statement yesterday, the department said the new dates for the examinations would be February 3 to 26 "at examination centres to be determined by the department".

Pupils who wrote the matric exam in November in "at least three full subjects and passed at least one of these subjects" will be allowed to write the supplementary examination in the subjects they did not write "as well as those subjects which they failed to a maximum of five subjects".

"Candidates who were entered for the senior certificate examination but did not write the examination at all or wrote less than three full subjects have already been notified that they may apply in writing for consideration for admission to the supplementary examination of 1986," the department said.

"These applications are at present being considered by the department and candidates will be informed of the result of their applications not later than December 27, 1985."

The closing date for entry for the supplementary examinations is January 1986 and no late entries will be accepted, the statement said.

circumstances in his favour, as well as in the cases of those of his "associates" dealing in m

Record number pass Cape SC

Staff Reporter

A RECORD number of candidates passed the 1985 Cape Senior Certificate examinations, with this year's failure rate slightly lower than last year's.

This year, 14 673 (or 91,86 percent) of the 15 974 candidates who wrote the exam under the Cape Education Department passed. Last year, 14 006 passed.

This year's failure rate is 8,14 percent, slightly lower than the 8,51 percent of a field of 15 309 candidates in 1984.

The number of A aggregates is 472, far more than the 407 of 1984, and the top school for A aggregates in the Western Cape is DF Malan High School, with 26 (15 last year).

Herzlia High School had 16 A aggregates (10

last year), and Rustenburg Girls' High School 14 (eight last year).

Westerford High School and Durbanville High School each had 11 A aggregates and Rondebosch Boys' High and Camps Bay High School each got nine.

Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch has eight A's this year (12 in 1984). Paarl Boys' High School gained seven A's (nine last year), while its arch rival, Paarl Gymnasium High School, secured six, against one last year.

Fish Hoek High School, which had eight pupils with A aggregates in 1984, only has one with an A this year.

- See supplement for the pass list
- New supp dates for matric pupils, page 2

CE

Exam dates put forward

20/12/86 DISPATCH
CAPE TOWN—Supplementary examinations for matric pupils in schools falling under the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives have been put forward by a fortnight.

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"Candidates who were entered for the senior certificate examination but did not write the

sunrise news

No objection to Indian boy joining school

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Parents of pupils at the English medium Brebner High School in Bloemfontein have no objection to an Indian boy being admitted.

Now it is up to the Provincial Administration's executive committee to decide on the matter.

The chairman of the Brebner School Control Board, Dr Aubrey Levin, says the boy, who is in Std 6, is a bright youngster who should have no problems in coping.

The Control Board sent questionnaires to the parents of 466 pupils. Of the 230 who replied, 92 percent was in favour.

At present, it is not legally possible for the boy to be admitted to the school and the hostel.

Brebner School has already been used for children belonging to parents from the Republic of China who at present live in South Africa and Lesotho.

The boy's father is a businessman in Lesotho.

'I'll die if I don't know my matric

The Star ke

By Susan Fleming

On the eve of the release of matric results callers to *The Star* used every trick in the book to entice reporters to leak their results before the Transvaal Education Department's specified release time.

The Star received the results

on Thursday night and the telephones hardly stopped ringing.

But, because of a TED stipulation that the results should not be released until noon on Friday *The Star* was unable to divulge the sought-after information.

"But, please," said one anxious mother, "my son's wife is expecting a baby and he must know otherwise she will be ter-

ribly upset. It is to upset a preg-

Another caller he had travelled get to a phone be so cruel as t from him.

"It might tak can get to and wailed.

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Pressure

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Issel 'held under Section 29'

CAPE TOWN Dec 20 — Mr Johnny Issel and his wife, Zubeida Jaffer, who were detained on Monday, are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to their attorney, Mr. Essa Moosa. They could be detained indefinitely for interrogation in terms of the Internal Security Act, he said.

Initially they were held under the emergency regulations.

● Paarl police have detained the Rev Siphon Mtswana, the NGK in Africa's minister in Mbekweni, for the second time.

Mr Mtswana, a member of the Western Province Council of Churches, was detained at his home on Monday and is being held at Paarl police station, according to his wife Corinthians. — Sapa.



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offers are
only valid
between 2 p
and 5 pm
Saturday 21
December.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SPECIAL

ONLY

No objection to Indian boy joining school

Own Correspondent

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Decline
in black
matric
pass rate

STAR
24/12/85
52

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

A total of 67 073 wrote the Department of Education and Training (DET) matric this year and 49,3 percent passed with 12,4 percent obtaining university entrance.

Only 6 715 blacks — excluding the self-governing and independent homelands — wrote matric this year, about 11 000 less than last year. Of these 53,2 percent passed and 14,86 percent obtained matriculation exemption.

About 11 000 pupils have apparently opted to write the May/June exams next year.

The results of 9 890 candidates are still incomplete because they wrote at centres which were not DET-registered centres, such as Leeuwkop prison, or they did not write all six subjects.

Twenty-one pupils obtained two or more distinctions and one pupil passed with an A aggregate symbol and 45 with a B symbol.

Last year 52 percent passed the DET exams. In some areas no black pupils sat the exams this year.

Hundreds of Johannesburg pupils wrote at the Leeuwkop Prison under police protection and many of these pupils have not returned to their homes for fear that they might be victimised.

Unrest affects matric results

PRETORIA — Just under 50 per cent of black matriculants passed their examinations, about three per cent more than last year.

The director-general of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, yesterday released the results of 67 073 candidates from schools under his department and in six self-governing states and three independent national states.

Altogether 33 073 candidates passed (49,3 per cent), while 8 394 (12,5 per cent) obtained exemptions.

The results of about 9 900 candidates were not available and 10 000 candidates would write examinations in May, in terms of the option granted them by the department due to unrest.

"It is heartening that the results compare favourably with those of 1984 (46,02 per cent passed and 10,06 gained exemption) in spite of serious disruption and intimidation which inevitably had a negative effect on the performance of numerous candidates," Dr Fourie said.

The results from schools where there was no disruption were higher than others.

"The results of 9 890 candidates are not yet complete. These candidates either wrote at different centres from those where they registered, with the result their results could not be processed with the aid of computers, or they did not write all their subjects," Dr Fourie said.

The results of candidates whose schools were not disrupted showed 53,2 per cent passed and 14,86 per cent gained exemption. At schools that were disrupted, 29,3 per cent passed and 7,03 gained matric exemption.

Twenty-one candidates gained distinctions, one obtained an A aggregate and 45 obtained B aggregates. — Sapa

Application by teachers fails

DISPATCH
25/12/51

CAPE TOWN — An application by eight Cape Peninsula teachers for the setting aside of their suspension was dismissed with costs in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

In an urgent application on December 4, the teachers asked the court for an order in terms of which their suspensions and the suspension of their salaries should be reviewed, corrected or set aside.

The action was brought against the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the Director General of the Department.

It was argued on behalf of the teachers that the suspensions were unlawful and that they had been severely prejudiced.

Giving judgment, Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz said letters sent to the teachers did no more

than advise them of their suspension under the act.

"This is in fact what the act provides and the letters do no more than recite that position," the judge said.

He was not persuaded that the teachers could have interpreted the letters sent to them as indicating that Mr Ebrahim had made a final decision in regard to their suspensions.

Granting leave to appeal to the Appellate Division, the judge said the case was "of considerable importance" to many people. It involved the interpretation of the statute dealing with suspensions, he said.

The teachers who brought the application are Mr Basil Swart, Mr Philip Tobias, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mahomed Abass, Miss Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot. — Sapa

Ideological differences cause split at education talks

STAR 30/12/85
The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) attended the two-day national consultative conference on education only on the first day, writes Michael Tisong.

About 200 Azasm members from Soweto attended the meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand on Saturday — but did not turn up when the decisions were being made yesterday. It was learnt that the Black Consciousness-oriented Azasm had a separate meeting in Soweto instead.

The opening day of the conference was marked by the ideological split in the black community between the multiracial Freedom Charter movement and the Black Consciousness movement.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which hosted the meeting, gave the platform on the first day to four speakers from organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

A prominent UDF personality in Pretoria, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, opened the meeting and spoke of conducting political education through the use of the Freedom Charter.

The former president of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Lulu Johnson, spoke on behalf of pupils and said that the Freedom Charter "explained that the doors of

learning and culture shall be opened to all"

Ms Ntombi Radebe of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) spoke on behalf of teachers and said Neusa had a good relationship with two other UDF-affiliated organisations, the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and Cosas.

The ideological bent of the conference was called into question when a member of the audience, Mr Sibusiso Mabaso, asked why only one side of the political spectrum of black opinion was being entertained by the SPCC. He said that it was distressing that when the SPCC went abroad to consult with exiled South Africans, it met only the African National Congress, and not also the Pan-Africanist Congress or the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.

Members of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu) also did not return to the conference, after being given observer status on the first day. The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had been given delegate status.

The Africanist-oriented Azanian National Youth Unity, which has its biggest following in the Western Cape, and the Durban-based Institute for Black Research, also said they were not given delegate status.

Pupils will return to schools next year — meeting

The Star 31/12/85

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Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa ... political education through the use of the Freedom Charter.

By Michael Tissong

A national consultative meeting of 160 organisations in Johannesburg yesterday decided that pupils should return to classes next year and gave the Government three months to meet six short-term demands.

However the effect of the call on pupils who boycotted classes this year was questioned when the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) which had been part of the first day's proceedings, did not turn up for yesterday's session.

About 200 Azasm members from Soweto attended the proceedings on Saturday, but did not speak. The former president of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) addressed the meeting on behalf of all pupils. Cosas was affiliated to the multi-racial United Democratic

Front (UDF) while Azasm is a Black Consciousness organisation.

The meeting, which was attended by parents, students and teachers from around the country, warned that if the demands were not met, the situation would be reviewed at another national consultative meeting.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, said he would support the campaign and call for punitive sanctions against South Africa if the "reasonable demands" were not met.

The demands were for:

- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The withdrawal of the South African Defence Force (SADF) from the townships.
- The unbanning of Cosas.
- The reinstatement of dismissed and transferred teach-

ers.

- The lifting of the state of emergency.
- The recognition of democratically-elected student representative councils (SRCs).

JANUARY 28

The meeting decided that pupils would return to classes on January 28.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) which hosted the meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand said the boycott of schools had been so prolonged that some pupils had not attended normal classes for three years.

The resolution on the return to classes also said school buildings which were damaged should be repaired by the Government and tents should be erected if there was not enough space in the classrooms to hold

the number of returning pupils.

The meeting also called for long-term demands including the abolition of corporal punishment, sexual harassment of pupils, ethnic education and an education suited to the needs of the South African community as a whole should be introduced.

The meeting also resolved that:

- Teachers' associations should meet in a month's time to establish a single national teachers' body.
- Parents should pull out of statutory parents' committees at schools and establish their own which would link up regionally and nationally.
- Parents should not pay fees for the education of their children or buy books and other educational material because some sectors of the population received these free.

Black pupils told to go back to school

Pupils have been called on to return conditionally to schools next year and parents have resolved to stop paying school and book fees, the conference on the crisis in education decided in Johannesburg yesterday.

During a Press briefing after a closed session, the conference announced a number of resolutions including the decisions to end the boycott and halt payment of fees.

Dr Nthato Motlana, of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), said: "This commission concluded to call on all students to return to school in 1986, the due date being January 28."

This date was chosen to allow authorities time to prepare damaged premises.

Education departments have set the official opening days at January 8 for black schools, and January 14 for coloured and Indian schools.

Mr Vusi Khanyile of the SPCC said parents had also resolved that from 1986 they would not pay fees.

The conference also demanded the reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.

There were resolutions calling for the withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from residential areas, the recogni-

tion of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.

Dr Motlana said the authorities had three months to comply with the conference's requests. There would be similar consultations at the end of March to take "appropriate action", if necessary.

"'Appropriate action' I leave to your imagination," Dr Motlana said.

The SPCC said representatives of 161 educational organisations registered for the conference. About 700 people attended. — Sapa.

● See Page 11.

'BACK TO SCHOOL'

Sancton 30/12/85

Pupils asked to return on January 28 - not on date set by DET

DELEGATES at the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee conference yesterday resolved that pupils should return to school next year and gave the Government a three-month ultimatum to address itself to the education crisis.

The two-day conference at the University of the Witwatersrand had representatives from 164 organisations. There were 312 delegates and about 300 observers.

Dr Nthato Motlana, addressing a Press conference after five commissions handed in their resolutions, said the issue of schooling next year was the most crucial of the conference.

One resolution called on all pupils to return to school on January 28.

Dr Motlana said the decision to have all pu-

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

pils, including Indians and coloureds, returning on January 28 instead of the Department of Education and Training (DET) date of January 8, was taken so pupils could have enough time to know about the conference's decisions.

Demands

The DET would also be asked to reschedule the examinations to March. He said if the Government had not addressed itself to the pu-



VUSI KHANYILE
... mel ANC 4.

pils' problems and demands by the end of March, "appropriate action will be taken".

He did not explain what he meant by "appropriate action" and said: "I leave that to your imagination".

Among the demands to the DET are the reinstatement of fired and suspended teachers; the

withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships; the unbanning of Cosas; recognition of Students' Representative Councils (SRCs); the lifting of the state of emergency; and all other pupils' demands which have contributed to the present crisis in education.

The conference broke into five commissions. Each was assigned a pressing critical aspect of the education crisis.

These were 1986 school attendance; the people's education; students' organisations; the role of parents and parents' organisations; and the role of teachers and teachers' organisations.

Another major resolution was that parents would not pay any fees

To Page 2 →

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Pupils asked to go back to school

➔ From Page 1

for their children's education.

"Parents shall not buy books and will not pay school fees, we call on the State to pay," one delegate said.

Liaise

Other resolutions were that parents should pull out of statutory committees like school committees and the governing councils in favour of the implementation of a parents' committee that would work closely with pupils and teachers; the teachers' associations in the country would meet next month to establish one body and work together with the community and students and to assist in the establishment of SRC's; parents should also form an association in their areas which would always liaise with the SPCC.

Sapa reports that the African National Congress will abide by the decision of this weekend's national conference in Johannesburg on a strategy for black education in 1986.

Welcomed

Mr Vusi Khanyile, who was part of a Soweto Parents' Crisis committee delegation that met four executive members of the ANC in Harare on Christmas Day, told the conference that the ANC would abide by the conference's decision.

"The ANC welcomed the calling of this conference on education," he said.

He added: "They shall abide by the decision of this conference."

See Page 7.

30/12/85

SOULETAN

~~52~~

52

~~52~~

GO BACK TO SCHOOL - TUTU



Pupils' demands must be met he warns

BISHOP Tutu

BISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday recommended that black pupils conditionally return to school in 1986 and suggested the community should "draw tools" if pupils' demands were not met in three months.

He delivered an ultimatum to the Government that he would call for punitive sanctions if the demands were not met by the end of March.

"I want to suggest that we resolve that we are going back to school in 1986, but on very firm conditions," the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg told the conference on the crisis in black education in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We give the Government

three months to meet these conditions," Bishop Tutu said.

"If we go back with these conditions and we have a strict timetable, you will have the whole community behind you, because you are being reasonable... and the community will support you."

"So let us call them requests, but we know they are demands."

"If the Government refuses these requests in three months then it must not only be the students who are laying down tools...

... teachers, parents, workers, church leaders, university staff and students must all combine in a concerted effort to say wotkhai (stop). (S2)

"We are not threatening," he added. "We are only saying that if that does not happen, this will be a consequence."

He was changing his deadline for proposing sanctions, the bishop said.

"If by the end of March these things are not happening, I will be one of those who will call for punitive economic sanctions against the Government."

SOWETAN Released school

He recommended that representatives of pupil, parent and teacher bodies present at the meeting set a number of conditions for a return to classes.

"We want free, elected SRCs

(student representative councils).

• "We want student leaders who are in detention to be released."

• "We want suitable arrangements for catching up to be made," he said.

He said the Government should accept the conference's decisions on examinations.

He said a day should be set aside in every school's week for "consciousness."

"We (then) set up a non-racial body that says we are preparing a curriculum, a syllabus, for the new South African educational system."

He recommended the Government hand over most schools to the churches.

The churches were sympathetic to the cause championed by the 600-strong audience in the Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand and were on their side, he said.

"We must scrap 'ethnic' education, so that what we have in South Africa is education, education for all of the people of South Africa."

Bishop Tutu called for the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detained pupils and political prisoners and re-admission for exiles.

Bishop Tutu said school boycotts had been effective, but cautioned against an uneducated generation.

"The only people who will be rejoicing when our children are not educated will be our enemies. It will be Pretoria."

If liberation came tomorrow, Bishop Tutu asked, who would be the engineers, computer experts and who would run Eskom?

"We must prepare now for a post-liberation South Africa," he said.

He praised the pupils, saying black adults had compromised for too long.

"We black adults must confess openly our complicity in our own oppression and let us be humble and properly ashamed of ourselves."

"I salute you young people, you have done us proud."

"Your struggle is our struggle. We are at one, all of us, that our goal is liberation."

"We want a new South Africa that is non-racial, just and truly democratic."

"A new South Africa in which we will have an education system that is appropriate to our land."

"No amount of casspirs, of teargas, of police bullets, of police dogs, of detention and death will deter us."

He thanked the convenors of the conference, the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, for organising an important consultation on a crucial subject.

In opening his address, the Nobel Peace laureate had prayed for the blessing of God.

He ended by requesting the audience to join hands, asking them to repeat: "Forward to a new South Africa. Forward to a united South Africa. Forward to a non-racial South Africa. Forward to a democratic South Africa. Forward to a free South Africa."

Bishop Tutu, in a white robe with scarlet sash, then hurried to deliver a sermon on the East Rand. — Sapa.



PART of the crowd that attended the conference.



Mr AUBREY MOKOENA of the Release Mandela Committee.



MUNTU MYEZA, Azapo's publicity secretary.



Mr ISAAC MOGASE, an executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC).



Mr LETSATS! MOSALA, an Azapo member.

Back to school, but on terms

JOHANNESBURG — Delegates at the conference on the crisis in black education yesterday unanimously decided pupils would return conditionally to schools next year and parents resolved to stop paying school and book fees.

The conference also demanded the reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.

Resolutions called, too, for the withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from residential areas, the recognition of students' representative councils (SRC's) and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Another resolution called for examinations to be rescheduled. March 1986 was suggested.

Dr Natatho Motlana, of the Soweto Parent's Crisis Committee (SPCC), said authorities had three months to comply with the conference's requests.

There would be similar consultations at the end of March to take appropriate action, if necessary.

Other resolutions passed included that parents would withdraw from the statutory parent's committees now in schools and set up alternate committees, a national co-ordinating body for parent's committees be established and it was recommended a committee be set up to formulate guidelines on problems in "people's education" at all levels.

Earlier, Bishop Desmond Tutu recommended that black pupils conditionally return to school in 1986.

He also suggested the community should "down tools" if pupils' demands were not met in three months and delivered an ultimatum to the Government that he would call for punitive sanctions if the demands were not met by the end of March.

"I want to suggest that we resolve that we are going back to school in 1986, but on very firm conditions.

"We want free, elected SRC's.

"We want Cosas unbanned.

"We want student leaders who are in detention to be released.

"We want suitable arrangements for catching up to be made," he said.

"If the Government refuses these requests in three months, then... we must all combine in a concerted effort to say wokhai (stop) — Sapa

Cape Times 31/12/85 52

Matric results 'disappointing'

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) described the eight percent drop in this year's coloured senior certificate results as "disappointing".

This follows yesterday's announcement by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives that the pass rate for coloured matriculants this year had been 64,4 percent, an 8,1 percent drop compared to last year's 72,5 percent pass-rate.

Concern

CTPA deputy president Mr Randall van den Heever, in a statement on behalf of his executive, yesterday said that because of unrest at Western Cape schools the slump in results came as "no surprise".

He also expressed concern at the department's refusal to allow 185 pupils to sit for the supplementary examination in February.

Mr Van den Heever said that this sort of action by the education authorities could only exacerbate the crisis in education.

"The sooner we get away from petty attempts at political point-scoring over one another the sooner we can seriously get down to solving our problems in education and society at large."

From a total of 11 052 candidates who had sat for the full examination only 7 115 pupils were successful, the department said yesterday.

There was also a significant drop in the number of candidates who had obtained a matriculation exemption which entitled them to seek admission to any university.

Only 1 381 candidates obtained matriculation exemption this year compared with last year's 2 108. Fifteen pupils achieved an A symbol aggregate compared with 28 last year.

"We accept however that the poor results are not necessarily a reflection of the educational inadequacy on the part of the pupils but rather the severe rejection of the present educational system," Mr Van den Heever said.

The department said that in the unrest-affected areas of Athlone, Bellville and Wynberg "53,9 percent of the candidates who had entered for the various subjects, sat for the examination". No pass rate for the above-mentioned areas had been disclosed.

Refused

Only 977 candidates from the 1 162 who had applied for admission to the supplementary examination had been approved, the department said. Reasons as to why the 185 applicants had been refused admission to the supplementary examination were not disclosed.

Mr Abel Jordaan, a liaison officer for the department, yesterday declined to comment on the statistics.

Spokesmen for the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) were not available for comment yesterday.

● One of the CTPA's demands in its legal battle with the education authorities has been that matriculants be allowed to sit for the supplementary examinations unconditionally.

A Supreme Court judgment following the CTPA's application for an interdict against the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, is expected to be handed down on Friday, Mr Van den Heever said.

EDUCATION

SECONDARY

1985

investigated with a view to departmental steps against the responsible members.

Telephone equipment

*28. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any used South African Transport Services telephone equipment was transferred to Durban in 1983 or 1984; if so, (a) from where was it transferred, (b) what was the condition of the equipment and (c) what was the (i) value of the equipment and (ii) cost of transporting and installing it?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- Yes.
- (a) The old 400-line telephone exchange at Uitenhage which was replaced with a modern 1000-line exchange, was transferred to Durban for installation at Bayhead during 1986.

(b) The equipment is in good condition.

(c) (i) Approximately R100 000.

(ii) As the transport was done departmentally the actual transport costs were not calculated.

The estimated installation cost is R15 000.

52 classrooms Howard
30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there is a shortage of classrooms at any schools falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in which departmental areas and (b) what is the shortage in each such area;

(2) whether his Department intends building any new classrooms in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) conventional and (ii) prefabricated classrooms will be built and (b) (i) at which schools and (ii) at what total estimated cost will they be built;

(3) whether the building of these classrooms will eliminate the shortage; if not, (a) how many classrooms will remain to be built and (b) when is it intended to build these additional classrooms?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) In all seven departmental areas, taken on a basis of 40 students to a classroom in the case of primary schools and 35 students to a classroom in the case of secondary schools.

| (b) | Region | Primary | Secondary | Total |
|-----|--------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| | OFS | 221 | 176 | 397 |
| | Cape | 712 | 355 | 1 067 |
| | Natal | 127 | 95 | 222 |
| | N. Tvl. | 266 | 390 | 656 |
| | Orange Vaal | 539 | 406 | 945 |
| | Johannesburg | 486 | 386 | 872 |
| | Highveld | 977 | 643 | 1 620 |

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 2 837

(ii) 319

Primary

Secondary

(ii) R205 000 000.00. This is the total estimated cost of the projects. All the projects will not be completed during 1985. The construction of many schools extends over more than one financial year. The projects include complete schools with laboratories, libraries, toilets, administration buildings, etc. The amount include fees for architects, engineers and quantity surveyors as well as escalation costs.

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Howard Q.60/1106
Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: revenue 16/4/85

Number of schools

166

103

Number of classrooms

1 317

1 839

(b) (i) The school building program of the Department for 1985 entails the following:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black townships of (i) Langa, (ii) Nyanga and (iii) Guguletu in respect of the 1983-84 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration and (ii) development schemes in respect of each of these townships;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) (i) Langa

R5905 187.

(ii) Nyanga

R4804 157.

(iii) Guguletu

R4473 063.

(b) With the available means and the continued allocation of funds for capital works, the Department may decrease the shortage within a reasonable period. A definite period can, however, not be furnished. Apart from the financial commitment, there are also factors such as the delay in construction due to the unrest in several townships.

Mr D J N MALCOMESSE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of this reply, I am aware of what the hon the Minister is referring to, because I watched the interview myself, but I want to repeat the question: Does he not believe that to compare the situation between Whites and Blacks as regards the carrying of identity documents, where hundreds of thousands of black people have been arrested but virtually no Whites is misleading in the extreme?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is expressing an opinion. I disagree with that opinion. He is free to raise the matter during the discussion of the State President's Vote if he has the courage to do so.

Handwritten: Disinformation 16/4/85
Q. Col. 1095
22. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of (a) the Security Branch and (b) any other branch of the South African Police to use disinformation in regard to any persons or organizations; if so, (i) why, (ii) when did this become policy, (iii) what specified methods are employed in such disinformation campaigns, (iv) how are these disinformation campaigns financed and (v) (aa) on how many occasions has disinformation been used by the South African Police (bb) in respect of which persons or organizations has it been used and (cc) what were the circumstances surrounding each case;

- (2) whether each case involving the use of disinformation requires special authorization; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is followed in determining when disinformation will be used; if so, what factors are taken into account with regard to each case when taking such a decision;
- (3) whether he gives the necessary authorization in regard to each case; if not, (a) why not and (b) by whom is such authorization given;

- (4) whether he requires to be informed of the circumstances surrounding each case prior to authorization being given in this regard; if not, why not; if so, in what manner is he informed;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.
(5) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware of the fact that a police officer giving evidence before the Media Council gave exactly the opposite information? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am quite aware of the evidence given by the police officer before the Media Council, but my reply to the question is as stated in the House, and that is the final statement on this issued by the South African Police.

Handwritten: Orange Free State: riots at schools 16/4/85
Q. Col. 1096
23. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

- (1) Whether any riots have occurred at Black schools in the Orange Free State since 4 November 1983; if so, (a) at what schools and (b) when in each case;
- (2) whether any damage was caused to property of the Department of Education and Training during these riots; if so, what is the estimated amount of the damage;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes.
(a)

| School | Town/City | (b) |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Iketsetseeng Primary | Welkom | November 1983 |
| Teto Secondary | Welkom | July 1984 |
| Emhonzweni Primary | Welkom | August 1984 |
| Phebellang Secondary | Parys | July—December 1984 |
| Thotagauta Secondary | Welkom | October 1984 and January—March 1985 |
| Vulamasango Secondary | Bloemfontein | September 1984 |
| Rankwe Primary | Bothshabelo | October 1984 |
| Ithabeleng Secondary | Wesselsbron | January—March 1985 |
| Rearabetswe Secondary | Odendaalsrus | January—March 1985 |
| Phechello Secondary | Odendaalsrus | January—March 1985 |
| Lebogang Secondary | Welkom | January—March 1985 |
| Mamello Secondary | Virginia | January—March 1985 |
| Tshepang Secondary | Clocoluan | January—March 1985 |
| Bodibeng Secondary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Kananelo Secondary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Maokeng Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Phomolong Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Ntsha Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Rellebohle Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Reatunmeta Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Boikemisetso Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Phuleng Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Seisooville Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Boiteko Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Lakubu Primary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Mophate Secondary | Kroonstad | February—March 1985 |
| Thaba Thokoza Secondary | Bothaville | March 1985 |
| Tiisetsang Secondary | Bethlehem | March 1985 |
| Moshlepuwa Primary | Bethlehem | March 1985 |
| Matswathaka Primary | Bethlehem | March 1985 |
| Bohlokong Primary | Bethlehem | March 1985 |
| Nkgopoleng Secondary | Sasolburg | March 1985 |

- (2) Yes, R710 000.
(3) From 4 November 1983 to 29 March 1985.

Handwritten: Orange Free State: freehold rights for Indians 16/4/85
Q. Col. 1097
24. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether any members of the Government have been appointed to serve on a committee in order to investigate freehold rights for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee;

- (2) whether he intends to report on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

To the best of my knowledge no such committee with such terms of reference exists.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the Minister's reply, have any members of the Gov-

conducted, no further particulars can be furnished at this stage except that as a result of the discussions mentioned above, confirmation has been received on 18 July 1983 that a Planning Committee for the settlement of the Makubung Tribe was constituted.

(2)(a) and (b) No.

(3) Further negotiations in this respect will be conducted with the community.

(4) (a) 1 293 persons (1980 Census).

(b) 1 253 hectares.

(5) and (6) No formal application in this respect can be traced.

(7) The Government stands by its undertaking that no resettlement of Black communities will take place without their co-operation, until the Government has had the opportunity to consider its existing policy and decisions in this regard.

Western Cape: traffic control/education

*23. Mr K M ANDRIEW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether (a) the Western Cape Development Board provides or (b) his Department has instructed the Western Cape Development Board to provide (i) traffic control and (ii) traffic education in the areas falling under its jurisdiction; if not, why not; if so, (aa) in what areas, (bb) what do these services comprise and (cc) what funds are allocated annually towards the implementation of traffic control?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) No.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) No.

The Western Cape Development Board has no legal authority to provide traffic control and traffic education.

(aa), (bb) and (cc) fall away.

Mr K M ANDRIEW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell me who it is that is supposed to provide traffic control in Black townships, or is nobody supposed to do so?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I request the hon member to please table the question because that function is not delegated to me.

Amount spent by South African tourists

*24. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his Department keeps any statistics on the amount spent by South African tourists abroad; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was spent by such tourists in each of the latest specified two years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism):

No. It is not possible to obtain reliable statistics in this regard with the available means.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, what necessity is there then to fill in a form at immigration when one returns to South Africa stating how much money one spent while one was abroad?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is welcome to put this question to the Minister, and I am sure he will then take the matter up.

Handwritten: Howard 23/4/85

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

With reference to his reply to Question

No 35 on 19 March 1985, (a) from what date has his Department kept the register of telephones tapped in terms of section 118A of the Post Office Act, No 44 of 1985, and (b) why was it decided to start keeping this register at that time?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Since July 1984 when information that is necessary from an administration point of view was extracted from the files that were still valid at that stage and taken up in a newly established register; and

(b) for administrative purposes but mainly to facilitate control over the expiry dates.

Handwritten: Howard Q.61.1233

*26. Mr K M ANDRIEW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether he has met with leaders of the various groups at Old Crossroads; if so, (a) what were the names of the (i) leaders (ii) groups of which they were leaders, (b) on what dates did he meet with them in each case, (c) what matters were discussed and (d) what was the outcome of these discussions in each case; if not, why not;

(2) whether he gave any undertakings in February 1985 to meet with these leaders; if so, (a) when does he intend to meet with them and (b) with which leaders will he meet; if not,

(3) whether he intends meeting with any of these leaders; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which leaders and (b) when in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) No, not myself. Negotiations were so far conducted at departmental level.

(a)(i) and (ii), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) As soon as any direct involvement is necessary or desirable.

(b) With any leader who really represents a group of people

(3) Falls away

Handwritten: Howard Q.61.1234
Thabo High School: matric examination scripts 22/11/85

*27. Mr K M ANDRIEW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any (a) accountancy and (b) mathematics scripts of certain matric pupils from the Thabo High School in Soweto were handed to independent persons for scrutiny and assessment; if so,

(2) (a) what are the names of the persons to whom these scripts were handed, (b) (i) when and (ii) on whose authority were they handed over, (c) what is the name of the departmental official responsible for identifying the scripts to be handed over to those persons, (d) why were they handed over and (e) what were the findings of these independent assessors in respect of the (i) accountancy and (ii) mathematics scripts;

(3) whether these independent assessors were given the correct (a) accountancy and (b) mathematics scripts; if not, (i) why not and (ii) (aa) what scripts were they given and (bb) who was responsible for handing over these scripts;

(4) whether any action has been taken to (a) remedy this matter and (b) prevent a recurrence; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) Accountancy: Mrs D Tucker and Mrs A Cilover.
Mathematics: Mr T W Kamhule.
(b) (i) 8 March 1985.
(ii) Deputy-director-general: Education and Training.
- (c) Deputy-director: Examinations.
- (d) The examination results for Mathematics HIG and Accounting HIG of Thabo Secondary School were not released by the Department because of suspected irregularities reported by the examiners. A parental committee of the school chaired by Councillor Mantata requested the Department to make the scripts available to a panel of independent markers, appointed by the parental committee, for remarking.
- (e) From the independent remarking of scripts we strongly suspect irregularities to have taken place.
- (i) "The method used was to examine one question at a time. Thereafter suspicious similarities were checked to try to find a fair reason for the similarities. Similarities could not be explained except by a process of copying. Corrections from an accurate answer were found to have been altered to agree with the common copied errors".
- (ii) "It was noticed that groups of candidates presented similar but incorrect solutions to parts of questions. In some cases solutions were identical".
- (3) (a) Yes.
(b) No.
- (i) The Mathematics scripts of Thabo Secondary School together with the scripts of all schools in the Johannesburg region involved in irregularities were delivered to the regional office in Johannesburg where the remarking was to be done. Mr Kamhule was inadvertently given the wrong batch of scripts.
- (ii) (aa) The examination scripts of Dalwonga Secondary School.
(bb) The Head of the Examinations Section.
- (4) (a) Yes. The Mathematic scripts of Thabo Secondary School were handed to Mr Kamhule on 9 April 1985 and he reported on the scripts as indicated in 2 (e) (ii).
- (b) Yes. Officials were reprimanded.
- Question put without printed notice (with prior consent of Mr Speaker):*
- Westdene Dam accident: police protection for driver of school bus**
- *1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:
- (1) Whether the driver of the school bus which crashed into the Westdene Dam in March 1985 has been provided with any police protection since the accident; if not, why not; if so, for what periods;
- (2) whether this protection has been discontinued; if so, (a) when and (b) why;
- (3) whether this person is under police

- protection at present; if not, why not; if so, for what period will such protection be provided;
- (4) whether the incident at this person's home on or about 19 April 1985 is being investigated; if not, why not; if so, what are the findings to date;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**
- (1) Yes. From 27 March 1985 until 31 March 1985 when he was discharged from hospital.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) On 31 March 1985.
- (b) He at no stage directed such a request to the police.
- (3) Yes, he is at present being guarded by two policemen at the hospital. On his discharge from the hospital further arrangements will be made, if necessary.
- (4) Yes, but the investigation has not yet been concluded.
- (5) No.
- Mr P G SOAL:** Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is consideration being given to the possibility of giving his wife and children protection at this stage?
- THE MINISTER:** Mr Speaker, at this stage such arrangements have not been made. There has also not been a request in this regard.
- College/school educators: course in public administration**
- *1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- (1) Whether his Department requires all college/school educators above post level 7 wishing to be promoted to the management structure first to pass a certain course on public administration offered at the University of Pretoria; if so, what is the (a) length, (b) cost and (c) name of this course;
- (2) whether the course is offered in both official languages; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the course is offered on a correspondence basis?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**
- (1) No; and
- (2) and (3) fall away.
- For written reply:*
- General Affairs:**
- University degrees/Standard 10/8/6*
OR: Col. 1238 23/4/85
680. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks (i) had obtained university degrees and (ii) had passed (aa) Standard 10, (bb) Standard 8 and (cc) Standard 6 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether these figures include the (a) independent Black and (b) national states; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will furnish the relevant figures for the (a) independent Black and (b) national states; if not, why not; if so, what are the figures for each category?
- THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**
- All statistics quoted are for period July 1983 to June 1984.
- (1) (a) (i) 19 833

(1) No, because there is at present no demand for the houses, and the expenditure of the estimated renovation cost of R570 000,00 to make the houses habitable, will in the circumstances not be justifiable. An investigation regarding the possible utilization of the houses for housing purposes is being carried out.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Handwritten: **Family housing units**

Q. 61. 111

16/4/85

205. Mr A SAVAGIE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks in White urban areas were built by each Development Board in 1984 and (b) what was the expenditure in that year on (i) such housing and (ii) infrastructural services for such housing?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Western Cape Development Board

(a) 2 639.

(b) (i) R21 158 388.

(ii) R38 597 134.

Central Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Highveld Development Board

(a) 570.

(b) (i) R5 519 101.

(ii) R672 220.

Western Transvaal Development Board

(a) 49

(b) (i) R318 388.

(ii) R1 293 820.

Natal Development Board

(a) 49.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Northern Cape Development Board

(a) 21.

(b) (i) R159 300.

(ii) R275 078.

North Transvaal Development Board

(a) None.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

East Transvaal Development Board

(a) 460.

(b) (i) R2 265 000.

(ii) R400 000.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

(a) 114.

(b) (i) R663 542.

(ii) R202 459.

Orangevaal Development Board

(a) 1 244.

(b) (i) R8 321 932.

(ii) R12 860 913.

East Rand Development Board

(a) 1 392.

(b) (i) R9 017 000.

(ii) R3 183 000.

West Rand Development Board

(a) 1 239.

(b) (i) R9 612 000.

(ii) R8 857 108.

East Cape Development Board

(a) 3 841.

(b) (i) R18 061 777.

(ii) R4 090 000.

Handwritten: **Influx control/identity documents**

Q. 61. 1113

16/4/85

475. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What was the total (a) amount in fines and (b) number of days in respect of sentences imposed on Blacks in 1984 in the East Rand area for offences relating to influx control and identity documents;

(2) (a) how many persons paid fines and (b) what was the total amount paid in such fines?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) R428 033.

(b) 516 033.

(2) (a) 4 262.

(b) R102 074.

The information is for the period 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, as these functions were taken over by the Department of Justice on 1 September 1984. Suspended sentences have been included in the above-mentioned totals. **(52)**

Handwritten: **Classrooms**

Q. 61. 1113

16/4/85

492. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1985 for schools in (a) the Black townships of Cullinan, Tokorn, Wait-

ville, Daveyton, Vosloorus, Kwa Thema, Ratanda, Kaitlhong, Duduza, Tembisa, Delmas, Devon and Tsakane respectively, and (b) any other specified Black township in the East Rand Development Board area from (i) officials of his Department and (ii) any other persons or organizations, if so.

(2) (a) when, and (b) what was (i) the nature of the requests, and (ii) his response thereto, in each case;

(3) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided in 1985, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered and (c) when will they be ready for use?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i) Yes, in respect of all the townships mentioned except for Duduza, Delmas, Ratanda and Devon.

(ii) No.

(b) (i) Yes, Ekangala near Bronkhorstpruit.

(ii) No.

(2) (a) During 1983 and 1984.

(b) (i) The Regional Director for Education and Training, Highveld Region, requested the erection of additional classrooms at existing schools as well as the erection of certain complete new schools.

(ii) The erection of additional classrooms and schools were approved for the townships as listed below, within the limits of the funds allocated annually to the Department for capital works:

| Town | Number of Classrooms |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Cullinan | 4 |
| Katlehong | 73 |
| Tembisa | 168 |
| Daveyton | 117 |
| Ikangala | 24 |
| Tsakana | 129 |
| Bronkhorstspuit | 36 |
| Tokoza | 52 |
| Kwa-Thema | 30 |
| Vosloorus | 28 |
| Wattville | 9 |

and (xiii) Tsakane and (b) any other specified township in the East Rand Development Board area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| (a) | (i) Cullinan | 2 |
| | (ii) Tokoza | 64 |
| | (iii) Wattville | 23 |
| | (iv) Daveyton | 485 |
| | (v) Vosloorus | 182 |
| | (vi) KwaThema | 170 |
| | (vii) Ratanda | 30 |
| | (viii) Katlehong | 332 |
| | (ix) Duduza | 20 |
| | (x) Tembisa | 181 |
| | (xi) Delmas | 16 |
| | (xii) Devon | 4 |
| | (xiii) Tsakana | 74 |
| (b) | Zithobeni (Bronkhorst-spruit) | 6 |

As at 5 March 1985.

Howard Q. 601. 1116 16/4/85

Howard Q. 601. 1116 16/4/85

559. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many Black persons in each Development Board area (a) applied for and (b) were granted permanent residential rights in 1984 in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Development Board Area

| | (a) | (b) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Northern Transvaal | 182 | 181 |
| Eastern Transvaal | 1 135 | 642 |
| West Rand | 79 946 | 76 005 |
| East Rand | 19 114 | 17 736 |
| Highveld | 10 807 | 10 137 |
| Central Transvaal | — | 13 689 |
| Western Transvaal | 3 232 | 3 029 |
| Western Cape | 3 449 | 353 |
| Eastern Cape | 47 465 | 44 779 |
| Northern Cape | 507 | 497 |
| Southern Orange Free-state | 11 059 | 8 916 |
| Orange Vaal | 4 582 | 3 257 |
| Natalia | 4 764 | 3 565 |

* Not readily available.

Howard Q. 601. 1117 16/4/85

571. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether the Black township serving the town of Kenton-on-Sea is to be rebuilt; if so, (a) where and (b) when;
- (2) (a) what is the population of the existing Black township and (b)(i) how many water taps serve this township and (ii) where are these taps situated?

- (a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) (i) (aa) None.
- (bb) 21 764.

- (ii) (aa) None.
- (bb) 3 321.

- (b) (i) Act 59 of 1972.
- Act 25 of 1945.

- (ii) (aa) None.

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) No. The existing Black area is only an emergency camp and a new site on which a permanent township can be developed is currently being investigated.

- (a) and (b) Fall Away.

- (2) (a) 2 001.

- (b) (i) 4.

- (ii) At a communal water tank

Howard Q. 601. 1118 16/4/85

573. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (a) How many Black (i) male and (ii) female persons were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1984 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) (i) (aa) None.
- (bb) 21 764.

- (ii) (aa) None.
- (bb) 3 321.

- (b) (i) Act 59 of 1972.
- Act 25 of 1945.

- (ii) (aa) None.

(bb) Bophuthatswana
Botswana
Ciskei
KaNgwane
KwaZulu
Lebowa
Lesotho
Malawi
Mozambique
Owagwa
South West Africa
Swaziland
Transkei
Venda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Howard Q. 601. 1118 16/4/85

596. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(2) whether it will submit or has submitted a report, if so, when;

(3) whether the report will be released, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) to whom will it be made available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, the Committee has already submitted its report.

(3) No, not at this stage. I am in the process of obtaining the comments of the bodies concerned on a confidential basis and will thereafter decide on the possible publication of the report.

Verwoerdbrug, new business centre

Mr. J. M. S. HOETZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) Whether the Department has been notified of a new business centre which is being erected in Verwoerdbrug, if so;

(2) whether the business centre is going to be a free trade zone for all racial groups in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act No 36 of 1966, if so, why;

whether the will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

Verwoerdbrug, land/houses for members of Ministers' Councils

Mr. E. M. S. HOETZ asked the Minister of Public Works.

(1) Whether his Department intends pur-

chasing any (a) land and (b) houses for members of the Ministers' Councils of the (i) Administration, House of Representatives and (ii) Administration, House of Delegates in the (a) Swartkops and (b) Irene residential area in the municipal area of Verwoerdbrug, if so;

(2) (a) why, (b) where and (c) when in each case and (d) what is the estimated total cost of these purchases?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Public Works).

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Handwritten note: *Group Areas Act 7/1/83*

Mr. R. M. BURKOWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) Whether his Department has been approached to grant exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act to university residences, if so, (a) by which bodies or persons and (b) what was his reaction in each case;

(2) whether the bodies or persons concerned requested blanket exemption in respect of such residences; if not, what type of exemption was requested;

(3) whether any restrictions in this regard apply to such residences at present, if so, what restrictions;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) Yes.

(a) the University of Cape Town;

(b) the application is still under consideration.

The Hoop missile testing range

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes, restrictions contained in the Group Areas Act pertaining to residential occupation by disqualified persons are also applicable to university hostels.

(4) No.

National Senior Certificate Examination

Mr. R. M. BURKOWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 26 on 12 February 1983, the investigation by the Department of Education and Training into irregularities regarding the writing of the National Senior Certificate examination have been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that they will be completed, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(2) Whether any further action is to be taken as a result, if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION.

(1) Yes.

(a) 11 March 1983.

(b) Where it could be ascertained beyond any reasonable doubt that candidates were guilty of irregularities, their examinations were cancelled. All other results were released.

(2) Yes. Further investigations into measures to prevent irregularities in examination rooms.

Mr. R. M. BURKOWS, Mr. Speaker, asking from the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, can he give us the assurance that these candidates will be given the opportunity to write the examinations the following year?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Yes.

Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism.

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the then Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism to Question No. 6 on 7 March 1981, any steps have been taken in regard to the monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations of the Hey Committee on the mole-throwing camps on the Southern Cape Coast, if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) what are the names of the persons in charge of the monitoring, if not, why not;

(2) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) who will be in charge of taking the steps;

(3) whether he has received any representations from any person or organizations regarding this area since surveying and construction were commenced by Armstrong, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM.

(1) Yes, but not for the purposes of direct monitoring as such.

(a) A committee of the Council for the Environment has been appointed as a Review Committee with the task of reviewing of the developments in the area around the background of the recommendations of the Hey Committee.

(b) 2 October 1981.

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(c) Prof R. F. Frugie (Chairman)
 Dr. E. Hey
 Dr. A. E. Heydon
 Prof. W. R. Siegfried
 Mr. N. Viljoen

(2) Falls away

(3) No (a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(4) No

May R. SIVU. Mr. Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he give the House the assurance that no missile tests will be allowed to start until such time as the whole environmental aspect has been properly investigated?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS: Mr. Speaker, I have nothing further to add.

Thompson 215/85
 Diamonds 215/85
 Mr. F. L. F. ROUX asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No. 15 on 16 April 1985, what was the total value of the (i) import and (ii) cut diamonds exported from the Republic to Israel during the latest specified period of three years?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(i) 1982 1983 1984

R2 574 200 R1 266 280 R2 309 621

(ii) 1982 1983 1984

R2 268 131 R5 395 040 R11 328 892

Small Claims Courts Act

*10. Mr D J DALALING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether a committee has been established to report on the implementation of the Small Claims Courts Act, No 61 of 1984; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the members

serving on this committee and (c) what is the name of the committee;

(2) whether this committee has made any progress in its work; if so, what progress, if not, why not;

(3) whether pilot courts will be established in certain cities, if so, (a) in what cities and (b) when in each case;

(4) whether there has been any delay in implementing the said Act; if so, what are the causes of the delay?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 March 1985.

(b) The chairman is Adv J J North. The other members are as follows: Mr I S van Zyl; Adv I W B de Villiers SC; Prof F J Bosman; Prof D W Morkel; Mr A M Brokensha; Prof J T Delpoit; Mr O A de Meyer and Mr S W van der Merwe.

(c) Implementing Committee: Small Claims Courts.

(2) Yes. The committee is at present busy to finalize its report. Extension of time has been granted to the committee to deliver its report not later than 15 May 1985.

(3) A decision will be taken as soon as the committee's report has been received and studied.

(4) Yes. The hon member's attention is directed to my press statement on 1 March 1985.

Three Arts Theatre

*11. Mr D J DALALING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply

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to Question No 8 on 23 April 1985, he will furnish the House with the reasons for the refusal of the application to open the Three Arts Theatre to members of all race groups; if so, what were the reasons for the refusal; if not, why not,

(2) what criteria apply in considering applications of this nature?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No, I have complied with the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

(2) In considering applications the criteria, as laid down in the Group Areas Act, 1966, apply, namely, that a permit be issued only if the refusal of the permit could cause hardship or that the issue of the permit would be in the interest of the qualified group.

*12. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 16 April 1985, (a) he or (b) any member of the Security Branch of the South African Police has authorized the tapping of any telephones in terms of section 118A of the Post Office Act, No 41 of 1958, since the insertion of this provision in the principal Act by the Post Office Amendment Act, No 101 of 1972; if so, (i) on how many occasions, (ii) what was the rank of the person who authorized the tapping in each case and (iii) in respect of what dates is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) No.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

Revision of school textbooks

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

(1) Whether his Department has initiated steps to revise school textbooks in the light of changing political and social conditions in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, which aspects of textbooks will be revised;

(2) whether any of these textbooks contain group descriptions which may be considered to be unacceptable to the pupils concerned; if so,

(3) whether such group descriptions will be removed, if not, why not;

(4) whether his Department has taken note of the suggestions for revision of textbooks made in a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not;

(5) whether he will furnish the name of this publication; if so, (a) what is the title and (b) who is the author;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION:

(1) No. As the Department selects all textbooks through its system of Subject Committees according to fixed criteria. The Department does not revise textbooks as they are revised by authors and publishers when syllabi change. Books are only revised when there is a change in syllabus. Core syllabuses are prescribed by the Committee for Heads of Education and the Joint Matriculation Board.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

- (4) Yes.
- (5) (a) Africans-Afrikaner: Master Symbols in South African School Textbooks.

(b) J M du Preez.

(6) No.

House of Q. 601. 1411
Mathopstad community: resettlement
7/5/85

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 9 April 1985, the 29 persons taken to see the compensatory land in the district of Rustenburg are landowners in Mathopstad; if not, how many of these persons are not landowners;

- (2) whether these non-landowners are tenants on land owned by members of the Mathopstad community, if not, what is their status within this community;

- (3) whether any other residents have been taken to see the resettlement site since 11 March 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

- (4) whether he or any Deputy Minister of his Department gave any instructions regarding taking these residents to see the compensatory land; if so, (a) who, (b) in respect of which persons were these instructions given and (c) why;

- (5) whether any meetings have been held with the residents of Mathopstad to determine a date for resettlement; if not, when will such meetings be held; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what are the ranks of the Departmental representatives who attended these meetings, (d) to whom did they speak, (e) on what date will these residents be moved and (f) what was the response of the residents of Mathopstad in this regard?

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) The persons registered as owners are all deceased and the land has not been transferred to their successors. Consequently it is a very complicated matter to determine who has rights to the land. At this stage this is unknown.

- (2) This is unknown but they are members of the Bakubung tribe.

- (3) Yes.

(a) 152 and

(b) 20 April 1985.

- (4) Yes.

(a) The Deputy Minister of Development and of Land Affairs.

(b) Any interested member of the Mathopstad community.

(c) To show them the compensatory land.

- (5) No. No date has as yet been fixed.

(a) to (d) fall away.

(e) No date has as yet been fixed.

(f) Falls away.

- (6) No.

Mathopstad community: resettlement of Mimosas No 81 J Q

*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 9 April 1985, the farm Mimosas No 81 J Q in the district of Rustenburg intended for the resettlement of the residents of

Mathopstad, is owned by the State; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) from whom was it acquired, (b) what was the total amount paid for this land and (c) which statutory body controls this land at present; if not, who is the present owner of this land;

- (2) whether this land is to be purchased by the State; if not, what action will be taken in regard to this land prior to the resettlement of the residents of Mathopstad; if so, (a) when will it be acquired and (b) for what total amount;

- (3) (a) when and (b) in what manner is it intended to (i) utilize or (ii) dispose of the land which is currently owned and inhabited by the Mathopstad community;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. The property belongs to the South African Development Trust.

(a)(i) and (ii) and (b) This is public knowledge obtainable from the Deeds Office.

(c) The South African Development Trust in respect of both portions.

- (2) No. The land will be developed with regard to schools, water supply, sanitation, roads and health services. (a) and (b) fall away.

(3)(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) This is unknown at this stage as the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs will make recommendations about the matter.

- (4) No.

House of Q. 601. 1414
Administration/Development Boards:
bridging/other loans
7/5/85

*16. Mr R M ANDERLEW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether his Department has made any (a) bridging and (b) other loans to any Administration and/or Development Boards to finance deficits on their general or revenue accounts; if so, (i) to which Administration or Development Boards, (ii) what is the total amount of these loans and (iii) when does he anticipate that repayment will be made?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (a) Yes.
 (b) No.

(i) West Rand Development Board; Western Cape Development Board.

East Cape Development Board. Southern Orange Free State Development Board.

(ii) The loans were granted as follows:

| Financial year | West Rand R | Western Cape R | Eastern Cape R | Southern Orange Free State R |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1977/78 | 1,50m | 0,50m | | |
| 1978/79 | 8,50m | 3,00m | | |
| 1979/80 | 14,00m | 5,50m | | |
| 1980/81 | 13,75m | 6,20m | | |
| 1981/82 | 18,50m | 8,50m | | |
| 1982/83 | 18,49m | 9,00m | | |
| 1983/84 | 18,00m | 6,50m | | |
| 1984/85 | 92,74m | 52,70m | 13,32m | 2,32m |
| | | | 13,32m | 2,32m |

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(4) when were these demonstrations to be held.

(2) whether permission was granted for such demonstrations to be held; if so, which applications were (a) granted and (b) refused;

(3) whether any persons who took part in demonstrations against the visit in question were (a) prosecuted and (b) found guilty; if so, what are their names in each case?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND PETROLEUM AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) As far as it could be ascertained no applications were made.

(2) Falls away.

(3) (a) and (b) No.

Other Affairs:

Improvement of race relations; campaign

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

(1) Whether his Department (a) has held, and/or (b) intends to promote, a campaign amongst (i) the White population of the Republic and/or (ii) White pupils for the improvement of race relations; if not, why not; if so, (aa) when did or will the campaign take place, (bb) which organizations were or will be consulted in regard to the campaign and (cc) what was or will be the nature of the campaign;

(2) whether all media were or will be requested to participate in this campaign; if not, why not;

(3) whether any outside organizations were or will be permitted to submit material for use in this campaign; if not, why not;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)(a), (b)(i) and (ii) The promotion of sound race relations is one of the high priorities receiving the constant attention of the Department. The Department is sincere in its intention to further better relations *inter alia* by incorporating suitable themes in the guidance programmes and including Black languages in the curricula of provincial schools.

A general guideline for the promotion of sound race relations is that understanding of and respect for people of other racial groups be fostered. It is the Department's aim to ensure that these goals are indeed achieved.

(aa), (bb) and (cc) fall away.

(2) and (3) fall away; and

(4) no.

Handwritten: 52 Howard Q. 6.1. 1428
Handwritten: 7/5/85
Revision of school textbooks

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

(1) Whether his Department has initiated steps to revise school textbooks in the light of changing political and social conditions in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, which aspects of textbooks will be revised;

(2) whether any of these textbooks contain group descriptions which may be considered to be unacceptable to the pupils concerned; if so,

(3) whether such group descriptions will be removed; if not, why not;

(4) whether his Department has taken note of the suggestions for revision of textbooks made in a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not;

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(5) whether he will furnish the name of this publication, if so, (a) what is the title and (b) who is the author;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The evaluation and selection of textbooks for use in schools is done by subject committees according to fixed criteria. Textbooks are not revised by the Department but by the authors and publishers when changes are made to the syllabuses. Core syllabuses are revised continuously by the Committee of Heads of Education in conjunction with the Joint Matriculation Board.

(2) no;

(3) falls away;

(4) yes;

(5) yes.

(a) African, Afrikaner, Master Symbols in South African Textbooks;

(b) Du Preez, J M.

(6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us a guarantee that his department will

not allow textbooks to be prescribed which give offence to any group in South Africa?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, obviously my department will not wish to give offence to any population group in South Africa. I do not think it would be so irresponsible. The answer should therefore be quite obvious.

Cape Peninsula: rent control

*3. Mr R M ANTONIOU asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether any blocks of flats in the Cape Peninsula which were first occupied before 21 October 1949, have since been exempted from rent control; if so, (a) what are the names and addresses of these blocks, (b) when were they decontrolled in each case and (c) how many individual flat units were involved in total.

(2) whether any objections were received in respect of the decontrolling of these blocks, if so, from whom in each case,

(3) whether any of these objections were overruled; if so, why in each case,

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

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a)

(b) (c)

Clifton Flats

51 Victoria Road

Clifton

Silver Sands

16 Victoria Road

Clifton

Marine View Flats

167 Beach Road

Mouille Point

18 September 1981

25 September 1981

6 August 1982

| (a) | (b) | (c) |
|---|-------------------|-----|
| Hamilton Court 4/ Victoria Road Tifton | 22 October 1982 | 5 |
| Bridge Water 33 Queen Victoria Road Claremont | 15 October 1982 | 2 |
| Cassandra House 42 Victoria Road Tifton | 17 June 1983 | 5 |
| Fernandavilla Jordan Road Kalkbary | 14 October 1983 | 5 |
| Norton (previously Kuluon) St John Road Sea Point | 18 May 1984 | 3 |
| Windoor De laan Road Vredetrek | 18 May 1984 | 4 |
| Heauleigh Mansions Stellenberg Avenue Kenilworth | 25 March 1983 | 30 |
| Quantocks 59 Victoria Road Bantrybay | 22 April 1983 | 3 |
| St Joans Court Electric Road Wynberg | 17 June 1983 | 5 |
| Barton Court 40 Coronation Road Woodstock | 14 September 1984 | 9 |
| Hof van Holland Alexander Road Muizenberg | 27 April 1984 | 6 |
| Oliver Devon 231 High Level Road Sea Point | 14 June 1984 | 6 |
| Kloofside Kloof Street Gardens | 13 July 1984 | 4 |
| Bayswater Walter Road Three Anchor Bay | 21 September 1984 | 8 |
| Parklane 24 Hot Street Gardens | 19 August 1983 | 6 |

- (2) Yes. Mr Reynolds a share block holder in respect of flat no 2, Park Lane Mansions, 2 Hot Street, Gardens.
- (3) Yes, because five of the six share block holders of the relevant block of flats wanted to open a sectional title register.

(4) No.

For written reply:

Mr P G SOAL
Township community councils
14 June 1985
1433

472. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether any members of any township community councils elected in or about November 1983 have since resigned from these councils; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which councils did they resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case;

- (2) whether any by-elections were held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case;
- (3) whether any vacancies remain to be filled; if so, (a) on which community councils and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be filled?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

CHIEF COMMISSIONER: WESTERN CAPE

(1) Yes.

- (a) (i) M I Motle.
(ii) J. Badi.
(iii) N Tsoho.
(iv) H Makubalo.
(v) F M Scott.
(vi) M P Nolemele.
(vii) D T Phokeng.
(viii) S A Mokwena.

- (ix) N Moko.
(x) P Mhlobo.

(xi) H Mawisa.

(b) (i) Worcester.

(ii) Worcester.

(iii) Worcester.

(iv) Worcester.

(v) Paarl.

(vi) Paarl.

(vii) Paarl.

(viii) Robertson.

(ix) Robertson.

(x) Robertson.

(xi) Cape Town.

(c) (i) Pressure from within the community.

(ii) Pressure from within the community.

(iii) Pressure from within the community.

(iv) Pressure from within the community.

(v) Personal reasons.

(vi) Pressure from within the community.

(vii) Business reasons.

(viii) Pressure from within the community.

(ix) Pressure from within the community.

(x) Pressure from within the community.

(xi) Transferred.

Boycott continues

S2 Sowetan
PUPILS at a high school in Lenyenyeni, near Tzaneen, are continuing to boycott classes despite an agreement by the school authorities to allow them to have a students' representative council. 27/5/85

The class boycott at Seboye High School started last Monday after pupils demanded an SRC and the principal, Mr Albanos Makwela, asked them to present their constitution for consideration. The pupils then went on a boycott.

On Friday the local branch of the Azanian Students' Movement called a meeting of parents and pupils to discuss the problem. The meeting called on the pupils to go back to classes because the principal had agreed to meet their demands.

Yesterday morning when pupils went to school Mr Makwela gave them three hours to meet and elect their SRC committee.

According to Mr Makwela, the pupils gathered in the school hall until 11 am. "They then started to leave the school premises without telling us anything," he said.

"We are now confused. We don't know what they want now because we have given them what they want," Mr Makwela added — Sapa.

(2) (a) R4 207,95 in respect of claims lodged during January, 1985, and which were settled out of court.

(b) None.

Johannesburg North: Bilharzia

820 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested for bilharzia by his Department in 1984; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any traces of bilharzia were found; if so, (a) in which rivers, streams and canals and (b) what action is being taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg was monitored for bilharzia in 1984.

(2) No trace of bilharzia host snails was found.

Hansen Q. Col. 1375
Teachers: shortage/training 1/5/85

821 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

(a) If a pupil-teacher ratio of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary

schools is taken as target and compared with the actual average ratios of 41,7:1 and 32,8:1 in 1984, the following shortages exist:

- (i) Northern Transvaal Region : 1 315
- (ii) Highveld Region : 1 654
- (iii) Johannesburg Region : 360
- (iv) Orange Vaal Region : 1 463
- (v) OFS Region : 1 067
- (vi) Natal Region : 534
- (vii) Cape Region : 1 198

(b) Percentage teachers professionally unqualified:

- (i) Northern Transvaal Region : 20%
- (ii) Highveld Region : 17%
- (iii) Johannesburg Region : 9%
- (iv) Orange Vaal Region : 17%
- (v) OFS Region : 28%
- (vi) Natal Region : 26%
- (vii) Cape Region : 7%

Hansen Q. Col. 1376
Pupils who were refused admission to schools 1/5/85
822 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any pupils were refused admission to schools under his Department in 1985 because of their age; if so, how many in respect of each specified departmental region?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

No child was because of age refused admission to a school in 1985.

University of Zululand: violence

824 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 148 on 25 February 1985, the report of the commission of inquiry into the violence which occurred at the University of Zululand in October 1983 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any action will be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, the report was handed over on 6 March 1985.

(2) The report is still being prepared for to be laid upon the table.

Hansen Q. Col. 1377
Colleges of education 1/5/85
825 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (a) 7.
- (b) Transvaal Teachers Training College : 813
- East Rand Teachers Training College : 462
- Soweto Teachers Training College : 891
- Mphahadi Teachers Training College : 307

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Sebokeng Teachers Training College | 549 |
| Indumiso Teachers Training College | 978 |
| Cape Teachers Training College | 526 |

Figures as on 6 March 1984.

THURSDAY, 2 MAY, 1985

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs

Gainfully employed persons

Q. Col. 1378 2/5/85
370 Mrs H SUZMAN 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 State employ in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The information hereunder was obtained from the Bulletin of Statistics of September 1984. The percentages were calculated on the total employment in the Republic as in March 1984 for the population groups concerned.

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| (i) | 22,2 | 16,5 | 11,1 | 10,3 |
| (ii) | 16,4 | 10,1 | 6,8 | 13,5 |

Hansen Q. Col. 1378 2/5/85
700 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the establishment of the Post Office has been reduced in terms of the recently announced staff cuts;

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Hansen

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new Medical School at the University of the Witwatersrand and for the extension of the faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Pretoria.

The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of state and private loans have not been taken into account.

Dr. M. J. van Rensburg
Q. Col. 1364
 2/5/85
 The Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils were there for Whites in the Republic at the end of 1984;

(2) what was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in the 1983-84 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) There are no farm schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture. Farm schools are the responsibility of the provincial education departments which are self-administered in terms of the Provincial Government Act, 1964 (Act 32 of 1964). The number of (a) farm schools, (b) farm school teachers and (c) farm school pupils as well as the per capita expenditure are the relevant domestic matter.

(2) Fall away.

WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 1985

Indicates translated version.

For reply

General Affairs

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Q. Col. 1365
 1/5/85

55. Mr P G SCHAF asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) (a) How many schools administered by his Department were closed in each region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what were the reasons for the closing of each such school and (c) how many pupils were there in each such school;

(2) whether any of these schools will be reopened; if not, why not; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when and (c) what steps are being taken to reopen them?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) No schools are at this stage of factually closed by the Department. There are schools where —

(i) classes have been suspended temporarily; and

(ii) pupils are boycotting.

In respect of (i) and (ii) the data is as follows:

Cape Region: 18 schools

Highveld Region: 16 schools

Orange-Vaal Region: 1 school

OFES Region: 2 schools

Northern Transvaal Region: 1 school

Natal Region: None

Johannesburg Region: None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

None

(c) Cape Region: 12 141 pupils
 Highveld Region: 12 984 pupils
 Orange-Vaal Region: 1 200 pupils

OFES Region: 5 592 pupils

Northern Transvaal Region: 1 238 pupils

Natal Region: None

Johannesburg Region: None

None

None

(2) Yes

(a) All schools are still open.

(b) As soon as students stop boycotting the schools.

(c) (i) Continual consultation with governing bodies and school committees is taking place.

(ii) Any real difficulties receive immediate attention.

Data as on 6 March 1985.

Hansen
Q. Col. 1366
 1/5/85

678 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the cost to his Department of the subsidization of farm schools in 1984?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Subsidies for farm school buildings amounted to R1 973 847,00 in 1984.

Port Natal/Drakensberg Administration Boards

Hansen
Q. Col. 1366
 1/5/85

728 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What were the administration costs in respect of each specified Black township administered by the (a) Port Natal and (b) Drakensberg Administration Board for the 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 financial years, respectively?

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S. J. P. Kruger and this caused a futile search on wrong files and led to reports in newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape town, under the reference number M3000.13/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

IRON MEMBERS, hear, hear!

It am and
Q. Col. 1319 30/4/85

*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

Hansard
Q. Col. 1319 30/4/85

*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re-

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwile Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 14h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 14h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(3) No.

(4) Yes

(a) One

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

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Q. Col. 1321 30/4/85

*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handing back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils.

(ii) Approximately 40 000 textbooks.

Kinyellstin
Q. Col. 1322 30/4/85

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities in Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Kinyellstin; if so,

(*) whether these incentives were financial; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom was the offer made;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, which person or persons accepted the offer?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and related costs on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at this stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.

Hansard
Q. Col. 1322 30/4/85

*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 12 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are ready for use; if so, when did they become available; if not,

(2) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if so,

(3) Yes. A certain researcher, in a published work, misquoted the reference number of a document concerning the ancestors of President S. J. P. Kruger and this caused a futile search on newspapers that documents were missing. The matter has, however, since been corrected and the relevant documents relating to the ancestry of the Kruger family are available for perusal in the Cape Archives Depot, Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town, under the reference number M1000 13/1 file 138.

With this piece of information, Sir, I have also completed my last small task in Parliament. When I walk out of here for the last time just now I, like my predecessors, will merely be a document in an archive with a number which is quoted incorrectly. All that is left, is to say thank you and my very best wishes.

ION MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Heam and
Q. Col. 1319 30/4/85

*7. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether approval has been granted for the establishment of a Black residential area at Ixopo; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) 25 January 1967.

(b) The then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education.

Heam and
Q. Col. 1319 30/4/85

*8. Mrs H STUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in re

(3) No.

spect of a crowd of mourners in Zwile Township near Port Elizabeth on or about 14 April 1985; if so,

(2) whether such action included the use of firearms; if so, (a) at what time did the firing take place, (b) what type of ammunition was fired and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the decision to fire;

(3) whether any further action was taken by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(4) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;

(5) whether any policemen were injured on this occasion; if so, what was the cause of the injuries in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not against mourners but against rioters.

(2) Yes.

(a) At 17h30 and again on 17h00.

(b) Teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(c) At 17h30 a crowd of approximately 1 000 Black men, women and children forced a police patrol vehicle in Koyana Street, 2 kilometres from the church to stop, surrounded and rocked it. Teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. At 17h00 the same crowd attacked the residence of a black member of the Force in Bokani Street with stones and the three guards who guarded the property had to flee as their lives were in danger. The crowd was dispersed by the police who used teargas, rubber bullets and buckshot.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Three.

(5) Yes, three members sustained injuries when they were hit by stones.

Heam and
Q. Col. 1321 30/4/85

*9. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any Black schools in the Western Cape had not received all the textbooks they required by the beginning of the 1985 school year; if so, (a) which schools had not received all such books at the time, (b) when did each of these schools receive all the books they required, (c) in respect of which subjects had textbooks not been received and (d) how many (i) pupils were affected and (ii) textbooks were involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) Schools in the Western Cape were provided with enough supplementary textbooks for the normal growth in pupil numbers, but due to an unforeseen abnormal growth and the not handling back of textbooks shortages were experienced at all schools.

(b) All public schools in the Western Cape have received their books by the end of March 1985.

(c) In the region as a whole all subjects were involved, but this was not the case at all the schools.

(d) (i) Approximately 8 000 pupils

(ii) Approximately 40 000 books.

Heam and
Q. Col. 1322 30/4/85

*10. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether any of the (a) leaders of communities and (b) communities at Old Crossroads have been offered incentives to move to Khay-Tsha if so,

(2) whether these incentives were material; if not, what was the nature of these incentives; if so, (a) when, (b) what amount of money were they offered, (c)(i) by whom and (ii) on what conditions was the money offered and (d) to whom were they offered;

(3) whether the offer was accepted by any leader or community; if so, what person or persons accepted the offer?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b) No, but expenditure was incurred in connection with costs for removal and relocation on behalf of those persons who are moving. The extent of the expenditure in this regard cannot, at the stage, be specified.

(3) Falls away.
Heam and
Q. Col. 1322 30/4/85

*11. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 17 February 1985, the additional classrooms being provided in Tanga, Gungahama and Nyanga are ready for use; if not, when did they become available; if not

(3) whether it is anticipated that these classrooms will be ready for use before the beginning of May 1985; if not

on what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be ready for use;

- (3) whether any pupils have been unable to obtain admission to Black schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1985 because of a lack of accommodation; if so, (a) why was the accommodation not available and (b) how many pupils were affected;

- (4) whether any action is being taken in respect of these pupils in regard to (a) providing schooling, (b) making up for lessons missed and (c) preventing a recurrence of this situation; if so, what action in each case;

- (5) how many pupils will be accommodated in the additional classrooms being provided;

- (6) whether his Department is being kept informed of what the pupils in question are doing in respect of schooling at present; if so, what are they doing in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes, the first classrooms were occupied on 3 April 1985 and the last three classrooms on 29 April 1985.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Due to the unforeseen influx of pupils and because townships were frozen, a shortage of classrooms were experienced.

- (b) Approximately 200 secondary pupils. Approximately 300 primary pupils.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) 42 classrooms were built.

- (b) Extended study hours are being followed.

- (c) 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school are to be built during 1985.

- (5) Approximately 1 680 pupils.

- (6) Yes. Names of pupils were placed on a waiting list pending the completion of construction of the accommodation. As classrooms have become available for occupation, so have pupils on the waiting list been admitted to schools.

Answered Q. 61 1324
Immorality Act 30/4/85
12. Mr R SIVU asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any persons are serving prison sentences for offences in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act at present; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether his Department intends taking any steps in respect of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (3) whether persons with convictions in terms of section 16 of the Immorality Act will have such convictions erased from their records; if not, why not; if so, what action will be taken in this regard;

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

†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) Yes, c/o on 19 April 1985.

- (2) (a) and (b) Steps will be considered in terms of section 69 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) when section 16 of the Immorality Act, 1957 has been repealed.

- (3) These convictions by a court of law resulted from an act which was in

force at the time of the contravention and will have to be dealt with accordingly, if at all.

- (4) There is nothing I wish to add at this stage.

Johannesburg: postal delivery points

*13. Mr A FOURIE asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the (a) purchase of land and (b) building of postal delivery points in respect of (i) Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1, (ii) Mulbarton Extensions 2, 3 and 4, (iii) Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4, (iv) Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6 and (v) Bassonia in the southern suburbs of Johannesburg; if so, (aa) what progress in each case and (bb) when these postal delivery points will function, in each case;

- (2) whether his Department will consider the installation of public telephones at these postal delivery points; if so, (a) at which postal delivery points will public telephones be installed and (b) when is this expected to take place?

†THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a) and (b) yes;

- (i) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and

- (bb) hopefully by the end of May 1985;

- (ii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 2 April 1984;

- (iii) (aa) and (bb) the collection point was taken into use on 7 January 1985;

- (iv) (aa) and (bb) the collection

point was taken into use on 28 November 1984; and

- (v) (aa) the collection point is under construction; and

- (bb) hopefully by the end of August 1985;

- (2) yes;

- (a) at all the collection points;

- (b) at the collection points in respect of:

Mulbarton and Mulbarton Extension 1—at the end of May 1985;

Mulbarton Extension 2, 3 and 4 and Glenvista Extensions 5 and 6 within the next few weeks;

Glenvista Extensions 3 and 4 on the completion of a cable work which must still be planned; and
Bassonia at the end of August 1985.

De Hoop missile testing range

*14. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 16 April 1985,

(a) his Department, (b) the former Department of Community Development and/or (c) any body or persons attached to these Departments carried out any investigation into complaints of property-owners in the De Hoop area regarding the expropriation of their properties; if so, (i) which body or persons, (ii) when, (iii) in respect of how many complaints and (iv) what were the findings; if not,

- (2) whether his Department has received any complaints from property-owners in the De Hoop area in this regard; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what action was taken in respect of these complaints;

(b) Yes.

(3) (a) Yes.

(2) (a) Accountancy: Mrs D Tucker and Mrs A Glover.

(b) No.

Mathematics: Mr T W Kambule.

(i) The Mathematics scripts of Thabo Secondary School together with the scripts of all schools in the Johannesburg region involved in irregularities were delivered to the regional office in Johannesburg where the remarking was to be done. Mr Kambule was inadvertently given the wrong batch of scripts.

(ii) Deputy-director-general: Education and Training.

(c) Deputy-director: Examinations.

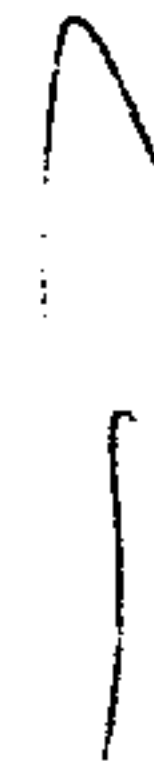
(d) The examination results for Mathematics HG and Accounting HG of Thabo Secondary School were not released by the Department because of suspected irregularities reported by the examiners. A parental committee of the school chaired by Councillor Mantata requested the Department to make the scripts available to a panel of independent markers, appointed by the parental committee, for remarking.

(e) From the independent remarking of scripts we strongly suspect irregularities to have taken place.

(i) "The method used was to examine one question at a time. Thereafter suspicious similarities were checked to try to find a fair reason for the similarities. Similarities could not be explained except by a process of copying. Corrections from a accurate answer were found to have been altered to agree with the common copied errors".

(ii) "It was noticed that groups of candidates presented similar but incorrect solutions to parts of questions. In some cases solutions were identical".

100A



protection at present; if not, why not; if so, for what period will such protection be provided;

level 7 wishing to be promoted to the management structure first to pass a certain course on public administration offered at the University of Pretoria; if so, what is the (a) length, (b) cost and (c) name of this course;

(2) whether the course is offered in both official languages; if not, why not;

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

(3) whether the course is offered on a correspondence basis?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. From 27 March 1985 until 31 March 1985 when he was discharged from hospital.

(1) No; and

(2) and (3) fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

52 1238
 University degrees/Standard 10/8/6
 Q-601.1238 23/4/85
 MR K M ANDRÉW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(b) He at no stage directed such a request to the police.

(3) Yes, he is at present being guarded by two policemen at the hospital. On his discharge from the hospital further arrangements will be made, if necessary.

(4) Yes, but the investigation has not yet been concluded.

(5) No.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is consideration being given to the possibility of giving his wife and children protection at this stage?

*The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, at this stage such arrangements have not been made. There has also not been a request in this regard.

College/school educators: course in public administration

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

(1) Whether his Department requires all college/school educators above post


100A



The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

All statistics quoted are for period July 1983 to June 1984.

(1) (a) (i) 19 833



| | | | |
|---|--------|--|---|
| (ii) (aa) Senior Certificate Standard 10 (practical) | 51 273 | (b) (a) University of Fort Hare, Ciskei. | examinations. Standard 8—not included—statistics not collected. |
| | 2 776 | | |
| (b) (i) 996 | 4 756 | (b) Included. | |
| (ii) (aa) Senior Certificate N.T.C.3 | 9 422 | (3) (a) University of Fort Hare, Ciskei. | |
| (bb) Not collected | 936 | Whites | 10 |
| (cc) Not collected | | Coloureds | 5 |
| (b) (i) 996 | | Asians | 1 |
| (ii) (aa) Senior Certificate N.T.C.3 | | Blacks | 401 |
| (bb) Not collected | | Standard 10 (Blacks only) | |
| (cc) Not collected | | Senior Certificate | 10 707 |
| (c) (i) 1 400 | | N.T.C.3 | 54 |
| (ii) (aa) Senior Certificate Standard 10 (practical) | 6 870 | (b) University degrees | |
| (bb) Not collected | 1 649 | Whites | 8 |
| (cc) Not collected | 266 | Coloureds | 0 |
| (d) (i) 1 982 | | Asians | 0 |
| (ii) (aa) Senior Certificate N.T.C.3 | 46 620 | Blacks | 939 |
| (bb) 72 520 | 820 | Standard 10 (Blacks only) | |
| (cc) Not collected | | Senior Certificate | 16 864 |
| (2) (a) Partially included as follows: | | N.T.C.3 | 38 |
| University degrees—University of Fort Hare, Ciskei, is included. This University is administered by the Minister of Education and Training. Universities in other independent Black States are excluded—statistics not collected. Standard 10—included except for Senior Certificate results of Blacks in the Transkei which conducts its own | | Standard 8 (Blacks only) | 44 794 |

Hansen Q. 601.1240
State housing sale 23/4/85
787. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Public Works:

How many houses had been sold to Blacks by his Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983 at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Statistics are unfortunately not kept separately for each province. However, a total of 33 009 houses were sold to Blacks up to 29 February 1985.

Louis Trichardt/Thohoyandou/Mutale:

Q. 601.1241 railway line 23/4/85
790. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1086 on 28 June 1984, the feasibility study for a railway line over the route Louis Trichardt/Thohoyandou/Mutale has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be completed; if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes. No economic justification could be found for the construction of the proposed railway line.

Pietersburg/Seshego rail link

791. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1079 on 28 June 1984, the final report of the investigation into the Pietersburg/Seshego rail link is available; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be available; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken on this matter; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be taken; if so, what was the decision?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. It was found that a passenger rail link between Pietersburg and Seshego is not economically justifiable.

South African Army Women's College

793. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 672 on 25 March 1985, how many

women at the South African Army Women's College in George had purchased their discharge before the expiry of their term of service in each specified year since the establishment of the College as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

As on 31 December 1984:

1971—0.
1972—0.
1973—0.
1974—0.
1975—2.
1976—1.
1977—1.
1978—1.
1979—2.
1980—4.
1981—8.
1982—9.
1983—8.
1984—6.

Supplementary reply to Question 74 on Thursday, 14 March 1985, put by Mr A Savage (col 623):

Hansen Q. 601.1242
Decentralization 23/4/85

74. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

With reference to the period 1 April 1983 to 31 March 1984, (a) in respect of how many of the 1 190 applications for decentralization incentives (i) have the applicants moved to the decentralized areas, (ii) are they in the process of moving there and (iii) are they already in production in these areas, (b) how many of these applications have been withdrawn, (c) (i) how many (aa) of the anticipated 69 914 job opportunities as a result of these decentralization projects have been created and (bb) persons have been employed in these positions and (ii) how many (aa) of the anticipated 54 586 Black job opportunities as a result of these decentralization projects have been created and (bb) persons have been employed in these positions

Children target of campaign

Mercury Reporter

POLICE are investigating a publicity drive linked to the End Conscription Campaign at schools throughout the Durban area on Thursday, which left a trail of angry parents, headmasters and school children.

Pupils going to school early yesterday morning were approached by young people 'who appeared to be university students' at the front gates, and given pamphlets and stickers advocating 'saying no' to cadets, and slamming the practice of conscription as currently practised in South Africa.

Irate parents who contacted the Mercury, said they did not want 'junk' forced on their children.

Mr Glen Dewey of Durban North, whose son was among those given pamphlets, said he'd seen his son take one and had assumed they were religious articles.

Categories

'When he showed them to me, I read through them and found them to be very negative towards conscription and cadets. Although the army and the activities that go with it are not pleasant, it is a

necessity and I think our children can do without this kind of negative publicity being foisted on them,' he said.

The literature slates conscription and gives methods — and the various categories — under which men who do not want to do military service can apply.

It also deals with the military presence in townships in this country, South West Africa and neighbouring countries.

Inquiries made by the Mercury to several headmasters confirmed that pupils had been given the pamphlets and that many had expressed anger at the information, and suggestions, it contained.

The headmaster of Glenwood High School, Mr Michael Mather, said he had seen what appeared to be young university students handing out pamphlets to the children outside the school.

A police spokesman confirmed they were investigating the matter.

In a statement last night the End Conscription Committee said: 'We regard our pamphlet as completely legitimate and are unaware of any police investigation.'

Cadet ^{5/6/85} training ~~52~~ required


Municipal Reporter

ALL white male pupils between the ages of 12 and 17 are required to train as cadets at schools with cadet detachments, the Provincial MEC for education, Mr W Bower, said yesterday.

Replying to questions from the leader of the opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, Mr Bower said pupils could be exempted from cadets for conscientious objection or health reasons.

Exemption would only be granted if application was made in writing giving "full reasons", and in the case of ill health, a medical certificate, he said.

Mr Bower said 226 provincial schools had cadet detachments, and a total of 46 808 male pupils were currently undergoing school cadet training.



School ⁽⁵²⁾ bookshelf set alight

ARSONISTS yesterday set alight a bookshelf inside the staffroom at Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville.

Brigadier H. A. du Plessis, chief CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal yesterday confirmed the incident occurred at about 6,15 am. Damages were estimated at R500 and no arrests had been made.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief Public Relations Officer for the Department of Education and Training, said the caretaker at the school unlocked the staffroom at about 6 am before he left for work in town. His wife later saw flames inside the staffroom at about 6,15 am. Several books were burnt but the damage was not "serious" Mr Schoeman added.

Pre-schooling stressed

THE importance of pre-school education was once again brought under the spotlight last week when two authorities on the subject spoke at a gathering of Cape Flats principals last week.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Athlone and District Principals' Association last week was Mrs Joey van Wyk, the subject advisor in charge of pre-primary education of the Department of Education and Culture, and Mrs Jinny Rickards, the director of Grassroots Education Trust.

Both Mrs Van Wyk and Mrs Rickards stressed the positive impact pre-school education had on a child's performance in primary school and later life and said that if each child were given pre-primary education it would revolutionise education in South Africa.

Mrs Van Wyk spoke on the Government's commitment to start on a programme of pre-primary education system for five-year-olds in line with the De Lange Commission's recommendation that there should be a bridging system between five-year-olds and primary schools.

BEEN STARTED

She said that it had been decided to use existing facilities and resources — empty classrooms at existing primary schools — and that a number of these pre-primary schools had already been started in Athlone and Mitchells Plain.

Mrs Van Wyk said that she foresaw that pre-primary schooling would eventually be compulsory for all five-year-olds.

When asked why the pre-primary classes were not conducted away from the primary schools in specially constructed pre-education centres, Mrs Van Wyk said that the use of existing facilities at primary schools was for economic reasons and she could not see it changing for the next 15 years.

"There are too many shortfalls in other areas



Education

Morold 8/6/85
Herman Arendse

of education that have to be catered for," she said.

Mrs Rickards said that the Government's decision to start pre-primary classes was a solid step forward and hoped for its success.

TO BE TRAINED

She pointed out however that if every five-year-old was to receive pre-primary education, 30 000 new teachers would have to be trained. This would take years to do.

She then outlined how Grassroots envisaged tackling this problem and also explained what Grassroots was all about.

In her conclusion Mrs Rickards made an appeal — she said that in the event of pre-primary school classes being introduced at schools, principals should ensure that these pupils were not forced to wear uniforms, that they were not bullied by the older children and that there should be an effective system of communication between the pre-primary children and teachers with the rest of the school.

Disappointed about your child's performance during the first two quarters of this year? Or maybe your child has fallen behind with his lessons because of illness and is now finding it difficult to catch up.

Do not despair. There is still hope.

Hope in the form of a Holiday Help Programme which is being run every day for two weeks at the Boston Remedial Centre during the June vacation.

The help programme is for primary school children with specific learning problems and is being conducted by fully trained remedial teachers on a one-to-one basis.

Teachers Tracy Meyer, Wendy Weeks and Steph Joseph who will be conducting this programme, said that they had again decided to run a Holiday Help Programme during the June vacation after two other such ventures had proved successful.

The sessions are mornings and afternoons from June 24 to July 3 and tuition is informal and on an individual basis. No machines are involved.

Further information about the sessions can be obtained from Tracy, Wendy and Steph at 21 7548

■ □ ■ □ ■

If the Bill which was introduced in Parliament last week becomes law, then any person who employs a child of school-going age on a permanent basis, will be liable to prosecution.

The Bill is aimed at tightening up on compulsory school attendance of coloured pupils up to a certain age.

In terms of the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Bill, every coloured person enrolled in a school is obliged to attend that school regularly (unless transferred to another school) until the end of the school year.

Trafalgar's future still uncertain

By DOUGIE OAKES

A QUESTION mark is still hanging over the future of one of the country's most famous high schools — Trafalgar Senior Secondary in District Six.

Last week, the member of the executive committee responsible for Education in the Provincial Council Mr Willem Bouwer repeated that it was still planned to turn the school into a white primary school.

He was replying to a question from Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens.

Two other schools in the area, George Golding Primary and Upper Ashley Street Primary have already been leased to the white Technikon which is to be built nearby.

DISGRACE

Mrs Bishop described the plan to eventually close Trafalgar as a "rotten disgrace".

She told me this week: "There's not even a need for another white school in the area. There are 1 035 vacancies at the white schools already established in the area. It is a figure which is growing every year because not many families with young children are moving into the area."

Mrs Bishop said she fully expected Mr Bouwer to announce that plans to reclassify the school had been shelved.

"Especially, since Tiaan van der Merwe, the PFP MP for Green Point, had been told in Parliament that there were no plans to close the school."

A spokesman for the school said that as far as he was concerned "nothing had changed".

"The school will continue to operate as before."

"In fact, numbers are increasing all the time. We have almost 1 000 pupils here now. Of course, most of them live in the Bo-Kaap or on the Cape Flats."

Mr William Hendricks, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives said his department had heard nothing new about Trafalgar.

"I'm sure that if the position changed, we'd be the first to know."

Azaso plea to police

57 10/6/85
Soweto
By SEFAKONYAKA

THE Azanian Student Organisation has appealed to the police and the army to "keep away from all our commem-

orations, seminars, demonstrations and other gatherings."

Meanwhile the divisional commissioner of Police in Soweto, Brigadier J J Coetzee, has warned that soldiers on horseback could be used in Soweto if there is unrest in the township on June 16.

In a statement released by Azaso's national secretary, Mr Confidence Moloko, yesterday, Azaso says June 16 this year will be remembered at a time "when there is a deepening conflict between the racist regime and our people."

"Our townships and residential areas have been turned into operational areas and battle-grounds."

Azaso also called upon all students and the youth in general to observe the period starting from yesterday to next Sunday "as a time for us to rededicate ourselves to the struggle."

"We also call upon our people to display maximum unity and to accord to such gatherings the dignity and discipline they deserve," the statement said.

Since early last week, soldiers and their horses have been on exercises, moving outside Soweto, Lenasia and Eldorado Park.

Brigadier G Murphy, the army commander on the Witwatersrand, said the cavalry was on a "routine training exercise" around Soweto. He said the exercise would last for as long as there was unrest in the townships throughout the country.

Brig Coetzee said the cavalry had not been brought in because of June 16 but the "use of horses might be considered, depending on circumstances and the availability of men and horses if there was unrest."

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Department of Transport is involved in a trolley-bus demonstration project in collaboration with the City Council of Johannesburg and the National Institute for Electrical Engineering Research of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

(b) Johannesburg.

(c) The Urban Transport Fund—60 per cent.
The City Council of Johannesburg—40 per cent.

(d) To determine the desirability of introducing modern trolley-buses and to assess the economic viability of such a project.

(2) Yes. A project report was submitted to the National Transport Commission (NTC) on 26 April 1985. In the report the opinion was expressed that trolley-buses could not be operated on an economically viable basis in Johannesburg in the foreseeable future. The opinion was, however, also expressed that as the need to investigate a mass transport system based on an alternative energy source was in the national interest, a capital grant is justified. The NTC supports these findings as principal and, mindful of the long term international energy situation, endorses the thought that the ability to operate trolley-buses in South Africa, should be maintained.

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 4 June 1985:

How and Q. 601. 1767

Non-White pupils at white schools

11/6/85

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

(1) Whether his Department has laid down any (a) policy on and/or (b) quota for the admission of non-White pupils to White (i) State and (ii) private schools; if so, what is this policy and/or quota in respect of State and private schools, respectively;

(2) whether any representations have been received regarding this policy and/or quota; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the purport of the representations and (ii) his Department's response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No. Act No 39 of 1967 does not vest the Minister of Education and Culture with policy making powers in this regard. When the functions which are at present executed by provincial authorities have been transferred to the Department of Education and Culture, the determination of policy will receive attention.

(2) and (3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he explain why, if a question is asked in the provincial council about the quota system regarding the admission of non-Whites to provincial schools, an MEC can answer that it is the duty of the responsible Minister to draw up such a policy?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the hon member must address the question to another source. [Interjections.]

Committee of Heads of Education

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

(1) Whether representatives of South West Africa/Namibia (a) sit and/or

(b) have any status on any of the permanent advisory committees of the Committee of Heads of Education; if so, (i) why, (ii) on which committees do they sit or have status, (iii) what is the nature of the status they have on the committees concerned and (iv) which authority do they represent;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No. The Director of Education: Directorate Education of the Administration for Whites in SWA attends meetings of the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) as observer only. The Committee of Heads of Education also makes use of advisory committees such as the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Educational Services (IACES), the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on the Qualifications and Training of Teachers (IACOT) and the Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on the Evaluation of Educational Qualifications for Employment in Education (IACEO). Representatives of the Directorate Education of the Administration for Whites in SWA may also attend the meetings of these advisory committees as observers.

(2) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform us whether the other 10 second-level authorities in South West Africa/Namibia have made application to sit on those committees?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot answer that question because I do not have personal knowledge of any application. All I know is the position as it is at present.

New Questions:

Teacher training colleges

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

(1) Whether he or his Department intends granting further autonomy to teacher training colleges; if not, why not; if so.

(2) whether any organizations (a) have been and/or (b) are to be consulted in connection with this matter; if not, why not; if so, (i) which organizations and (ii) when;

(3) whether he or his Department received any representations on this matter; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of these representations and (ii) his response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) The Department of Education and Culture administers only one teacher training college viz. The Witwatersrand College for the training of Pre-primary Teachers. This college will phase out at the end of 1985. The other teacher training colleges fall under the jurisdiction of the provincial education departments. The Minister of Education and Culture will gain control over those colleges after the phasing out of the Provincial Councils. If it should prove necessary, the Department will consider the matter at that stage. It is therefore not possible to give a definite answer now.

(2) and (3) fall away; and

(4) no.

Fitness tests for scholars

A GIANT school project to test the fitness level of scholars of all races in South Africa has been launched in Johannesburg.

Called Fitstop (Fitness Information Test Start Today or Pay), the project will initially involve more than 50 000 children from 80 schools. Each of the country's eight departments of education has identified 10 schools to participate in the project.

The project has been launched by the Heart Foundation of Southern Africa in conjunction with the South African Association for Sport Science, Physical Education and Recreation (Saassper), the University of Potchefstroom and IBM South Africa.

Announcing the details of the project, Mrs Rika de Ruiter, HFSA director, said for years South Africa has been using "unscientific" information to form "scientific" deductions about the fitness level of the South African youth.

She said apart from the 10 identified schools, all

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

other schools in the country can apply to be tested. Each child that passes the Fitstop test will receive a certificate from Sanlam.

The organisers, she said, expect many schools to apply voluntarily for the tests and as a result, hundred thousands of children will have been tested by the end of the year.

Computer programme

Saassper will process all data undertaken by the Potchefstroom University through the Fitstop tests. Where possible the data will be implemented and information made available to all departments of education, universities, the army and the Department of Health.

The information will also be made available to clothing manufacturers, scientists, employers and

insurance companies. Special computer programmes are presently compiled by the IBM personnel and the university to process the data.

Presenting a R30 000 cheque to the foundation, Mr Peter Riches, director of IBM (SA), said his company believed that the Fitstop programme is an investment in the long-term physical health of South Africa's nation. The country at present had one of the highest incidents of cardio-vascular disease in the world.

The money will go towards the running costs and administration of the project. Apart from the contribution, IBM has undertaken to supply Fitstop with computer and software advice.

Fitstop is one of the Heart Foundation's long-term youth projects whereby research is done and the youth is practically involved in a project that emphasises the necessity of exercise for a healthy heart.



Mrs EMILY MOTHAI, a 68-year-old pensioner from Diepkloof, peers through the damaged windows of her house which was damaged when a group of pupils went on a revenge mission after a colleague was stabbed to death at the weekend.

Home burnt

From Page 1

before being set alight.

Mrs Mabe said she was woken up at about mid-morning on Monday when pupils burst into her bedroom.

"They 'apologised' for having barged into my bedroom while I was asleep, but they told me to get up and out of the house as they were going to set it alight," Mrs Mabe said. She was in the ruins of what was once her bedroom.

She had to be supported on both sides by her neighbours to get out of bed and through the kitchen door.

"When I passed the kitchen I saw some children pouring petrol over the furniture and in the 20-litre drum in which I keep my mielie meal," she said.

The house was then set alight after the pupils told the terrified women that her grandson, Tebogo, had

stabbed their colleague to death at the weekend.

According to an eye witness the pupils were from Orlando High, Fidelitas, Bopasenatla and Madibane high schools. 12/6/85

But the principal of Madibane, Mr Gordon Kadangure, denied that his pupils took part in the attacks.

"As soon as I read the report I called my staff and we investigated the allegations that our students were involved. We have found no supporting evidence that they were involved," Mr Kadangure said yesterday.

And two streets away from the Mabe home, another pensioner, 68-year-old Mrs Emily Mothai, was luckier because she managed to salvage a few items from her home before the same groups of pupils arrived.

Homes burnt

By SOWETAN Reporter

FOUR houses were yesterday gutted when pupils from four Soweto schools went out to revenge the death of a colleague stabbed to death at the weekend. ~~11/6/85~~ (52)

The pupils were from Orlando. Madibane, Bopasenatla high schools and Fidelitas Secondary School. Youths in the area ran for safety in the face of the attacking pupils.

According to eye witnesses houses were raided as the pupils searched for the alleged killer. Four houses were burnt while owners looked on

helplessly. One resident claimed that police were present when the homes were attacked.

"The police pleaded with the pupils not to burn a house as the alleged killer had surrendered. But the plea landed on deaf ears," the resident said. *Sowetan 11/6/85*

A spokesman for the police unit for public relations yesterday said he had not yet received such a report. Meanwhile, police will be contacted this morning to comment on claims by residents that some members of the force were present when this happened.

Pupils hunt by mob

SIX Walmansthal High School pupils were injured on Monday afternoon after buses they were travelling in were stoned by a mob of youths in Brits. 12/6/85

According to a police spokesman, buses were stoned at the time when they were leaving from Botlhabelo High School, where sporting events had taken place. It is not known what the reasons of the attack were.

Trouble started when

the buses pelted the buses the Walmansthal pupils used to visit them. Boys from the visiting school then climbed off and escorted buses out of the township. While doing that, the stoning continued and six unidentified people were injured," a spokesman said.

A spokesman for the school said he was still looking into the matter and that only four pupils had reported injuries to his office.

Turf students go back to classes

52 By ALIMPHAKI Soweto

IN a dramatic move students at the University of the North (Turfloop) yesterday went back to classes — hours before the university Council Committee announced its decision about the boycotting students.

The Council of the university met yesterday in Pretoria to discuss the stalemate between the students and the university administration that had resulted in the boycott of lectures by the entire student body since the re-opening of the institution last week.

But to the surprise of the university authorities, students started thronging to lectures as early as 7.35 am yesterday. They attended the whole day without incident, Mr Frans Swart, the university spokesman said.

At the time of going to Press late last night, the university Council had not yet released a statement on its decision. 12/6/85

Students have insisted on the resignation of a senior lecturer, Professor Paul van Warmelo, who was allegedly assaulted on the campus in April.

Meanwhile scores of students at Fort Hare University started leaving the campus yesterday as the five-week-old boycott of lectures continued.

The university will be closing for the winter recess on Friday. There is no end in sight for the boycott.

A university spokesperson said she could not confirm how many students have already left the campus for their homes.

Soshanguve exams suspended

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training has temporarily suspended half-yearly examinations at Soshanguve High School in Pretoria, following a boycott of classes.

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Press Liaison Officer for the DET, said examinations at the schools would be postponed until the first day after winter holidays. That was because a number of pupils who stayed away from school made it impossible to continue with

writing.

At the Walmanthal High School, Mr Schoeman said, examinations went to uninterrupted though some pupils were still out of classes yesterday.

Problems at the two schools started last week following stone-throwing incidents and clashes with police. A number of pupils were injured after riot police allegedly sjambokked them at Walmanthal.

S2

S4

13/6/85 Sowetan

The chilling statistics of pupil violence

Shebeen

S2

Soweto

13/6/85

WIDOWED pensioner

Watches helplessly as all her earthly belongings go up in flames; a young man is brutally assaulted before his body is doused with petrol and set alight; a terrified couple flees in panic as petrol bombs explode in the living room of their four-roomed house.

shebeen brawl at the weekend, remains. In some instances the incidents of arson and murder turn out to be cases of mistaken identity.

The public reacts with shock and dismay and says such children ought to be jailed — or even hanged. But that will not help the granny who is now starving or the man who is badly hurt, maimed or even dead.

Shebeen

The circumstances surrounding these attacks are now common knowledge. A pupil (boy or girl) goes to a shebeen on Friday or Saturday night. He gets into an argument, or the girl is approached by another patron at the shebeen.

The stories are endless, but the horror of families caught in the cross-fire of pupils who set out on revenge missions after learning that one of their fellow pupils had been knifed or killed in a

The usual happens. The boy gets involved in a drunken quarrel with another youth. In

SINCE the year started more than 10 homes

have been attacked — leaving grandfathers, grandmothers, fathers and mothers, children and other relations destitute. Newspapers have condemned the attacks, but they

continud.

This week a pensioner in Diepkloof, was "helped" out of bed by pupil vandals and arsonists, and made to look on while they burnt her house to the ground. Black pensioners are bottom of the social scrap-

heap.

On Monday pupils made pensioner

Martha Mabe

homeless. It turned out the burning was a mistake. But she is still homeless. Four other families in Soweto have suffered similar fates. Today The SOWETAN takes a look at this spiral of madness in our community, particularly in Soweto, where bands of pupils have now instituted a reign of terror, victimising their own parents.

the process he is stabbed to death, or injured, the girl, with

her fresh looks attracts some half-drunk men. The inevitable happens.

It also happens that a pupil goes to the shebeen with his girlfriend — who is a pupil — to "groove". A pass is made at the girl and a scuffle follows. Another death or stabbing.

At school on Monday morning the killing is announced. The

instant justice, where any mitigating factor is seen as a lie. Pupil makgotla in action.

It is pertinent to ask if any pupil did inquire what their dead or injured colleague wanted in the shebeen in the first place. And was this pupil not in possession of a knife?

When the system victimises the family of an activist there is a general outcry — from the very pupils themselves.

But they victimise the families of alleged killers, oblivious of the fact that these families could be law abiding and concerned parents, unaware that their children go to shebeens.

Black leaders are agreed that these bloody executioners in school uniforms must be stopped. But how?

History

It began on October 24, 1983 when a group of high school boys left their classroom to hunt the alleged killer of three colleagues who

Martha Mabe saw her entire house go up in flames as pupils stood by warning that anyone who tries to extinguish the flames would "meet his maker".

Cause

A social worker said the revenge killings "underline the fact that people have lost respect for the law and they have no confidence in the police to report the murders. They now take matters into their own hands."

A clinical psychologist feels parents have — since the outbreak of violence in 1976 — neglected their "God-given right" of disciplining their children.

"Parents and teachers seem to be too scared to stand up and call their children to order. It appears as if the children are now in full control at home, in the community and at school."

The question on the lips of most people is: why should pupils — who are not supposed to be in a shebeen in

parents during a meeting at the previous weekend.

• October 2, 1984: Pupils from a school in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, stoned and bludgeoned a man they suspected of having killed their colleague.

• October 7, 1984: Two houses in Emdeni were set alight by pupils.

• October 24, 1984: Pupils from a Pimville high school burnt a house of a man they suspected of having killed their colleague.

• March 3, 1985: A shebeen owner dies at Baragwanath Hospital after an attack by students from a local school.

• March 18, 1985: Two men killed and four houses damaged by pupils from a school in Emdeni.

• March 20, 1985: Pupils from a Molapo, Soweto school go out on a futile search for members of a gang known as the A Team. They sow destruction in their path to and from Zone 10 Meadowlands.

• April 11, 1985: A Meadowlands youth is



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to look on while they burnt her house to the ground. Black pensioners are bottom of the social scrap-

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It also happens that a pupil goes to the shebeen with his girlfriend — who is a pupil — to "groove". A pass is made at the girl and a scuffle follows. Another death or stabbing.

At school on Monday morning the killing is announced. The cause of the killing is not given, or considered by the now emotional pupil fraternity. The law of the jungle takes over, alas at an institution of learning. It is an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. More ominously, a life for a life. And the pupil horde goes out, on a mission of death and destruction.

'Makgotla'

The horde has become policemen, prosecutors, judges and executioners. The "culprit(s)" are given

the families of alleged killers, oblivious of the fact that these families could be law abiding and concerned parents, unaware that their children go to shebeens.

Black leaders agreed that these bloody executioners in school uniforms must be stopped. But how?

History

It began on October 24, 1983 when a group of high school boys left their classroom to hunt the alleged killer of three colleagues who died in a shebeen the weekend before.

Charles Chauke, Vezzi (no surname given) and another youth known only as Thina — all pupils at the Tsonga High School in Diepkloof died brutally during a confrontation with the township youth.

The Diepkloof pupils had begun a bizarre trend which was to throw the sprawling Soweto township into panic.

This week frail and aged pensioner Mrs

gist feels parents have — since the outbreak of violence in 1976 — neglected their "God-given right" of disciplining their children.

"Parents and teachers seem to be too scared to stand up and call their children to order. It appears as if the children are now in full control at home, in the community and at school."

The question on the lips of most people is: why should pupils — who are not supposed to be in a shebeen in the first place — take up issues that started outside the school situation?

"Permissiveness, my brother. Children will tell you we live in a new society with new norms and values," said one man.

But the general consensus is that what happens outside of the school premises should be confined to that.

From cuttings obtained from the SOWETO library, it emerges that even areas outside Soweto are gripped in this insane terror of school uniform judges, jury and executioners.

● August 28, 1984: A house in Pimville was burnt when pupils went on the rampage to avenge the killing of their colleague.

On the same date pupils from a Soshanguve school set a classroom alight and damaged windows of their school after they accused the principal of having "lied" to their

idents from a local school.

● March 18, 1985: Two men killed and four houses damaged by pupils from a school in Emdeni.

● March 20, 1985: Pupils from a Molapo, Soweto school go out on a futile search for members of a gang known as the A Team.

They sow destruction in their path to and from Zone 10 Meadows.

● April 11, 1985: A Meadows youth is stoned and burnt to death and three other youths seriously injured when pupils from a Dobsonville school went on a revenge mission.

● April 13, 1985: A house in Zola 2 and another in Orlando East are fire-bombed after a funeral of a pupil.

● April 16, 1985: A 20-year-old man is savagely beaten to death before being set alight.

● April 16, 1985: A house in Mamelodi is petrol-bombed hours before the funeral of a local pupil.

Chilling statistics — but the question remains: what are we doing about these wanton killings?

Maybe we are waiting for this acts to be part of our lives before we do something.

In the meantime, somebody out there is an innocent victim of a feud between his son and a pupil over a 16-year-old girl.



VICTIM ... a helpless pensioner weeps uncontrollably after children — young enough to be her grandchildren, had incinerated her home.

Private schools fear for grants

Mercury Reporter 52 of the De Lange Commission report. NM

PRIVATE schools in Natal have expressed concern that a proposed national formula for grants to these schools will be less favourable than the grant they already obtain from the Natal Provincial Administration.

They also fear they may be subjected to unwanted Government control.

A spokesman for the Association of Private Schools of South Africa (APS), Mr Anson Lloyd, said the present grant from the NPA to private schools in Natal which were members of the association ranged between 6 percent and 20 percent of fee income.

He said the grant was an important factor in determining the school's budget and its fees.

In the case of one private school, he pointed out, the grant amounted to R230 000 a year.

Mr Lloyd said the central Government intended to revise the grant on a national level in line with certain recommendations

'We are concerned about the future of this grant', he said. 13/6/85

Mr Lloyd said the private school movement had been led to understand the Government was looking at two levels of grants — one of 10 percent of the cost for each pupil and the other of 30 percent.

However, there was a belief that the 30 percent grant would be coupled with greater control over the administration of private schools in this category.

'We are uncertain as to what is meant by "control" and what effect it will have on the constitutional status of private schools', he said.

Mr Lloyd said the Executive Committee of Natal had adopted a 'remarkable' attitude in the past. They had been generous with their grants-in-aid and liberal in their attitude towards the running of private schools.

Vital

If fees were pushed up, numbers at private schools would suffer, he said.

Numbers were vital to the viability of the private school system.

Mr Lloyd said 'red lights' were already flashing for the future of private schools in the province.

Firstly, there had been a drop in the number of applications for admission.

Second, there had been an increase in the number of applications for fee reductions and there had been a rise in the incidence of 'bad debts'.

He said private schools who were members of APS did not want to be forced into a rigid quota system as far as the admission of pupils of colour was concerned.

'We want to leave it to the good sense and discretion of the school concerned,' Mr Lloyd maintained.

He revealed that, of the 7 500 pupils at schools belonging to APS, 123 were black, 215 Indian and 97 coloured.

Pupils vow to attend school

PUPILS from eight secondary schools on the East Rand will return to class when schools re-open next month after six weeks of boycotting.

The schools affected are in KwaThema, Tsakane and Duduza where pupils abandoned classes in protest. They demanded the establishment of independently elected student representative councils.

The 3 000 Laban Mothlabi High School pupils in KwaThema boycotted classes in protest against white teachers being employed at their school.

Mr D A Scholtz, regional director of the Department of Education and Training (Det) in the Highveld, said yesterday that the

By THEMBA MOLEFE

department had not taken any decision about the withdrawal of white teachers from the schools.

Mr Job Schoeman, the chief public relations officer of the DET said white teachers were employed where there were no qualified black teachers.

A spokesman for the parents in KwaThema, Mr Bogie Mabogoane, said pupils in the troubled townships agreed to return to class when schools reopened on July 9.

He said the decision was taken after a series of meetings in KwaThema between parents, teachers and the pupils during the last six weeks.

"Teachers in KwaThema have also agreed to sacrifice the holidays and called pupils to go to school on Monday when they will help them catch up with lessons.

"The parents appeal to the children to heed the call and go to school on Monday," Mr Mabogoane said.

Aid for Mrs Mabe

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 1985

(b) Port Alfred.

(c) No secondary schools are planned for this area.

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q. 1833 ~~2378~~ Hansard
Sporting facilities 17/6/85

446. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What was the total amount spent by the Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

R2 179 202.

Q. 1833 Bathurst: secondary schools 17/6/85
592. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether there are any secondary schools in the Black township of Bathurst in the Eastern Cape; if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest secondary school to this township situated and (c) when is it anticipated that a secondary school will be provided in this area; if so,

(2) how many (a) secondary schools are there in this township and (b)(i) pupils, (ii) teachers and (iii) classrooms are there at each of these schools?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No.

(a) The total number of residents (only 300 houses) in the Black township does not justify a secondary school.

HOA

Q. 1834 Hansard
Teachers' associations/federations 17/6/85

808. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether his Department recognizes, for consultation and negotiation purposes, teachers' associations and federations; if not, why not; if so, (a) which associations and federations are recognized by his Department, (b) what number of teachers are represented by each of these recognized bodies and (c) what criteria are applied by his Department prior to its granting recognition to a teacher organization?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) (i) African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA).

(ii) Association of White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training.

(b) (i) ATASA (including teachers in the National States)—60 000.

(ii) Association of White Teachers in the Department of Education and Training—983.

(c) At present there are no specific criteria that have been laid down in the regulations that apply to the recognition of a teachers' association. The above-mentioned associations exist for many years and are recognized *de facto*.

Guinness
amous
world

Principal fined for hitting boy

CT. 18/1/85
52
A Staff Reporter

THE principal of Goudiniweg Primary School near Worcester was yesterday convicted in Worcester Magistrate's Court of assaulting an 11-year-old pupil with a plank and fined R250 (or 90 days).

Theuns Christoffel Goosen, 36, previously pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm by assaulting the pupil with a plank — nicknamed "Gregg" — on March 8, alternatively that he had contravened a section of the Cape Education Ordinance by using the plank.

Sums wrong

The pupil, who cannot be identified because of his age, previously told the court that Goosen had asked the Std 3 class to hand in the revision of their homework at his table.

He had the sums wrong and Goosen had called him to the blackboard to do the sums there. When he got the sums wrong on the blackboard, Goosen hit him with the plank.

The boy told the court that Goosen was angry when he hit him more than ten times. He had had blue marks on his thighs, the boy said.

A classmate testified that the boy had not done the homework Goosen had given them and had not understood the sums Goosen had given him to do on the blackboard. Goosen had then hit the boy with the plank in the presence of his classmates and he had fallen down twice and cried, he said.

The District Surgeon at Worcester, Dr Avron

Moffson, said he saw the boy at the Eben Dönges Hospital on March 9.

The boy had extensive bruising over his buttocks and had trouble walking. He could not sit down and complained that his buttocks hurt, the doctor said.

Goosen testified that he had persistently had problems with the boy who did not take his school work seriously.

When he called the boy to the blackboard to do a sum, the boy had indicated that he had understood. Instead of subtracting, the boy had added up and he had gained the impression that the boy was petulant. He had hit the boy twice for every sum he had wrong.

Meant well

In mitigation of sentence, Goosen told the court he had been teaching since 1971. He was married and the father of two children.

Mr R W McGlachlan, for Goosen, said his client had meant well with the pupils and the boy had not been an angel. At the time the boy had been petulant and that was reason enough to inflict punishment.

The conviction of the accused placed him in an unenviable position as he had to maintain discipline in the classroom daily. Goosen had also suffered adverse publicity, he said.

Passing sentence, Mr Ferreira van der Spuy said that when parents sent their children to school they expected corporal punishment to be mildly executed.

Mr H Ferreira van der Spuy was the magistrate. Mr D van Zyl prosecuted.

1959

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1960

under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(2) what total number of (a) creches and

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Balfour | 282 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Belfast | 754 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Bethal | 1 469 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Dullstroom | 1 133 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Evander | 1 788 | Nil | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Greekingstad | 181 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hendrina | 270 | 52 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jeandrina | 1 208 | 142 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Lydenburg | 603 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Machadodorp | 282 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Ogies | 656 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Perdekop | 99 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Standerton | 2 517 | Nil | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Volskrust | 1 391 | Nil | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Middelburg | 2 344 | Nil | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Witbank | 3 955 | Nil | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Total | 18 478 | 194 | 9 | 46 | 14 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-built purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

(1) What total number of houses (1) were there in each township falling under the Northern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary school were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1)(a) (b) (2)(a) (b)(i) (ii)

Messina
Louis Trichardt
Soekmekear
Roedtan
Naboomspruit
Nylstroom
Duiwelskloof

666
405
64
47
357
460
32

Total

2 031 2 9 1

1961

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1962

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-built purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

856. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|----------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Amsterdam | 256 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Amersfoort | 227 | 192 | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Barberton | 1 041 | 178 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Breyton | 839 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Carolina | 604 | 76 | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Lake Chrissie | 44 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Davel | 106 | 122 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ermele | 2 088 | Nil | Nil | 6 | 1 |
| Graskop (Hostel) | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Komatipoort (Hostel) | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Lothair | 324 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Morgenzon | 152 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Piet Retief | 1 221 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Sahie | 401 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wakkerstroom | 190 | 30 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Waterval-Boven | 648 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 8 141 | 598 | 4 | 25 | 6 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-built purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Western Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Western Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

857. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

1963

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1964

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Biesiesville | 24 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bloemhof | 568 | 36 | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Carletonville | 2 589 | Nil | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Christiana | 611 | 1 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Coligny | 326 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Fochville | 208 | 45 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hartbeesfontein | 274 | 5 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Koster | 532 | 62 | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Leeudoringstad | 325 | 23 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Lichtenburg | 589 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Makwassie | 287 | 14 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Orkney | 1 046 | 41 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Ortosdal | 422 | 422 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Schweizer-Renke | 756 | 22 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Samieshof | 161 | 6 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Stilfontein | 1 174 | 90 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Swartkops | 152 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ventersdorp | 460 | 10 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Witpoort | 37 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Wolmaransstad | 726 | 50 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Zeerust | 580 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Potchefstroom: Ikageng | 4 242 | 20 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Klerksdorp: Jouberton | 3 568 | 200 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Total | 19 657 | 1 047 | 7 | 54 | 7 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Central Transvaal Development Board: housing/education

858. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION,
DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Pretoria: Mamelodi | 13 906 | Nil | 11 | 36 | 9 |
| Pretoria: Atteridgeville | 9 852 | Nil | 10 | 26 | 6 |
| Warmbad | 868 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Brits | 945 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Thabazimbi | 69 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 25 640 | 25 | 67 | 18 | |

HOA

1965

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1966

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Interior decorating department: contracts

862. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) (a) What total amount was budgeted for the interior decorating section of his Department in the 1984-85 and 1985-86 financial years, respectively, and (b) how many contracts were awarded by this section in each of these years as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether contracts are awarded on the basis of advertised tenders; if not, why not;

(3) whether contracts are awarded on the informal quotation basis; if not, how are contracts awarded; if so, why;

(4) whether all tenders and contracts are published in the State Tender Bulletin; if not, why not;

(5) whether any company may submit quotations in respect of a contract; if not, (a) why not and (b)(i) how does the interior decorating section of his Department select the companies which are invited to submit such quotations, (ii) who is responsible for making decisions in this regard and (iii) what are the names of these companies;

(6) (a) what are the names of the companies which (i) submitted quotations in respect of and (ii) were awarded each contract of the interior decorating section of his Department in the 1984-85 and 1985-86 financial years, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many contracts were

awarded to each company and (c) what was the total value of the contracts awarded to each company in each of these years as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(7) (a) how many contracts had been awarded or initiated by the Pretoria office of the interior decorating section of his Department in the 1984-85 and 1985-86 financial years, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the name of the successful company in regard to each such contract and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) value of each contract;

(8) whether any other companies submitted quotations in respect of each of these contracts; if so, (a) which companies and (b) what was the amount of the unsuccessful quotation in each case?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

The hon Member's attention is drawn to the fact that the statistics as requested are not readily available. Endeavours to obtain the information proved that it will be a time-consuming task and where the department finds itself in a time of financial stress with related personnel implications, officials can unfortunately not be set aside to research this mass of information.

However, I think the Honourable Member will find it useful to be informed of the field of work of the sub-section Interior Decorating of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. The section is responsible for the interior decorating of, inter alia:

(a) The official residences of the State President as well as his offices in the Union Buildings and Tuynhuys;

(b) official residences and offices of Ministers, Deputy Ministers, and other political office bearers and certain senior officials to whom accommodation is provided;

HOA

1953

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1956

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Dealesville | 186 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Dewetsdorp | 583 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Edenburg | 444 | 145 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Excelsior | 323 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Fauresmith | 346 | 121 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Fricksburg | 1 425 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Fouriesburg | 437 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hennenman | 951 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Hertzogville | 184 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hobhouse | 183 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hoopstad | 345 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jagersfontein | 584 | 381 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jacobsdal | 212 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Koffiefontein | 681 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Ladybrand | 1 298 | 250 | Nil | 3 | Nil |
| Marquard | 510 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Odendaalsrus | 2 686 | Nil | 1 | 5 | Nil |
| Paul Roux | 266 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Petrusburg | 352 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Philippolis | 309 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Reddersburg | 353 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Rosendal | 97 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Rouxville | 364 | 62 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Senekal | 1 440 | Nil | Nil | 3 | Nil |
| Smithfield | 334 | 82 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Soupan | 262 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Springfontein | 377 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Theunissen | 1 088 | Nil | Nil | 3 | Nil |
| Trompsburg | 312 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Tweespruit | 394 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Van Stadensrus | 73 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ventersburg | 489 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Verkeerdevallei | 120 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Virginia | 1 221 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Welkom | 5 562 | Nil | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Wesselsbron | 775 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wepener | 743 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Winburg | 771 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Zastron | 597 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 44 972 | 1 351 | 12 | 92 | 25 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the

establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

Orange Vaal Development Board:
housing/education

853. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

WANTOVED 19/6/85 B.C. 1955

1957

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1958

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;
- (2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION.

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Vanderbijlpark: Elevation | 8 165 | 500 | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| Vanderbijlpark: Bopatong | 1 885 | Nil | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Vanderbijlpark: Bophelong | 1 406 | Nil | 1 | 3 | Nil |
| Vereeniging: Sebokeng | 19 976 | Nil | 6 | 36 | 6 |
| Vereeniging: Sharpeville | 5 994 | Nil | 2 | 14 | 3 |
| Sasolburg: Zamdela | 1 576 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Deneysville | 176 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Arlington | 346 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bethlehem | 3 410 | Nil | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Bothaville (Old residential area) | 757 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Bothaville (New residential area) | 1 585 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Clarens | 81 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Cornelia | 134 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Edenville | 224 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Frankfort | 1 076 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hartsmith | 1 825 | Nil | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Heilbron | 1 058 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Kestell | 211 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Koppies | 363 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Kroonstad | 7 284 | Nil | 1 | 26 | 6 |
| Lindley | 668 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Memel | 130 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Oranjeville | 73 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Parys | 2 124 | Nil | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Petrus Steyn | 449 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Viljoenskroon | 750 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Villiers | 401 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Vrede | 873 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vredefort | 363 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Warden | 511 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Reitz | 986 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Steynsrus | 382 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Tweeling | 184 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 65 376 | 500 | 32 | 151 | 36 |

Highveld Development Board:
housing/education

854. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

houses by the private sector.

MOA

MOA

1959

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1960

under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (2) what total number of (a) creches and | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Balfour | 282 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Belfast | 754 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Bethal | 1 469 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Dullstroom | 1 133 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Evander | 1 788 | Nil | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Greylingstad | 181 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hendrina | 270 | 52 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Leandra | 1 208 | 142 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Lydenburg | 603 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Machadodorp | 282 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ogies | 656 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Perdekop | 99 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Standerton | 2 517 | Nil | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Volkstrust | 1 391 | Nil | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Middelburg | 2 344 | Nil | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Withbank | 3 955 | Nil | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Total | 18 478 | 194 | 9 | 46 | 14 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

19/6/85 G. Col. 1959
Northern Transvaal Development Board
housing/education

855. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Messina | 666 | Nil | 1 | 3 |
| Louis Trichardt | 405 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Soekmekaar | 64 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Roedtan | 47 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Naboomspruit | 357 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Nylstroom | 460 | Nil | 1 | 2 |
| Duiwelskloof | 32 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 2 031 | 2 | 9 | 1 |

HQA

1961

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1962

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

**Eastern Transvaal Development Board:
housing/education**

856. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Eastern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|----------------------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Amsterdam | 256 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Amersfoort | 227 | 192 | 1 | Nil |
| Barberton | 1 041 | 178 | 1 | 3 |
| Breyton | 839 | Nil | Nil | 2 |
| Carolina | 604 | 76 | Nil | 2 |
| Lake Chrissie | 44 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Davel | 106 | 122 | Nil | 1 |
| Ermelo | 2 088 | Nil | Nil | 6 |
| Giraskop (Hostel) | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Komatipoort (Hostel) | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Lothair | 324 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Morgenzon | 152 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Piet Retief | 1 221 | Nil | 1 | 2 |
| Sabie | 401 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Wakkerstroom | 190 | 30 | Nil | 1 |
| Waterval-Boven | 648 | Nil | Nil | 2 |
| Total | 8 141 | 598 | 4 | 25 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

**Western Transvaal Development Board:
housing/education**

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b) (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

857. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

the District Commandant of the SADF Police.
All above-mentioned persons have RSA nationality.

- (c) The Committee broadly saw its brief as the hearing and investigation of complaints by the population against the Security Forces and the discussion of rectifying actions against offenders. The Committee also served as an instrument in improving mutual communication between the Security Forces and the population.

- (f) (i) Only statistics concerning complaints against the SADF are available. Between November 1982 and July 1984, 100 such complaints against members of the SADF were received and investigated.

- (f) (ii) With reference to about 20% of the complaints, it was found that the allegations were unjustified. Many of the other complaints can be attributed to bona fide actions during military operations. Only in a small percentage of cases was it found that malevolent behaviour was involved. The civilian members of the Committee have on various occasions expressed their satisfaction with the prompt action and satisfactory rectifications carried out by the South African Defence Force.

- (2) No.
(a) Chiefs and tribal authorities had complained that the Committee was undermining their authority, because members of the tribe went directly to Mr Kalangula with complaints which the Chiefs could also have handled. Since

the beginning of 1984, all meetings of tribal authorities were attended by commanding officers of the South African Defence Force. Consequently, much less complaints reached the Liaison Committee and this eventually contributed to the non-functioning of the Committee. The Security Forces are satisfied that the other channels for the handling of complaints, which came into existence since the beginning of 1984, are probably better in meeting the original objectives of the Liaison Committee.

- (b) At the end of July 1984.

Western Cape Development Board: office hours

1017. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether the offices of the Western Cape Development Board at Langa are open to serve the public on Friday afternoons; if not, (a) why not and (b) from what date have they been closed on Friday afternoons; if so, during what hours are these offices open each day of the week;
- (2) whether these offices were open on every Friday afternoon in May 1985; if not, (a) on which Friday afternoons were these offices closed and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
(a) falls away.
(b) falls away.
Monday to Friday: 08h00 to 13h00 and 13h30 to 16h30.
- (2) No.
(a) 31 May 1985.
(b) It was a public holiday.

Western Cape: school uniforms/exercise books

MANU 1916/15 Q. of 2009
1018. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has laid down any policy in respect of (a) school uniforms and (b) exercise books for schools in the Western Cape; if not, why not; if so, what is the policy;

- (2) whether (a) a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and (b) any other specified schools in the Western Cape recently took any action against pupils in regard to (i) uniforms and (ii) exercise books; if so, (aa) what action, (bb) what were the circumstances giving rise to such action being taken, and (cc) what are the names of the schools concerned;

- (3) whether the action taken by these schools was in accordance with the policy laid down by his Department; if not, why not;
- (4) whether his Department has taken any action in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, and (b) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes
(a) Departmental policy is that the wearing of school uniforms must be decided at local level by the individual school community, i.e. the principal and staff, the school committee and the parents. Even where it has been decided locally to make the wearing of school uniforms compulsory, no child may be turned away from school merely because of his inability to comply with the requirements.

(b) The Department determines according to each standard the number of exercise books that pupils would need. Schools with compulsory education receive exercise books free of charge.

- (2) No.
(3) and (4) Fall away.

Western Cape: traffic control/education

1020. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 23 April 1985, any body or bodies have legal authority to provide (a) traffic control and/or (b) traffic education in areas falling under the jurisdiction of the Western Cape Development Board; if so, (i) which body or bodies, and (ii) what (aa) traffic control are they exercising and (bb) traffic education are they providing; if not, why not;

- (2) whether any action is contemplated in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes.
(b) Not any body under jurisdiction of the Department of Co-operation and Development.
(i) Traffic control is exercised by the Cape Town City Council and the Cape Divisional Council in the Peninsula. The Western Cape Development Board has no power in this regard.
(ii) (aa) The City Council and the Cape Divisional

1947

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1948

| | (1)(a) | (1)(b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Stanger | 287 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tongaat | 553 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Durban: Lamontville | 2 758 | Nil | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Durban: Chesterville | 1 139 | Nil | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Pinetown: Klaarwater | 301 | Nil | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Kokstad | 725 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mooi River | 453 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cedarville | 75 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Greytown | 623 | Nil | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Howick | 137 | Nil | 2 | 1 | Nil |
| Matatiele | 153 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 1 094 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Vryheid | 870 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 2 |
| Ladysmith | 973 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Glencoe | 530 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Paulpietersburg | 305 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Colenso | 151 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Dundee | 894 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Umzinto | 26 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 12 047 | | 30 | 32 | 17 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Northern Cape Development Board: *(Signature)*
housing/education
849. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Barkly West | 548 | 175 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Bristown | 110 | 32 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Daniëlskuil | 293 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| De Aar | 942 | 241 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Delporthoop | 369 | 25 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Douglas | 249 | 21 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Girickwastad | 200 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Jan Kempdorp | 265 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Kimberley | 8 194 | Nil | 4 | 16 | 4 |
| Olifantshoek | 194 | 20 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Petrusville | 188 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Philipsburg | 241 | Nil | Nil | 5 | 1 |
| Postmasburg | 803 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Prieska | 375 | 20 | Nil | 1 | Nil |

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Northern Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

1949

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1950

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Reivilo | 119 | 32 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ritchie | 301 | 40 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Uppington | 1 236 | 253 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Vryburg | 972 | 200 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Warrenton | 1 148 | 50 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Windsorfont | 70 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 16 817 | 1 109 | 6 | 46 | 12 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

Eastern Cape Development Board:
housing/education

850. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Aberdeen | 239 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Addo (Emergency Camp) | 682 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Adelaide | 618 | 226 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Alexandria | 279 | Nil | 2 | 1 | Nil |
| Alicedale | 360 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Alwal North | 930 | Nil | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Barkley East | 467 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bathurst | 274 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Beaufort-West | 612 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bedford | 521 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Burgersdorp | 717 | 68 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Cathcart | 429 | 366 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Colesberg | 675 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Cookhouse | 493 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Elliott | 501 | 168 | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Fort Beaufort | 1 107 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Graaff-Reinet | 1 167 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hankey | 267 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Hanover | 296 | 20 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hofmeyr | 415 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Humansdorp | 316 | 226 | Nil | 1 | Nil |

1951

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1952

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Indwe | 547 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Jamestown | 112 | 30 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jansenville | 304 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jeffreys Bay | 24 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Kareedouw | 85 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| King William's Town | 719 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Kirkwood | 763 | Nil | Nil | 6 | 1 |
| Kynsna | 715 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Komga | 257 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Klipplaat | 341 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Ket Road (Emergency Camp) | 52 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Kenton-on-sea (Emergency Camp) | 500 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Lady Grey | 423 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Maclear | 403 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Middelburg | 508 | Nil | Nil | 3 | Nil |
| Molteno | 877 | Nil | 1 | 3 | Nil |
| Mossel Bay | 542 | 77 | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Noupoort | 583 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| East London: Duncan Village | 3 306 | Nil | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| Oudshoorn | 427 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Paterson | 229 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Pearston | 298 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Port Alfred | 1 279 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Port Elizabeth: Motherwell | 2 047 | Nil | Nil | 79 | 17 |
| Queenstown | 2 842 | Nil | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Rhodes | 37 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Richmond | 161 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Somerset East | 724 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Sterksroom | 321 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Steynsburg | 1 028 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Steylerville | 159 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Stutterheim | 640 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Tarkastad | 587 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Tylden | 12 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Ugie | 256 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Venterstad | 166 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Victoria West | 135 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Craddock | 1 733 | Nil | Nil | 5 | 1 |
| Port Elizabeth: Kayamandi | 26 463 | Nil | 11 | 1 | Nil |
| Uitenhage: KwaNobuhle | 6 249 | 500 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| Uitenhage: Kabah | 1 032 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Uitenhage: Despatch | 300 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Grahamstown | 2 546 | Nil | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| George | 9 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 72 106 | 1 681 | 35 | 214 | 40 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-

build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses

1953

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1954

are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

under the Western Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985.

Western Cape Development Board: housing/education

851. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Cape Town: Guguletu | 7 659 | Nil | 11 | 17 | 2 |
| Cape Town: Langa | 2 775 | Nil | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Cape Town: Nyanga | 1 840 | Nil | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| Cape Town: Khayelitsha | 1 875 | 3 158 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Cape Town: New Crossroads | 1 731 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Stellenbosch: Kaya Mandi | 114 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Stellenbosch: Mfuleni | 174 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Paarl: Mbekweni | 722 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Ceres: Nduli | 94 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Robertson: Nkqubela | 89 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ashton: Zolani | 158 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Worcester: Zweletemba | 1 036 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hermanus: Zweiblie | 113 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 18 380 | 3 158 | 26 | 43 | 7 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board: housing/education

852. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Albanidge | 14 425 | Nil | 3 | 22 | 6 |
| Bethulie | 130 | 250 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Boshoff | 429 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Bultfontein | 300 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Brandfort | 628 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Clocolan | 750 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| | 633 | 60 | Nil | | |

1947

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1948

| | (1)(a) | (1)(b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Stanger | 287 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tongaat | 553 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Durban: Lamontville | 2 758 | Nil | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Durban: Chesterville | 1 139 | Nil | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Pinetown: Klaraarwater | 301 | Nil | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Kokstad | 725 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mooi River | 453 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cedarville | 75 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Greektown | 623 | Nil | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Howick | 137 | Nil | 2 | 1 | Nil |
| Matatiele | 153 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 1 094 | Nil | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Vryheid | 870 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 2 |
| Ladysmith | 973 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Glencoe | 530 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Paarl | 305 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Colenso | 151 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Dundee | 894 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Umzimto | 26 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 12 047 | | 30 | 32 | 17 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Northern Cape Development Board: housing/education

849. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Barkly West | 548 | 175 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Britstown | 110 | 32 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Danieliskuil | 293 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| De Aar | 942 | 241 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Delfortshoop | 369 | 25 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Douglas | 249 | 21 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Griekwastad | 200 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Jan Kempdorp | 265 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Kimberley | 8 194 | Nil | 4 | 16 | 4 |
| Ollantshock | 194 | 20 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Petrusville | 188 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Philipsburg | 241 | Nil | Nil | 5 | 1 |
| Postmasburg | 803 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Prieska | 375 | 20 | Nil | 1 | Nil |

1949

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1950

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Reivilo | 119 | 32 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Richie | 301 | 40 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Uptington | 1 236 | 253 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Vryburg | 972 | 200 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Warrenton | 1 148 | 50 | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Windsorfont | 70 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 16 817 | 1 109 | 6 | 46 | 12 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

Eastern Cape Development Board: housing/education

850. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Aberdeen | 239 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Addo (Emergency Camp) | 682 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Adelaide | 618 | 226 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Alexandria | 279 | Nil | 2 | 1 | Nil |
| Alicedale | 360 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Alwal North | 930 | Nil | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Barkley East | 467 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bathurst | 274 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Beaufort-West | 612 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Bedford | 521 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Burgersdorp | 717 | 68 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Cathcart | 429 | 366 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Colesberg | 675 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Cookhouse | 493 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Elliot | 501 | 168 | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Fort Beaufort | 1 107 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Graaff-Reinet | 1 167 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hankay | 267 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Hanover | 296 | 20 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hofmeyr | 415 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Humansdorp | 316 | 226 | Nil | 1 | Nil |

1943

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1944

| (a) | (b) |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Carletonville | December 1986 |
| Daveyton | 1987 |
| Kwa-Thema | 1987 |
| Sharpeville | 1987 |
| Bloumfontein | 1987 |
| Tembisa | 1987 |
| Katlehong | 1987/88 |
| Technical College | |
| Soshanguve | December 1985 |

National states; amounts spent on education
 1984-1985
 841. Mr R M B U R R O W S asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department will furnish information on the amounts spent on matters relating to the education of Blacks in the national states; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what amounts were spent in each of the national states 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 each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. Education is a function that has been transferred to the governments of the national states and information is not available to the Department.

(2) Falls away.

East-Rand Development Board:

housing/education

19/6/85 G.C. 1944
 846. Mr P G S O A L asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the East Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Kempton Park: Tembisa | 275 | 4 | 25 | 4 |
| Germiston: Katlehong | 315 | 4 | 29 | 6 |
| Alberton: Tokoza | 100 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Boksburg: Vosloorus | Nil | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Benoni: Wattville | 41 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Benoni: Daveyton | 352 | 3 | 23 | 4 |
| Brakpan: Tsakane | 53 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Springs: KwaThema | 9 757 | 1 | 19 | 5 |
| Nigel: Duduza | 3 747 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Heidelberg: Ratanda | 1 530 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Devon: Tsepong | 184 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Delmas: Botleng | 885 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Bronkhorstspuit: Zithobeni | 321 | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Cullinan: Refilwe | 270 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ekangala | 1 387 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 86 941 | 1 136 | 23 | 150 |
| | | | | 31 |

1945

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1946

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with State funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

West Rand Development Board:

housing/education

847. Mr P G S O A L asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the West Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (i) | (ii) |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|-----|------|
| Johannesburg: Soweto | 74 081 | 777 | 51 | 175 |
| Johannesburg: Diepsmeadow | 26 942 | Nil | 19 | 59 |
| Johannesburg: Dobsonville | 4 081 | Nil | 2 | 13 |
| Johannesburg: Alexandra | 2 096 | Nil | 5 | 14 |
| Krugersdorp: Kagiso | 5 705 | Nil | 3 | 14 |
| Randfontein: Mohlakeng | 3 172 | Nil | 1 | 8 |
| Westonaria: Bekkersdal | 1 091 | Nil | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 117 168 | 777 | 82 | 286 |
| | | | | 63 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that 854 flats will be built by the Development Board during 1985 in Soweto and 120 flats in Alexandra.

State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

19/6/85 G.C. 1945
 Natalia Development Board:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Natalia Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

848. Mr P G S O A L asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

1943

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1944

(a) (b)

Carletonville December 1986
 Daveyton 1987
 Kwa-Thema 1987
 Sharpeville 1987
 Bloemfontein 1987
 Tembisa 1987
 Katlehong 1987/88
 Technical College
 Soshanguve December 1985

National states; amounts spent on education
 841. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether his Department will furnish information on the amounts spent on matters relating to the education of Blacks in the national states; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what amounts were spent in each of the national states 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 each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) No. Education is a function that has been transferred to the governments of the national states and information is not available to the Department.

(2) Falls away.

East-Rand Development Board: housing/education

846. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the East Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Kempton Park: Tembisa | 19 034 | 275 | 25 | 4 |
| Germiston: Katlehong | 17 992 | 315 | 29 | 6 |
| Alberton: Tokoza | 4 512 | 100 | 8 | 2 |
| Boksburg: Vosloorus | 5 481 | Nil | 10 | 2 |
| Benoni: Wattville | 2 473 | 41 | 7 | 1 |
| Benoni: Daveyton | 12 423 | 352 | 23 | 4 |
| Brakpan: Tsakane | 6 945 | 53 | 8 | 2 |
| Springs: KwaThema | 9 757 | Nil | 19 | 5 |
| Nigel: Duduza | 3 747 | Nil | 9 | 2 |
| Heidelberg: Ratanda | 1 530 | Nil | 4 | 1 |
| Devon: Tsepong | 184 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Delmas: Boteng | 885 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Bronkhorstpruit: Zithobeni | 321 | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Cullinan: Refilwe | 270 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ekgangala | 1 387 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 86 941 | 1 136 | 23 | 150 |
| | | | | 31 |

1945

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1946

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with State funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

West Rand Development Board: housing/education

847. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the West Rand Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (i) | (ii) |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|-----|------|
| Johannesburg: Soweto | 74 081 | 777 | 51 | 175 |
| Johannesburg: Diepsmeadow | 26 942 | Nil | 19 | 59 |
| Johannesburg: Dobsonville | 4 081 | Nil | 2 | 13 |
| Johannesburg: Alexandra | 2 096 | Nil | 5 | 14 |
| Krugersdorp: Kagiso | 5 705 | Nil | 3 | 14 |
| Randfontein: Mohlakeng | 3 172 | Nil | 1 | 8 |
| Westonaria: Bekkersdal | 1 091 | Nil | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 117 168 | 777 | 82 | 286 |
| | | | | 63 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that 854 flats will be built by the Development Board during 1985 in Soweto and 120 flats in Alexandra.

State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

848. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

housing/education

848. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

1951

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1952

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Indwe | 547 | Nil | 1 | 2 | Nil |
| Jamestown | 112 | 30 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jansenville | 304 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jeffreys Bay | 24 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Kareedouw | 85 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| King William's Town | 719 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Kirkwood | 763 | Nil | Nil | 6 | 1 |
| Kynsna | 715 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Komga | 257 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Klipplaat | 341 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Kei Road (Emergency Camp) | 52 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Kenton-on-sea (Emergency Camp) | 500 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Lady Grey | 423 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Malear | 403 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Middelburg | 508 | Nil | Nil | 3 | Nil |
| Molteno | 877 | Nil | 1 | 3 | Nil |
| Mossel Bay | 542 | 77 | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Noupoort | 583 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| East London: Duncan Village | 3 306 | Nil | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| Oudshoorn | 427 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Paterson | 229 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Pearston | 298 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Port Alfred | 1 279 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Port Elizabeth: Motherwell | 2 047 | Nil | Nil | 79 | 17 |
| Queenstown | 2 842 | Nil | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Rhodes | 37 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Richmond | 161 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Somerset East | 724 | Nil | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Sterkstroom | 321 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Steynsburg | 1 028 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Steytlerville | 159 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Stutterheim | 640 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Tarkastad | 587 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Tyden | 12 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Ugie | 256 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Venterstad | 166 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Victoria West | 135 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Craddock | 1 733 | Nil | Nil | 5 | 1 |
| Port Elizabeth: Kayamandi | 26 463 | Nil | 11 | 1 | Nil |
| Uitenhage: KwaNobuhle | 6 249 | 500 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| Uitenhage: Kabah | 1 032 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Uitenhage: Despatch | 300 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Grahamstown | 2 546 | Nil | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| George | 9 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 72 106 | 1 681 | 35 | 214 | 40 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-

build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Residential areas comprising fewer than 450 houses are not given priority for the establishment of primary schools and residential areas of fewer than 1 350 houses

1953

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1954

are not given priority for the establishment of secondary schools.

under the Western Cape Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985.

Western Cape Development Board: housing/education

851. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Cape Town: Guguletu | 7 659 | Nil | 11 | 17 | 2 |
| Cape Town: Langa | 2 775 | Nil | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Cape Town: Nyanga | 1 840 | Nil | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| Cape Town: Khayelitsha | 1 875 | 3 158 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Cape Town: New Crossroads | 1 731 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Stellenbosch: Kaya Mandi | 114 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Stellenbosch: Mfuleni | 174 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Paarl: Mbekweni | 722 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Ceres: Nduli | 94 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Robertson: Nkqubela | 89 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ashton: Zolani | 158 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Worcester: Zweletemba | 1 036 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hermanus: Zweilhlle | 113 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 18 380 | 3 158 | 26 | 43 | 7 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that state funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985;

Southern Orange Free State Development Board: housing/education

852. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|--------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|------|
| Bloemfontein | 14 425 | Nil | 3 | 22 | 6 |
| Allanridge | 130 | 250 | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Bethulie | 429 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Boshoff | 300 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Bultfontein | 628 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Brandfort | 750 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Clocolan | 633 | 60 | Nil | 2 | Nil |

1955

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1956

| | (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Dealesville | 186 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Dewetsdorp | 583 | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Edenburg | 444 | 145 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Excelsior | 323 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Fauresmith | 346 | 121 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Fricksburg | 1 425 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 |
| Fouriesburg | 437 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Henneman | 951 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Hertzogville | 184 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hobhouse | 183 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Hoopstad | 345 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Jagerfontein | 584 | 381 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Jacobsdal | 212 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Koffiefontein | 681 | Nil | 1 | 1 | Nil |
| Ladybrand | 1 298 | 250 | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Marquard | 510 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Odendaalsrus | 2 686 | Nil | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Paul Roux | 266 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Petrusburg | 352 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Philippolis | 309 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Reddersburg | 353 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Rosendal | 97 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Rouxville | 364 | 62 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Senekal | 1 440 | Nil | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Smithfield | 334 | 82 | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Soutpan | 262 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Springfontein | 377 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Theunissen | 1 088 | Nil | Nil | 3 | 1 |
| Trompsburg | 312 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Tweespruit | 394 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Van Stadenrus | 73 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Ventersburg | 489 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Verkeerdeval | 120 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Virginia | 1 221 | Nil | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Welkom | 5 562 | Nil | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Wesselsbron | 775 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wepener | 743 | Nil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Winburg | 771 | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Zastron | 597 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil |
| Total | 44 972 | 1 351 | 12 | 92 | 25 |

Regarding (1)(b) above figures are given in respect of houses built with state funds only and it needs to be mentioned that State funds are mainly used in Black townships for the provision of serviced sites, which are made available for self-build purposes and for the erection of houses by the private sector.

Orange Vaal Development Board: housing/education

853. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

What number of houses were built in each township in 1985?

1957

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1958

| (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1984 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1985; | (2) what total number of (a) creches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date? | | | |
|---|--|--------|--------|------|
| (1)(a) | (b) | (2)(a) | (b)(i) | (ii) |
| Vanderbijlpark: Evaton | 8 165 | 500 | 3 | 18 |
| Vanderbijlpark: Boipatong | 1 885 | Nil | 1 | 4 |
| Vanderbijlpark: Bophelong | 1 406 | Nil | 1 | 3 |
| Vereeniging: Sebokeng | 19 976 | Nil | 6 | 36 |
| Vereeniging: Sharpeville | 5 994 | Nil | 2 | 14 |
| Sasolburg: Zamdela | 1 576 | Nil | 1 | 2 |
| Deneyville | 176 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Arlington | 346 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Bethlehem | 3 410 | Nil | 2 | 8 |
| Bothaville (Old residential area) | 757 | Nil | Nil | 2 |
| Bothaville (New residential area) | 1 585 | Nil | 1 | 2 |
| Clarens | 81 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Cornelia | 134 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Edenville | 224 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Frankfort | 1 076 | Nil | 1 | 2 |
| Harrismith | 1 825 | Nil | 2 | 7 |
| Heilbron | 1 058 | Nil | 1 | 3 |
| Kestell | 211 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Koppies | 363 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Kroonstad | 7 284 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Lindley | 668 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Memel | 130 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Oranjeville | 73 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Parys | 2 124 | Nil | 1 | 5 |
| Petrus Steyn | 449 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Viljoenskroon | 750 | Nil | 1 | 2 |
| Villiers | 401 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Vrede | 873 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Vrededorst | 363 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Warden | 511 | Nil | 1 | 1 |
| Reitz | 986 | Nil | Nil | 2 |
| Sieystrus | 382 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| Tweeling | 184 | Nil | Nil | 1 |

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

Highveld Development Board: housing/education

854. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling

Suspicion in education 'will stay'

AS LONG as there was separate education for South Africa's different race groups, black suspicion about inherent differential treatment would remain, according to the managing director of the Urban Foundation, Dr R H Lee.

Addressing the annual conference of the Transvaal Association of Teachers yesterday, Dr Lee said the Government had not introduced one ministry of education, which had "a high symbolic value for blacks".

He said black youths, the major users of the formal education system, were highly critical of and alienated from it. But they had to deal with the reality that it was the only one through which any education could be obtained.

"Reform of the formal system of education is therefore critical," he said.

Recent research by the Urban Foundation had highlighted several attitudes by the black youth towards education.

"Black pupils ascribe considerable power to education generally. Education is an emotionally charged issue because it is intimately connected with the aspirations for a better quality of life."

They also perceived, "quite accurately", that the quality of their education was poor. Most concern revolved around their teachers, cited as "their greatest obstacle to progress at school", Dr Lee said.

"Some of these perceptions — which may

not necessarily be accurate — result from the general shortage of black and coloured teachers. And hence their lack of say in broad education policy; and

The "minimal" participation of blacks in their education.

Also alienating the black youth was the education system's lack of legitimacy, which operated at two levels:

• The historical exclusion of blacks from the and grievances about

education ... (this) results in a lack of communication ... and causes a concomitant high level of mistrust and suspicious," Dr Lee said.

Another factor was the high degree of politicisation among black pupils.

Dr Lee said the De Lange Commission, which investigated the country's education in 1980, did not and could not address the underlying social, political and economic factors which give rise to black dissatisfaction with the school system. These structures were "crucial

to the problem of black pupil unrest.

"While education may not in itself reform a total society, it is one of the key functions in achieving reform — for the ultimate benefit of today's youth and all young people of the future," Dr Lee concluded. — Sapa.

No-one blamed for death of pupil (13)

By MONK
NKOMO

A PRETORIA Inquest Court magistrate yesterday ruled that it was difficult to determine who was responsible for the death of a 13-year-old primary school pupil who was allegedly killed by a police rubber bullet in Atteridgeville in November last year.

Wallace Rumskin, of 93 Ramokgopa Street, Saulsville and a Standard Four pupil at the local Mangena Mokone Higher Primary School, died after being allegedly shot on the back of the head with a rubber bullet during the two-day stayaway in November.

State pathologist Professor D J Laubscher,

under cross-examination by Mr Eric Dane, who appeared for the Rumskin family, said Wallace died of a fractured skull or brain damage. Although he could not confirm whether the injury was caused by a stone or a rubber bullet, there was a possibility that the dead boy was shot with a rubber bullet.

If it was a stone, as the police argued, he (Wallace) would have sustained an open wound on the back of the head, Professor Laubscher, who conducted the post mortem, told the court.

Mr Dane submitted that the deceased was killed by a rubber bullet fired by the police al-

though it could not be established which policeman had actually fired the shot. The court, he added, should put the blame on the police.

Prosecute

Dr J Diener, the magistrate, ruled that because of the possibilities and probabilities involved in the case, he could not determine who was responsible for the cause of death.

He referred the case to the Attorney-General

for his decision on whether to prosecute or not.

An Atteridgeville High School pupil, Samuel Sibiya, earlier told the court that he came from the shop and was walking along Sekhu Street on the day of the incident. He saw a group of youths at the corner of Sekhu and Ramokgopa Streets. He turned on to Ramokgopa Street when he saw a police van approaching. A group of youths had fled.

While he was walking between Sibiya and Si-rode Streets he heard a shot fired, the court heard. He saw a figure lying on the ground. He went to the victim's aid and established that it was a person he knew. The witness said he carried the injured pupil to a nearby house. They later stopped an ambulance which took him to the Kalafong Hospital.

Wallace died shortly after being admitted at the hospital.

'Reward' claim by victim's relatives

NM 29/6/85

(Mercury Correspondent)

JOHANNESBURG—Relatives and close friends of a student leader who lost his right hand in one of Wednesday's grenade blasts on the East Rand claimed yesterday that police put out an R8 000 reward for his arrest a month ago.

Mr John Mlangeni, publicity secretary for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), is one of seven injured men under police guard at Natal's Spruit Hospital. They are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Meanwhile, Duda's residents have linked a 'plan' by the police to capture Mr Mlangeni at all costs with a grenade plot.

A spokesman for the S A Police public relations division said yesterday he had 'no knowledge' of the R8 000 reward which is said to have been offered for Mr Mlangeni's arrest.

And, the S A P said, investigations had 'proved the African National Congress was involved' in the hand grenade incidents and that 'some of the injured have already made confessions'.

A police statement said that 'police do not intend to speculate on possible reasons why the hand grenades and explosive device exploded in close proximity to those involved. Scientific evidence in this regard will be advanced during the judicial proceedings'.

Mr Mlangeni's parents were at work yesterday but one of his brothers, Mr Tebogo Mlangeni, who was held for questioning

soon after the blasts, said: 'John has never left home for a long period of time.'

'He was always around Duda and was doing his final matric at the Sebonelo High School.'

'A month before the blasts, my brother told me the police were looking for him and had put out a reward of R8 000 for his arrest,' he said.

This was confirmed yesterday by other family members and friends.

Mrs Adeline Mashiane, whose son Solomon was decapitated in one of the Duda blasts, said she had last seen her son when he left home about 7 p.m. on Tuesday to visit friends.

Objected

Mr Mashiane had taken with him a bible, a dictionary and a cassette tape. He had not returned home and on Wednesday morning neighbours had told the family of his death.

A family member, who objected to reports that linked Mr Mashiane with black political organisations, said: 'From what we know Solomon was not a member of any organisation.'

On Thursday the national conference of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) journeyed for a memorial service in Duda, where a statement read by the president of the SACC, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, blamed the violence in the townships on 'the authorities.'

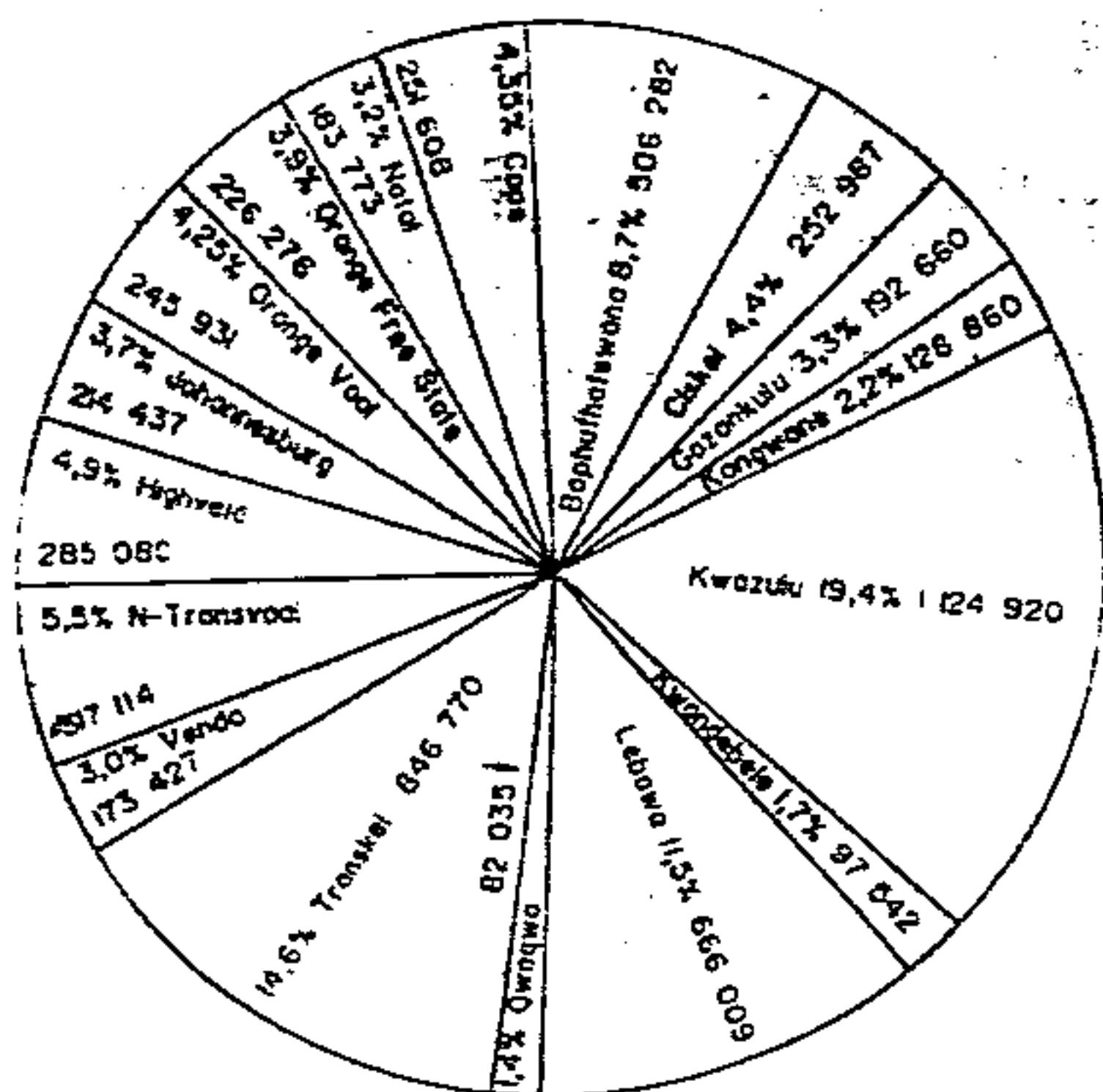
Entire leadership

The statement said it also believed that the violence perpetrated in Duda and against Bishop Simeone Nkoane 'came from the side of the authorities'.

The entire SACC leadership, including the general-secretary Dr Beyers Naude, vice-president Rev. Dr Simon Gqudula and Dr Hildburg Wegener, attended the service.

Dr Naude prayed for 'all those who have died as a result of violence in Duda, those who died in detention, those arrested and those who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle for freedom'.

TOTAL NUMBER OF BLACK PUPILS PER STATE AND AREA.



Report predicts phenomenal inc

7 million

pupils

by 1990

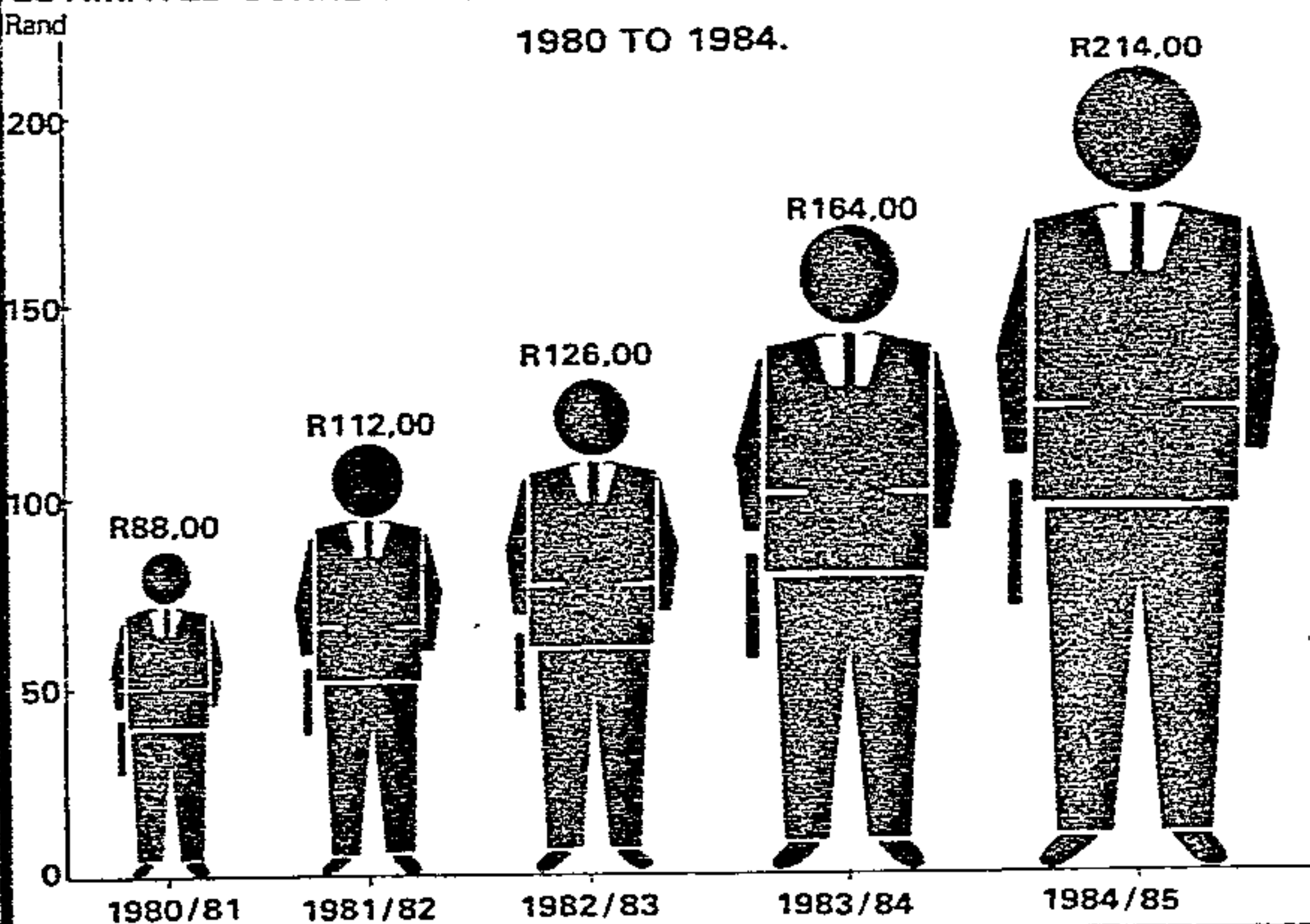
Star 4/7/85

By Janine Simon

Black pupil enrolment in Southern Africa will reach almost seven million in the next five years, but from 1988 it will decrease in regions controlled by the Department of Education and Training, according to a report by a University of the Orange Free State research institute.

This was because more land is being incorporated into the National States, says the report entitled "Education and Manpower Production - Blacks", released last week by

ESTIMATED CURRENT GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE PER BLACK PUPIL



TOTAL SOUTHERN AFRICAN PUPIL P

BOYS
1984 1974

| | |
|---------|---------|
| 104 230 | 1 271 |
| 20 679 | 6 723 |
| 106 987 | 20 367 |
| 103 627 | 20 987 |
| 104 822 | 30 823 |
| 102 685 | 30 987 |
| 104 320 | 30 324 |
| 104 100 | 121 875 |
| 104 100 | 107 804 |
| 10 602 | 220 184 |
| 107 823 | 200 478 |
| 10 200 | 221 229 |
| 120 000 | 200 722 |

*Until 1976 a 13-year school phase existed. Standard 6 next year (called Form 1) with English as medium of instr

Phenomenal increase in blacks at school will continue in SA

By Janine Simon

Black pupil enrolment in Southern Africa will reach almost seven million in the next five years, but from 1988 it will decrease in regions controlled by the Department of Education and Training, according to a report by a University of the Orange Free State research institute.

This was because more land is being incorporated into the National States, says the report entitled "Education and Manpower Production - Blacks", released last week by

the Research Institute for Education Planning.

The statistical report, which aimed to show the flow of black pupils into and out of the formal educational system, was based on enrolment figures from the four independent states, the six national states and the regions under the DET.

PHENOMENAL

It described a "phenomenal increase in the number of black pupils in Southern Africa" and predicted this would continue.

In 1974 there were

3 486 261 black pupils enrolled in Southern African schools, according to the report.

By 1985 the figure reached almost 5.8 million — and only 28.9 percent of these were enrolled in the seven regions administered by the DET.

Of the remainder, nearly 40 percent attended schools in the six national states and over 30 percent in the independent states of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

More than half the pupils — 3.2 million or 55.7 percent — were in

the Sub A (Grade One) to Standard Two phase in 1984.

Of the 704 350 pupils who left school in 1984, more than 161 000 did not obtain a Sub A education.

More than 329 000 did not obtain any form of high school education.

COMPULSORY

But this "illiterate" outflow was expected to decrease as the introduction of compulsory attendance meant a pupil had to attend classes for at least four years after enrolling, the report said.

Only 1.7 percent — or 96 365 pupils — were in Standard 10 and 9 356 of these were successful matriculation candidates in 1984.

In 1977, 2 863 out of 11 095 black matriculation candidates were successful.

The report said the increased number of matriculation candidates between 1977 and 1984 was because "pupils realised now that senior secondary qualifications enabled them to be considered for better job opportunities".

Another factor was the upgrading, from Standard 8 to Standard 10, of the minimum qualification for admission

to teacher training. The report appealed to employers to note the increase in numbers and quality of black school leavers when formulating labour policy.

An increased flow of black students to higher education institutions would change the structure of the labour force.

The number of pupils obtaining school-leaving certificates rose from 4 834 to 31 191 between 1977 and 1984.

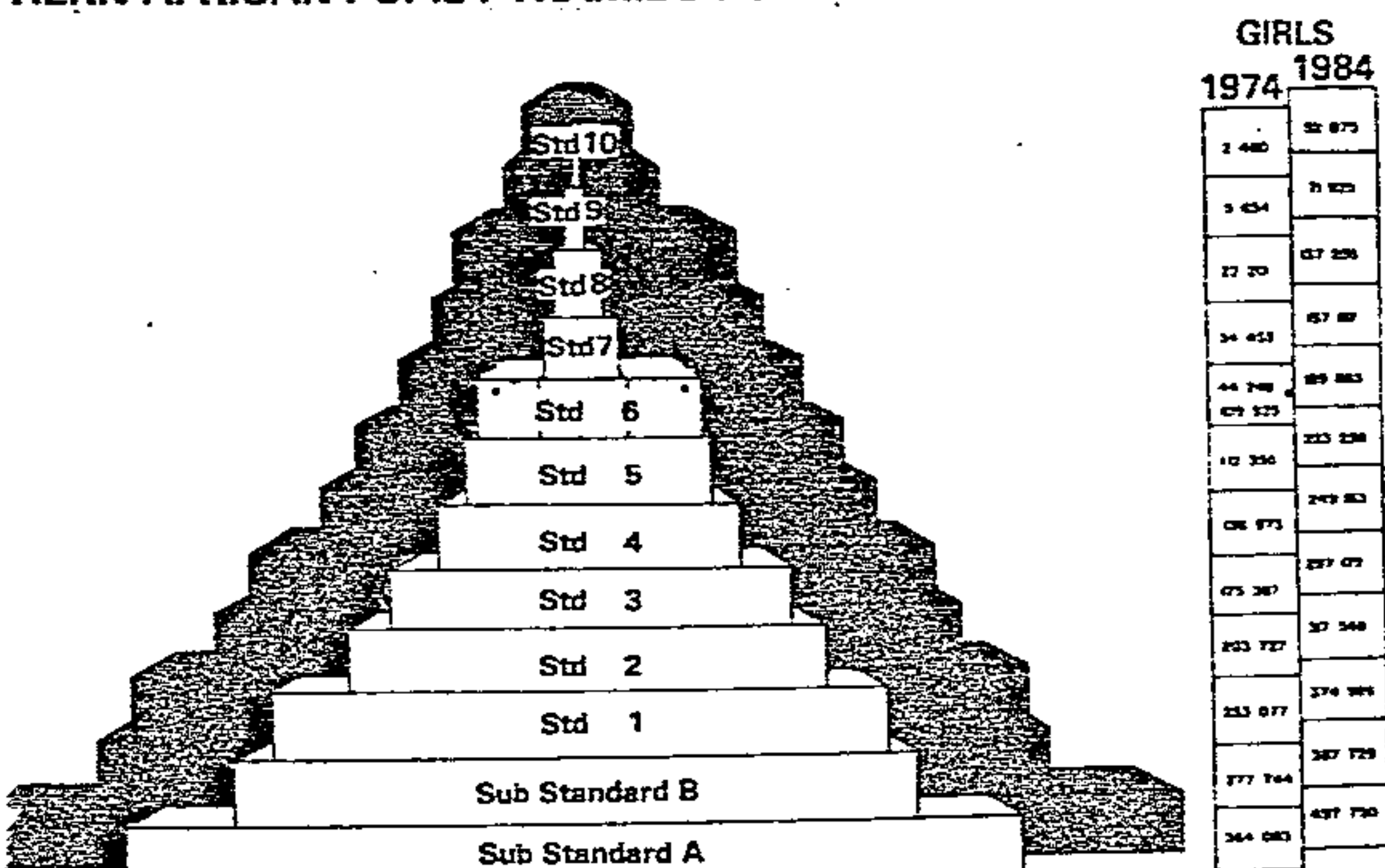
PREDICTIONS

Statistical predictions are based on a "cohort model" which accounts for actual pupil enrolment and the number of "repeaters", but it does not mention the percentage of the school-going population which the figures represent.

According to the report, per capita expenditure by the 11 departments increased to keep pace with the number of pupils — from R425 million in 1980/81 to R1 240 million in 1984/85 — an increase for each pupil from R88 to R214 a year.

Graphics courtesy of the Research Institute for Education Planning, University of the Orange Free State.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN PUPIL PYRAMIDS FOR BLACKS, 1974 AND 1984.



school phase existed. Standard 6 was presented in mother tongue instruction and repeated the 1) with English as medium of instruction.

D. Dispatch Somtunzi explains ^{4/7/85} empty classrooms

52

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Commercial high schools were specialised types of schools which trained students to follow special careers. Mr Headman Somtunzi, the director of communications for the Ciskei Government, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was asked to comment on a complaint by an Mdantsane resident, Mrs Lindiwe Twala, who alleged that one commercial secondary school in Mdantsane had fewer pupils than it could accommodate.

As a result about four classrooms stood empty while the school had enough teachers to man the extra classrooms as well.

Mrs Twala had also claimed that the pupils at that secondary school

did not attend afternoon studies or classes as other schools in the township were required to do.

She said other schools had to cope with an influx of pupils every year but not the commercial high school in Mdantsane.

The pupils there last attended afternoon classes in 1983 before the start of the bus boycott, she said.

Mr Somtunzi said number of registered pupils at the Mdantsane commercial secondary school decreased after the unrest in the township in 1983.

Other pupils applied for accommodation in other schools which offered commercial subjects.

The staff at the com-

mercial secondary school in Mdantsane had tried to fill the empty classes but it was difficult to fill all the classes since only students who followed commercial subjects could be taken.

Mr Somtunzi said afternoon studies were not compulsory for schools. The staff of a particular school decided whether they wanted afternoon studies.

The commercial secondary school in Mdantsane had the best results in the area and was the third best in Ciskei in end-of-year exams, he said.

This meant that the pupils at the commercial secondary school in Mdantsane could cope without extra study time. Mr Somtunzi said. — DDR.

Delay in black school SRC implementation

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Training has postponed the implementation of a constitution for Student Representative Councils (SRCs) at black schools "to give other bodies a chance to submit their recommendations".

Mr SJ de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Co-operation said in a statement this week that some of these bodies had failed to submit their comment on the stipulated date.

However, he said "the implementation of the constitution remains a foremost priority and it will be finalised as soon as all the comment has been received and negotiations have been concluded".

An SRC constitution that was drafted and approved by the Department of Education and Training (DET) last year was supposed to have been implemented at the beginning of this year.

This constitution was condemned by pupils and most black organisations.

CAPE TIMES 8/7/85 52

Violence: 2 pupils guilty

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE commanding officer of the Paarl police riot unit on Friday told a Paarl Regional magistrate he had to clamber over a high school gate, barricaded by protesting pupils, while trying to arrest seven pupils in Mbekweni township early this year.

Major Nicholaas Johannes Slabbert was giving evidence in the trial of two Mbekweni High School pupils, Lulomile Tiyo, 23, and Reuben Frans, 20, who were convicted of public violence and acquitted on a charge of maliciously damaging property.

Evidence was that the accused were part of a group of schoolchildren who, on February 2, overturned an Administration and Development Board van, while chanting that they did not want it in the area because it was responsible for the arrests of their mothers.

The van had subsequently burnt after a "spark had set it alight". The accused both testified that they had been at home on the day in question.

The only other State witness was discredited at the prosecutor's request because his evidence had not corresponded with a statement he made to the police.

Major Slabbert told the court that parents and pupils had issued a pamphlet after a meeting held at the school on February 19 calling on residents to "unite and fight for their rights".

Cross-examined by Mr E Moosa, he said he was not sure that the pamphlet had been issued at the meeting.

Stoned vehicles

On February 22 pupils stoned beerhall vehicles. In the unrest that ensued, 40 cans of teargas and a sneeze machine were used.

In convicting the pupils, the magistrate, Mr A J Burger, said that although the State had called only one witness, he was regarded as being reliable.

He said he agreed with the prosecutor that the State had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that the accused had maliciously damaged property.

The hearing was adjourned to August 30 for sentence.

Mr H Steyn prosecuted. Mr Moosa defended both accused.

Pupils barred

Sowetan 8/7/85

SOME of Malabosani and Bokgaga High School pupils at Lenye near Tzaneen will not be readmitted to schools when they re-open tomorrow.

The school authorities blame them for recent boycotts which forced the two schools to close a week prematurely.

All students at Malabosani are bound to pay a R50 admission fee and students at Bokgaga said that they had received admission forms from the school authorities.

in
COLLEGE

531 or 29-8911.
of success.

MIN. MANDEL & BLAKE 75580

Cosas man: grenade 12 victims ~~20~~ 'were shot'

A man who yesterday made an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court to interdict and restrain members of the South African Police from assaulting, harassing or molesting him, said in an affidavit that the victims of the alleged hand grenade explosions in Duduza recently were all shot. *Shaw*

Mr Nicholas Shata, who said he was afraid for his life, said: "I could see that they had all been shot and one of them had the top of his head severed by what police described as a hand grenade." *10/7/85*

Mr Shata said three of the dead men were with him at a Cosas executive meeting in Duduza on the evening before their deaths.

After the meeting, two people approached them, asking their names and addresses, and saying they were interested in having further discussions with them.

POLICEMEN

Mr Shata said he believed now that the two people were either policemen or working for the police and that the Cosas members died "as a consequence of the view taken" by those policemen or informers.

He said that, on July 1, armed policemen came to look for him at his house.

He was not at home but police told his sister that they would kill him and bomb the house because he was a very dangerous man.

"I am certain that the police who called at my home are in fact capable of executing their threat to kill me and that, even if I am not killed or maimed but simply arrested, I will thereafter be assaulted or ill-treated in custody," Mr Shata said.

The Minister of Law and Order and the station commander of the Springs Police Station gave an undertaking that Mr Shata would not be harassed, assaulted or molested.

This undertaking was made an order of court by Mr Justice Kirk-Cohen.

Leave Cosas man alone - cops ordered

52 10/7/85 Some far

By SEFAKO NYAKA

AN Order restraining members of the South African Police force from harassing, assaulting or molesting an executive member of the Congress of South African Students, was granted in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The order was granted by Mr Justice Kirk-Cohen after an urgent interdict by Mr Nicholas Shata of Duduza Township near Nigel.

Lawyers acting for the Minister of Law and Order and the Station Commander of the SAP in Springs, said in papers that both respondents do not concede to the correctness of the allegations contained in Mr Shata's application.

The Minister of Law and Order gives an undertaking that the appli-

cant will not be harassed, assaulted or molested by members of the police force, the lawyers said.

They submitted, though, that such an undertaking does not preclude the police from lawfully acting in the performance of their duties.

In papers submitted to the court, Mr Shata said he is in imminent and grave fear for his life at the hands of the Security Police.

According to Mr Shata on June 21 there was an executive meeting of the Duduza affiliates to Cosas at a church hall in Nala Street.

He said when the meeting adjourned the

executive members were approached by two people who claimed to be part of a delegation and were interested in having further discussions with Cosas members.

It was then arranged that the Cosas members would meet again with the two men the following Tuesday.

Shooting

On the day of the meeting Mr Shata said he saw a kombi and three other vehicles travelling slowly towards the meeting place.

"I then noticed armed men jumping from these other vehicles armed with the standard automatic type rifle I have

seen held by riot squad police on patrol."

Mr Shata said by this time the other Cosas members were already in the church and he dispersed as quickly as he could.

"Late that night at about 11.45 pm I heard shooting and explosions and the next morning I saw and read what had happened."

"I personally saw that three of the executive members who had been with me the previous night were lying dead in Nala Street and their bodies were surrounded by police or security branch members.

"I could see that they had all been shot and one of them had the top of his head severed by what the police described to the newspaper reporters later as a hand grenade."

Mr Shata said another five members who were with him the previous night were all in hospital with gunshot wounds and one, Mr Veli Vilakazi, had lost an arm.

Mr Shata said the police then started looking for him and told his family that he was one of the grenade children and as he was a "very dangerous man" they wanted to kill him.

Mr Shata has been hiding since.

E Cape pupils' boycott continues

(52)
Somewhere
11/7/85

STAYAWAYS in the troubled Eastern Cape marked the re-opening of black schools as thousands of pupils continued their months long boycott of classes.

More than 60 000 of the 230 000 thousand primary and secondary school pupils in the region did not return on Tuesday. The Cape Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold, said.

At Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort teachers at all the primary and secondary schools faced empty classrooms, but Uitenhage schools reported full attendances, he said.

In Port Elizabeth, pupil numbers at lower primary schools (Sub A to Std 2) were reported as "normal" but only 20 percent of pupils reported at the majority of higher primary schools (Std 3 to Std 5), he said.

Although some pupils arrived at Port Elizabeth secondary schools on Tuesday morning, classroom attendance was nil, he said.

Reports from other areas indicated 60 percent stayaways at Graaff Reinet primary and secondary schools and 50 percent attendances at Adelaide Secondary schools, where primary school pupil numbers were normal, he said.

Black matrices set to catch up soon

By KIN BENTLEY

THE number of white South African school pupils who passed matric in 1983 was about 20% more than the black total, according to the latest available figures.

But, with black school attendance increasing by about 5,2% annually, parity is likely to be reached soon, although last year seven fewer black candidates wrote matric than the previous year.

No reason is given for this in a rather scanty statistical analysis of black education recently released by the Research Institute for Education Planning at the University of the Orange Free State.

The report says that in 1983, 39 815 black candidates out of 82 449 passed matric — not quite 50%. Last year 40 547 out of 82 442 candidates passed.

A spokesman for Central Statistical Services said for the same year (its latest figures), out of a total of 54 901 white matric candidates in South Africa, 51 641 or 94% passed (this includes supplementary exams).

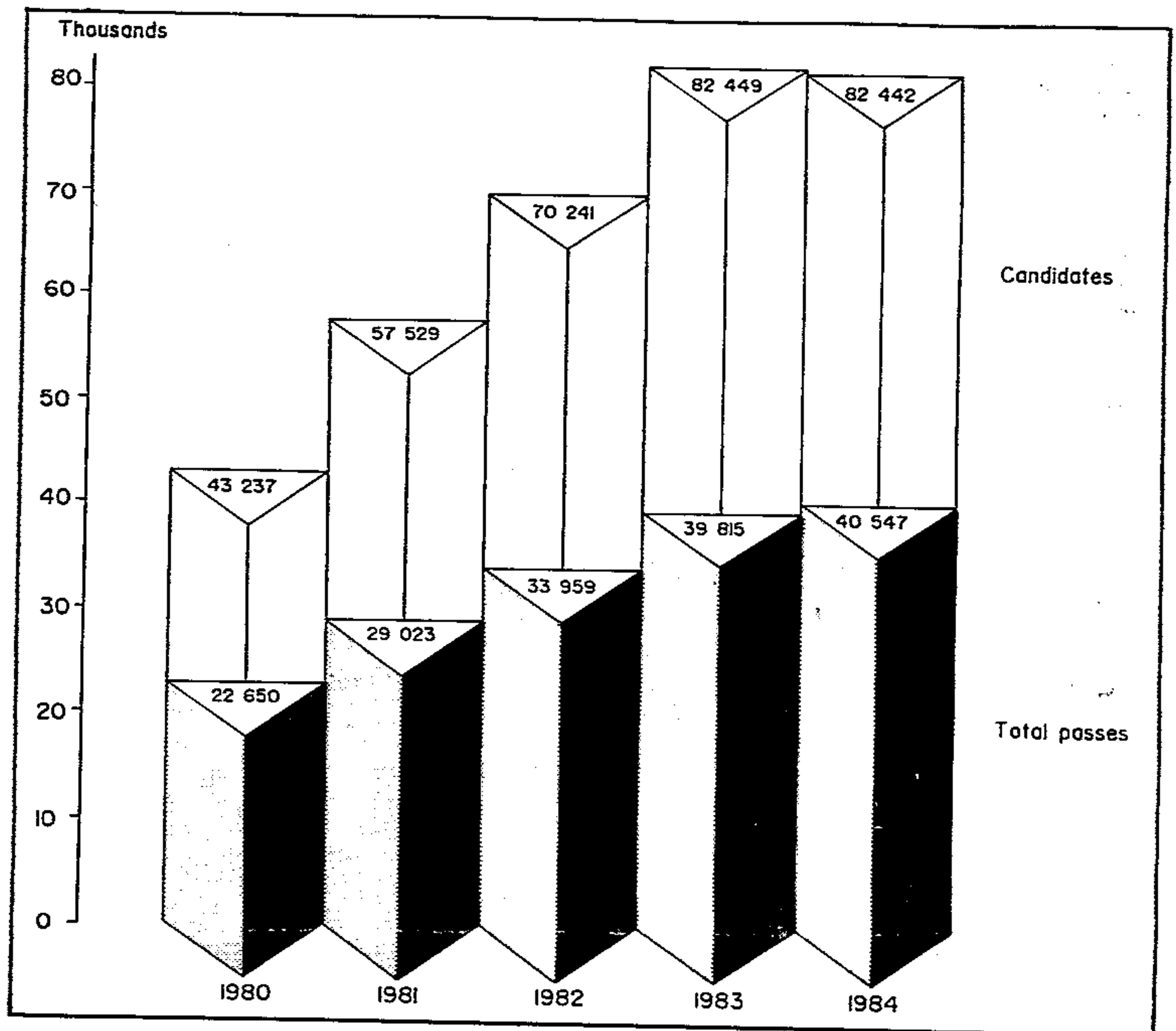
The fifth issue of the annual publication, *Education and Manpower (Blacks)*, was compiled by Professor C T Verwey, Mr P D Carstens and Mr A du Plessis, and is politically significant for its inclusion of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (the TBVC states) as integral parts of general education.

The report excludes any statistics on school boycotts, which have been endemic to black schools in South Africa for the past decade.

The publication is based on statistics from the 11 departments handling black education in this country and the TBVC states.

The report shows that the low percentage of black matriculants who finally pass matric have survived a massive drop-out tendency.

Last year 85,4% (82 300 out of 96 365) of the Standard 9 and 10 black enrolment dropped out. (This figure is dubious because it contradicts the pass-rate figure for matrics (40 547 in 1984) as well as the 1984 enrolment figure indicated elsewhere for Standard 9 (131 804) and 10 (96 365).)



Black Standard 10 candidates and total passes, 1980 to 1984.

The estimated outflow for 1984 in the illiterate phase (without yet achieving Sub A) was 15,7% (161 650 out of 1 029 799); in the semi-literate phase (Sub A to Standard 2) 7%; in the literate phase (Standard 3 to 5) 10,9%, and in the junior secondary phase (Standard 6 to 8) 19,9%.

Drop-outs from the lower levels flow back into the educational system "after a year or so", the report says.

The introduction of a compulsory four years' schooling for blacks and of compulsory education afterwards on a yearly basis, the report believes, could stem this tide.

"If the estimated outflow of previous years is taken into consideration, a significant decrease in early school leavers is noticeable."

However, the report says, last year 12,2% of the total black pupil enrolment dropped out.

Noting that inflation should be considered when discussing financial matters, the report says education expenditure for the 11 black departments increased from R425 mil-

lion in 1980-81 to R1 240 in 1984-85 or per pupil from R88 to R214 (excluding capital expenditure).

The current total annual expenditure for whites is close to R3 000 million, according to a spokesman for the Department of National Education.

Mr James Selfe of the Progressive Federal Party's research department, said the 1983-84 per pupil annual education expenditure (excluding capital expenditure) for whites was R1 511. For Indians it was R906 and for coloureds R501 per pupil.

For the same year the figure for blacks was R166 per pupil.

Last year, the report says, more than half of black pupils (3,2 million or 55,7%) were in the lower primary school phase (Sub A to Standard 2).

In the same year, of the total enrolment of 5 794 711 black pupils, only 1,7% (96 365) was in matric. By contrast, 17,8% (1 029 799) was in Sub A.

However, probably due to the high drop-out rate, only 82 442 black pupils wrote matric last year

and just less than half of them passed (40 547).

The total number of successful black matriculants last year is, however, almost double the number of successful candidates in 1980 (22 650 then, out of 43 237 candidates).

South Africa (including the independent and self-governing states) should experience an increase of over one million black pupils by 1989, the report says.

Growth in black school enrolment from 1974 to 1984 was by over two million, from 3 486 261 to 5 547 518, at an average annual growth of 5,2%.

At the moment, according to the report, there are 6 001 000 black pupils enrolled at schools in "greater" South Africa.

The breakdown is: national states (self-governing), 2 409 400 pupils or 39,5% of the black total; independent states (TBVC), 1 846 400 or 30,7%; and black pupils in "white South Africa" (Department of Co-operation and Education), 1 745 200 or 29,8%.

Black pupil enrolment at the end of last year

comprised 74,3% of the "greater" South African total, coloureds 10%, Indians 3% and whites 12,7%, according to the report.

The study predicts a slight decrease in enrolment for the regions under the Department of Co-operation and Education (that is, those areas in "white South Africa") at a time when the other areas will experience growth or stabilisation. They ascribe this to "the fact that more land is being incorporated into the national states".

The report indicates that the total pupil enrolment at secondary schools shows an average annual growth of 9,7% as opposed to 3,8% in primary schools.

In 1979 there were 3 903 585 black primary school pupils and 690 925 high school pupils. By last year the figures were 4 699 089 and 1 096 622, respectively. "The annual average growth rate for the past five years in the secondary phase was more than double that of the primary school phase," the report notes.

An interesting observation made is that until 1976 (the year of the Soweto student riots) black schooling was based on a 13-year phase.

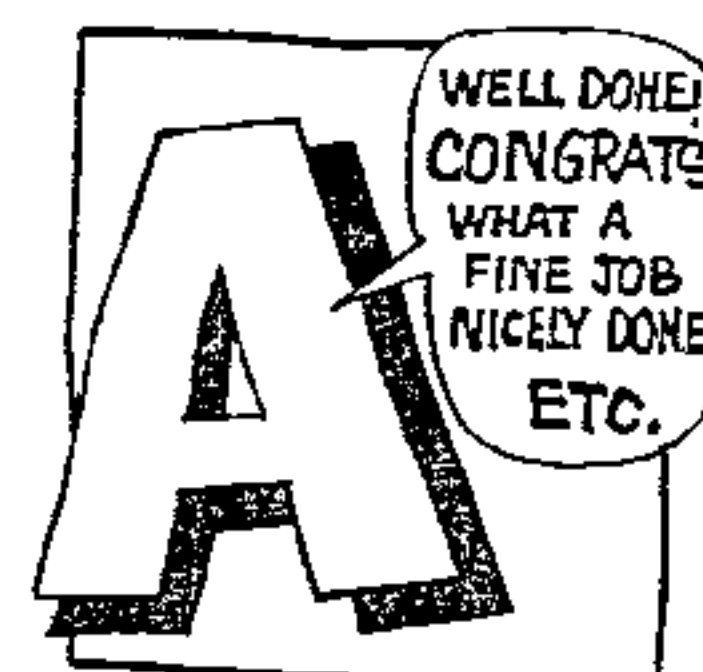
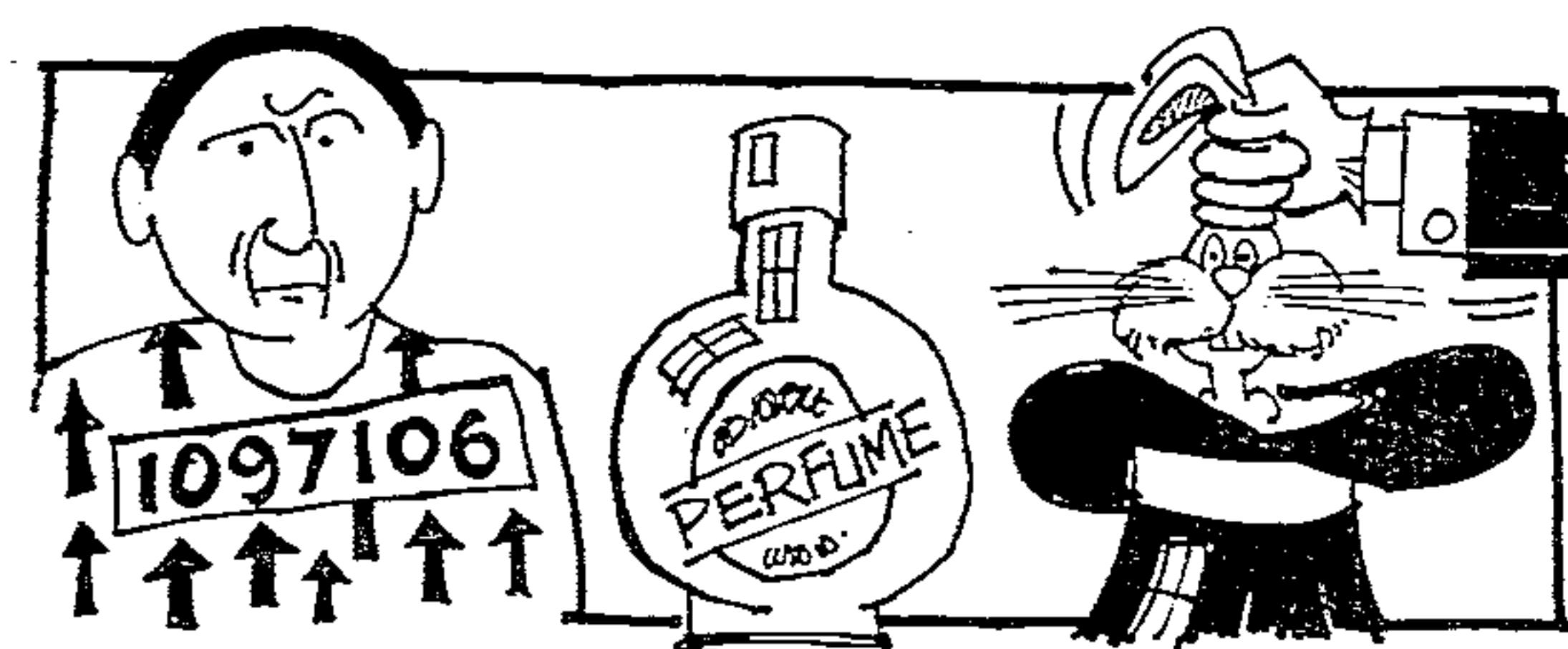
"Standard 6 was presented in mother tongue instruction and repeated the next year (called Form 1) with English as the medium of instruction," says the report.

(This bland statement ignores the fact that the forced use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction was cited as one of the major causes of the 1976 unrest).

Funetics

Answer tomorrow

Yesterday's solution:



Appraise

SOWETAN, Friday, July 12, 1985

Now Soweto pupils disrupt classes

SEVERAL schools in Soweto were yesterday disrupted by angry pupils who said "there was no point in attending school while our comrades were being killed in the East Rand".

There was a schools blackout particularly in Meadowlands, as the youths wielding an assortment of weapons moved from school to school ordering pupils to go home.

An ugly scene nearly developed in Thutolore

High in Zone 1, when one poured petrol in a classroom. Pupils in the school had tried to defy the order.

When the pupils realised the seriousness of the situation they then moved out of classes.

The school principal, Mr Babsy Matabane, had all tyres of his sleek

sedan punctured by the youths, who claimed he was not "co-operative".

The youths said it was "out of order" for them to continue with their studies, when other equally ambitious pupils in the East Rand and Eastern Cape were being killed.

"An injury to one is

an injury to all," they said while chanting freedom songs.

Stayaway

Police kept a low profile and there were no shooting incidents.

Meanwhile more than 60 000 pupils in the East Rand and Eastern Cape continued their long stayaway from classes.

Department of Education and Training, Johannesburg regional director, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, was not available for comment.

Deputy chief-liaison officer for DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, at the time of going to Press, said he was not in a position to confirm as the day's report was not ready yet.



Mr EDGAR POSSELT

Rural black schools in need of aid

52
Star 6/7/85

Education Reporter

Rural black schools need priority attention from the education authorities, a Natal researcher said.

Ms Monica Bot said in the latest edition of *Indicator South Africa*, produced by the Centre for Applied Social Studies at the University of Natal, that closer co-operation between the various education departments could help alleviate some of the problems in rural areas.

FELL

Ms Bot said more than 50 percent of metropolitan and rural schools in kwaZulu had below average pass rates, whereas only a third of urban schools fell into that category.

The reasons for the poor results included: rural parents were less able to contribute financially to their children's schooling, children spent more time travelling to school and helping with family chores and the cultural gap between the home and school environment was greater.

There was also a problem in attracting more able teachers to the rural areas.

The difference in pass rates and quality of passes between smaller urban and metropolitan areas was more difficult to explain, Ms Bot said.

Overcrowding in households and townships was more common in metropolitan than smaller urban areas. And urban areas seemed to be more stable than metropolitan areas where disruptive peer group influences, gang life and

political activities provided many distractions.

Ms Bot said the pass rates at boarding schools were higher than in day schools.

About 90 percent of the boarding school pupils had an above average (35 percent) pass rate in comparison to 44 percent of day school pupils.

Ms Bot attributed that difference to the boarding school environment being more conducive to studying than the average home where studying was often difficult.

Private school pupils also fared better and the average pass rate in private schools was 81 percent.

If any overall parity was to be gained between the different race groups, the financial budget in kwaZulu would need to be increased, Ms Bot said.

In 1984 the financial budget for a pupil educated by the kwaZulu Department of Education and Culture was R145. For whites in Natal in 1984 the expenditure per pupil was R1 710.

POOL

"In the interim it would be extremely helpful if the various education departments in Natal/kwaZulu could co-operate and pool their staff and facilities so that some of the shortages can be alleviated," she said.

She made these suggestions:

- Attention should be focussed on improving the standard of schooling in rural areas.

- Pupils should be given the opportunity to study privately at school after hours, preferably with the help of a teacher.

Tens of thousands of pupils boycott classes

Tens of thousands of pupils across the country are continuing to stay away from classes this week, leaving schools virtually deserted in 26 towns and cities around South Africa.

The extensive boycott was confirmed by the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr. Edgar Posselt.

On the East Rand, classrooms were empty in Duduza (near Nigel), Tsa-

kabhe (outside Brakpan) and kwaThe-
ma (near Springs). In all, 46 schools in
these three townships were affected.

In Katlehong, near Germiston, attendance at the four secondary schools varied from 10 to 55 percent, while attendance at the 29 lower and higher primary schools was described as fair.

There was a stay-away from all schools in Ratanda near Heidelberg.

In the Johannesburg region, pupils at the Orlando Secondary School boycotted classes and attendance at other schools in the area ranged from 10 to 30 percent.

At Alexandra, no pupils reported for classes at any of the three secondary schools.

In the Northern Transvaal, the situation at all DET schools was normal. However, in the Lebowa areas of

Mankweng and Lenyene, pupils have been boycotting for some weeks.

In the Pretoria region, pupils at seven secondary schools in Soshanguve and five in Mamelodi refused to attend classes.

In the Eastern Cape pupils at Adelaide, Pearston, Cookhouse, Graaff Reinett, Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort continued to boycott classes.

Matric changes could take ⁽⁵²⁾ ^{NM 17/7/85} years, says MP

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE raising of the matric aggregate for university entrance and other major proposals expected from the Committee of University Principals this month, would probably have to wait 'a few years' before they could be implemented.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP spokesman on education, said this following reports that the committee would tackle various ways to reform the matric system when they met in Durban.

Mr Burrows said any 'drastic changes' to the present matric system would probably have to wait until after the establishment of the Curriculum and Examination Board next year.

The board, which will be non-racial, may replace the present Joint Matriculation Board (JMB), which monitors the country's nine matriculation examination bodies.

The Committee of University Principals will

discuss the matric system in an attempt to reduce the alarmingly high failure and drop out rate among university students.

Some of the proposals to be discussed will include a higher aggregate mark for different fields of university study and greater uniformity between the country's 16 education departments.

Mr Burrows said: 'A raising of the matric entry marks for university may be a way of reducing its failure rate but the education system can only be proved as a whole by looking at what we are doing at classroom level'.

Mr W J W van Rooyen, Director of Education for Natal, said any raising of matric aggregates for university entrance should be considered together with other factors such as the grouping of subjects taken at matric.

'What ultimately will be implemented I do not know, but I would welcome any move which is to the well-being of education,' he said.

The principal of Inkazimulo Senior Primary School, Mrs Mndred Ndhlovu, supervises the removal of builders' rubble from the school. The newly built classrooms can be seen in the background.

1985

Children help in special plan to build classrooms

African Affairs
Correspondent

TEN schools in the Valley of a Thousand Hills near Botha's Hill have one of the highest pupil-teacher ratios in KwaZulu. But the community believes that 'God helps those who help themselves' and has pledged to overcome a backlog of 44 classrooms.

Parents have already contributed R25 000 this year towards building 10 extra classrooms at two of the schools concerned.

They have been taking part in a unique programme involving the community, the Urban Foundation and the Valley Trust, an established socio-medical project in the valley.

Mr Nigel Wood, project manager for the Urban Foundation, explained yesterday that the classrooms were funded by three sources.

Firstly, the local school community decided on its priorities and provided its share in the form of di-

rect financial contributions and labour or 'sweat equity'.

Secondly, he said, the Urban Foundation provided bridging finance and expertise for the projects concerned.

Other funds were provided by additional agencies such as service organisations, church groups and businesses.

He said the Valley Trust concentrated on the health and agricultural aspects of the project while the foundation attended mainly to the schools programme.

Determination

Mr Clive Bruzas, natural resources officer for the Valley Trust, said church groups were also working with the organisation in the provision of feeding schemes.

He said certain sections of the valley were poorer than others. Malnutrition was rife at schools such as St Lawrence Primary where pupils literally collapsed from hunger every day.

A Mercury team which visited the schools yesterday found that in spite of ever-present signs of poverty, there seemed to be a determination among the teachers and pupils to conquer unfavourable circumstances.

Pupils banded together, for example, to get rid of building rubble at the Inkazimulo Senior Primary School.

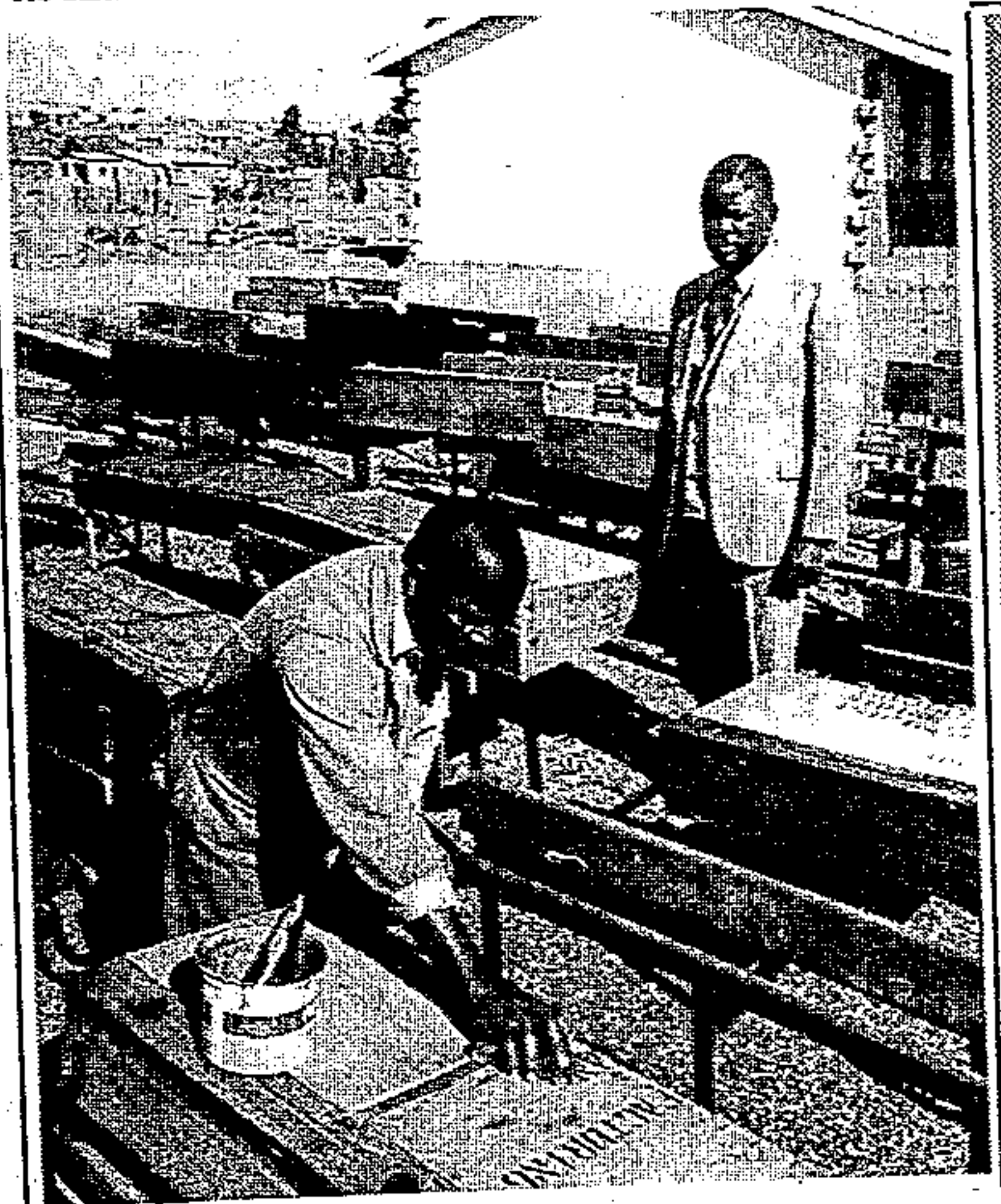
During the building of the extra classrooms, the children — mainly between eight and 11 years — carried every drop of water used in the building from a stream 2 km away.

This joint endeavour of the School Building Action Committee is bringing rewards in the form of technical assistance.

Institutions such as the University of Natal and Edgewood Teachers' Training College are helping with teacher enrichment and science education programmes. Resource centres and libraries have been started and more are planned.

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 19.85

al +61.2% Current Real Weekly Wage: R 21.79



The classroom desks at Siyajabula High School are not thrown away when they become dilapidated. Instead, they are restored by craftsman Mr E Maphumulo while the principal, Mr A D Mabandla, looks on.

Police blitz on Cosas leaders

In an apparent crack-down on Congress of South African Students (Cosas), police have allegedly made widespread raids on homes of youth leaders in the last fortnight and at least five young people held recently are now security detainees.

It is not known whether others held in pre-dawn raids are security detainees, whether they are likely to be charged or are being held for questioning without formal detention.

Police have confirmed that Mr William Oupa Thoabala and Mr Benjamin Kwatiso Cholota, of Tumahole, Parys, are being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They also confirmed that three Cosas leaders from Ikageng, Potchefstroom — Mr Daniel Ranekgetho, Mr Simon Thabo Majoe and Mr Wilson Thabo Pheto — were being held in preventive detention in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Among those whose

status is not known is a Cosas secretary, Ms Lindi Dlamini (15), and a Cosas branch chairman, Mr Amos Mahlangu (19).

The Cosas Alexandra branch said three members — Mr John van der Merwe, Mr Daniel Jabu Mthetwa and Mr Jacob Monageng — were held early on Wednesday. Four Alexandra Youth Congress members were held at the same time.

DETENTION

In Witbank at least five Cosas members were held on Wednesday.

Those reportedly held were Mr Moses Mampuru, his brother, Amos, Mr Melvin Themba, Mr Andries Mkhawane and a fifth youth identified only as "Tenny". Police said they had no record of the detention of any of the Witbank and Alexandra youths in terms of security laws.

Three youth leaders from Mankwengare were also allegedly held. The status of Mr Peter Moka-ba, Mr Frans Mohlala and Ms Joyce Mashamba is not known.

'Suicide Squad' claims responsibility for arson

The South African Suicide Squad (Sass) yesterday claimed responsibility for petrol-bomb attacks on the homes of two Soweto policemen.

In an anonymous telephone call to *The Star*, a man said in a low whisper: "We hit the homes of two policemen in Naledi township this morning. One house is near Naledi High School and the other is near a white church.

"This is our third attack this week. We also hit the home of Molotov Biza in Chiawelo a few days ago," he said and put the telephone down.

For more than a year,

the Sass has claimed responsibility for petrol bomb attacks on the homes of community councillors, policemen and other pro-government personalities in several townships.

Soweto's assistant divisional investigation officer, Colonel P J J Swart, confirmed the two homes had been petrol-bombed at 1 am.

Police were investigating, he said.

Damage to the homes of Constable Joseph Mokoena and Sergeant Charlie Letele was estimated at R1 000.

Mr Biza's home was attacked on Monday.

ARCUS 18/7/85 (52)

92 percent of bursars pass

Staff Reporter

NINETY-TWO percent of African Scholars' Fund bursars who completed their school year in 1984 passed.

According to figures in the fund's annual report, of the 841 bursaries awarded 725 pupils completed the year. Fifteen pupils sent no results and 101 were either unable to enrol or were forced to leave, mostly because of unrest.

Many cases of intimidation were reported by pupils whose studies were disrupted. The report quotes the following:

"WOULD BE BURNED"

"A boy in an area where there is no black high school and who, with our help, has passed Standards 7, 8 and 9 at a boarding school, has been prevented from completing his matric by the youth of his home district, who have demanded a local high school and forbidden anyone to study elsewhere until this demand is met.

"The parents of a girl whose school was closed by the department following a boycott and who, at considerable sacrifice, sent her to boarding school in another area, were told that their house would be burned down unless they brought her home."

Pupils urged to halt class boycotts

Business Day Reporter

STUDENTS should think of creative, non-violent activities in reacting to the present crisis rather than throwing stones and boycotting classes, says the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches Dr Allan Boesak.

Boesak was addressing a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape when focus was turned on the people of Duduza, on the East Rand.

Alex Montoedi, a member of the Duduza Civic Association, told about 2 000 students at the university that people in East Rand townships were living in daily fear of their lives, "particularly in Duduza".

Boesak said: "I get a little anxious when we have to go from funeral to funeral, from death to death and from mourning to mourning."

"The students should not react to the crisis in the country by boycotting classes or throwing stones. They should rather think of creative and non-violent activities."

Trevor Manuel, acting national publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, said: "What is happening to this country means new horizons and new ideals."

"Our slogan 'the people shall govern' is no longer unattainable."

Poll favours inter-racial education

JOHANNESBURG—Most South African whites are in favour of greater inter-racial contact at school level, a compulsory black language as a school subject and uniform education systems in all four provinces.

A poll conducted among 2 000 whites by Market Opinion Services for Rapport, published yesterday, shows that 76,2 percent favoured a black language being a compulsory subject for white pupils.

Only 10,5 percent rejected the idea.

Support came from 75,9 percent of Afrikaans-speaking people polled and 76,7 percent of English-speaking people.

Among Afrikaans-speaking people, 11,9 percent were opposed, compared with 8,5 percent of English-speaking people.

There was a wide divergence between Afrikaans and English people on the subject of inter-racial contact at school level, where the totals were 54,2 percent in favour and 26,5 percent against.

English-speaking people were overwhelmingly in favour, by 78,7 percent to the 6,8 percent who said no.

Among the Afrikaans-speaking people canvassed, only 36,7 percent were in favour, 40,5 percent were against and the rest were undecided.

Almost 86 percent approved of a standard syllabus throughout the country with only 4,2 percent opposed.

The 'yes' vote was 97 percent in the Free State, 91 percent in the Transvaal, 82 percent in the Cape and 69 percent in Natal.

Almost 90 percent of Afrikaans-speaking people canvassed were in favour of abolishing provincial differences in education, compared with 79 percent of English-speaking people. — (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

Two-week boycott continues

24/7/85 52
A TWO-week long boycott of classes by more than 4 000 secondary school pupils continued in Soshanguve yesterday while the Department of Education and Training announced that Mamelodi and Atteridgeville also became affected.

Mr P G H Felstead, Director for the Northern Transvaal schools, told the SOWETAN yesterday that the majority of pupils stayed away at the Dr W F Nkomo in Atteridgeville. Attendance in Mamelodi ranged from 40 to 98 percent, he said. "We do not know why these children have decided not to attend lessons as reasons were not brought to our attention," he said.

There have been complaints among pupils that the DET was taking long to approve the Student's Representative Councils' (SRC) constitution. The delay according to them retards progress and also channels the handling of grievances at schools.

24/7/85

Cosas 'wasn't consulted' on pamphlets

(52)
Star 24/7/85-
The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) central office said today it had not been consulted by the Witbank region which yesterday circulated pamphlets urging students to return to school today.

A Cosas spokesman said "with police still in the townships and some of the demands still not attended to, I do not think such a call could be made".

The spokesman listed the demands which he said were pressing, including the introduction of democratically elected Students Representative Councils (SRCs), the release of all pupils detained during unrest and the withdrawal of members of the SADF and police from the townships.

"With all these demands not yet attended to, it is going to be difficult for us to end the school boycott."

About the Witbank call, the spokesman said it was possible it could have been made by the region there "or it could also have been made by people trying to hijack our struggle for just education".

Pupils in the East Rand townships of Tsakane, Katlehong, Duduza, kwaThema, Daveyton, Ratanda and Stander-ton and Alexandra and some schools in Soweto continued to boycott classes.

| Grade 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.95 | 16.71 | 18.03 | 19.35 | 22.88 | 22.88 | 26.40 | 29.04 | | |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.47 | 11.44 | 11.42 | 10.92 | 10.16 | 9.32 | 10.32 | 10.15 | | |
| Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.02 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.38 | 13.85 | 16.55 | 18.76 | 20.14 | 21.58 | 24.48 | 24.48 | 28.08 | 30.96 | | |
| 10.95 | 14.38 | 16.02 | 12.84 | 12.75 | 12.18 | 10.87 | 9.98 | 10.97 | 10.82 | | |
| Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real +49.52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 9.32

1 000 learn to manage schools

Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training has launched a project aimed at improving management skills in their schools.

According to the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr J P Engelbrecht, more than 1 000 school inspectors and principals in the Soweto and Alexandra areas are involved in the project.

Managing school staff, pupils, buildings and assets will be included in the project and community involvement with schools will be a main subject.

A specialist company has been employed by the DET to develop the training programmes and to assist with the project.

The project, which will run until 1987, will be monitored by academics independent of the DET.

| Grade 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.95 | 16.71 | 18.03 | 19.35 | 22.88 | 22.88 | 26.40 | 29.04 | | |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.47 | 11.44 | 11.42 | 10.92 | 10.16 | 9.32 | 10.32 | 10.15 | | |
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| Grade 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.38 | 13.85 | 16.55 | 18.76 | 20.14 | 21.58 | 24.48 | 24.48 | 28.08 | 30.96 | | |
| 10.95 | 14.38 | 16.02 | 12.84 | 12.75 | 12.18 | 10.87 | 9.98 | 10.97 | 10.82 | | |
| Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.12 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Real +49.52

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 10.01

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 9.32

Pupils trickling back to school

52 5401 25/7/85
Hundreds of pupils around the country were trickling back to classes this week after their mass boycott since the beginning of the year, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt, announced yesterday.

He declined to say if the improvement could be attributed to the state of emergency.

A survey by *The Star* showed that in the Highveld region (East Rand), there was no school attendance in Duduza (Nigel), Tsakane (Brakpan), kwaThema (Springs) and Ratanda (Heidelberg).

OTHER AREAS

Attendance in other areas on the East Rand was satisfactory.

In the Pretoria region, pupils at seven secondary schools in Soshanguve and at five in Mamelodi, arrived at school but refused to attend classes.

In the Eastern Cape at Adelaide, Pearston, Cookhouse, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Port Alfred and Fort Beaufort, pupils trickled back to classes.

In Port Elizabeth pupils at secondary schools were going back to classes while attendance at lower primary schools was satisfactory.

In Queenstown, Cradock, Natal and all Oranje-Vaal townships, Bloemfontein, Northern and Western Cape, attendance was normal.

In Parys, Theunissen, Huhudi, Bothaville, Welkom and Kimberley, attendance at secondary schools was still low but had improved.

Govt urged to accept ⁵² proposals ^{4/01} on SRCs ^{25/7/85}

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The National Co-ordinating Committee of Parents' Committees has called on the Government to break the education deadlock by accepting in its entirety the student representative council constitution the committee submitted to the authorities in February.

The question of democratically controlled SRCs in high schools remains a burning issue among boycotting pupils and the Congress of South African Students has supported the parents' stand.

Early this year the parents' committee rejected outright the Department of Education and Training's constitution for SRCs, held talks with top level officials and submitted a completely new document.

Following various representations the DET redrafted its constitution for SRCs and recently the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, accused the parents of delaying matters by failing to comment on this redrafted document.

ORIGINAL

The parents claim the redraft is the "original DET SRC constitution brought back to life without any significant alterations".

The parents' body announced this week its member organisations were not willing to meet the DET if the official draft constitution was the basis of further discussion.

Instead, it has urged the authorities to:

- Accept the constitution prepared by the parents in consultation with pupils and teachers.
- Recognise SRCs already set up.
- Remove the army from the townships.

But Mr Joep Schoeman, senior liaison officer for the DET, said yesterday it would be "preposterous" to accept the parents' proposals in their entirety as other parties had also made submissions.

Mr Schoeman said he could not comment on the claim that the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) had submitted an identical draft constitution to that proposed by the parents.

Varsity principals fail to back stiffer matric exemption

Mercury Reporter

STANDARDS for matriculation exemption — the basic requirement for university entrance — should not be made stiffer 'at this stage', university principals decided at a meeting in Durban this week.

A Human Sciences Research Council report commissioned by the Joint Matriculation Board suggested an improved university pass rate would be achieved if a higher matric aggregate mark were demanded of would-be students.

The Committee of University Principals (CUP), which represents 13 'autonomous' universities, was widely expected to endorse the idea.

But it instead decided 'all the factors involved in admission criteria should be studied very carefully and their effect on school-leavers as-

sessed', according to CUP chairman Dr S J Saunders.

'The findings of the HSRC report might not be equally applicable to all the educational sub-systems in South Africa. This must be looked at very carefully.

'No student must be disadvantaged by any change in matriculation standards. There won't be any recommendation by CUP at this stage to change the aggregate total for admission.'

He gave a further assurance: 'No sudden decisions will be taken and if there are changes in future they will be phased in slowly.'

Not only CUP members but university chiefs from throughout South Africa, as well as universities in the independent homelands, attended the three-day meeting, which ended yesterday.

Head in court over caning of three pupils

Court Reporter 52

A SECONDARY school headmaster appeared briefly in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of allegedly assaulting three of his pupils.

Before Mr J Vermeulen was John Anthony Vollenham, 47. NM 26/7/85

It is alleged that on March 5 at Newlands East No 2 Secondary School, Mr Vollenham caned three young boys in an excessive manner.

Mr Vollenham was not asked to plead and the hearing was adjourned until September 26.

Mr M Dyson appeared for the State.

De Aar — battleground

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

UNTIL now, the Karoo town of De Aar has been best known as a major railway junction.

But as the gutted development board complex at the entrance to Nonzwakazi testifies, it has also become a grim battleground in the clash between black political protest and the State.

The board offices were attacked for the first time last month. Last Monday night, the entire complex was gutted.

Blackened filing cabinets were standing in the open as workers began replacing the roof of the board's office building late last week.

A separate three-roomed community council building — complete with a council chamber fitted with yellowwood furniture — was a charred shell.

Board officials were operating from a garage on the premises.

The community council became a "village council" in March and met until June. It is now defunct. All its members have resigned, and some have left the township. Black policeman have been evacuated. Community spokesman claimed the council was "finished". Some councillors who had agreed to co-operate with the people were staying, but others had left.

Since unrest started in April, two township houses have been burnt down and others damaged. Two shops in the township were also burnt down last month.

On Sunday June 16, 71 people, mostly youths, were arrested after a demonstration. They have since appeared on charges of public violence and arson. Sixty have been released on bail.

On the same day, a man, Mr Boyl Mantyl, was shot dead and others were wounded.

Since then, 17 more

people have appeared in court. Twelve were still being held last week.

The attack on the board complex was not the only violence last week. The next night, a woman was hacked to death in the township and her body set alight. The house of a community leader was mysteriously firebombed.

The high school was being boycotted and a boycott of "white" businesses was in progress.

De Aar was swarming with police. There were policemen in the streets and vehicles incessantly patrolled the town and drove to and from the township.

The authorities were advising all whites not to enter the township. I was eventually given permission to do so on my own cognizance.

Community representatives also advised me not to enter the township alone.

I was eventually met in town after dark by four youths who inspected my press card and drove me into the township along tracks in the veld.

Community figures and residents filed furiously into a house.

The township carried an aura of latent violence. People seemed to be in constant fear of the police. They spoke in low voices and tensed up when noises were heard outside or a vehicle drove past.

Books burnt

A student leader said the high school had been closed several times in the second term and another boycott had started two weeks ago. Students had been told demands would be met when the school reopened for the third term, but only one had been met — the resignation of the principal.

"Some students are still locked up. Students now say they cannot attend when the others are not there," he added. The books of a few students

who had attended school were burnt a few days before.

Residents displayed the constitution of a new community organization, the De Aar African Residents' Association (DAARA), formed last month. Police had refused permission for meetings.

A group of women said they had formed a branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to try to help people in prison.

People made a number of allegations about

police conduct and claimed police were provoking violence. They spoke of "going to Sanlam" — a colloquial term for interrogation by security police — and of an "A-team" operating in the township.

"We have appealed to the police to stay out of the township completely. We can solve our own problems. Then there will be peace," one said.

A youth said his 13-year-old brother had been shot in the stomach two weeks before. He

said he had "just been marching in the street".

They claimed some wounded people were being treated in the township, because they were being arrested when taken to hospitals.

On June 18, Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, her husband Brian and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC For Walmer, visited De Aar to record allegations by residents about police action, after a group of residents had approached Mr Monwabisi



1. The remains of De Aar's "village council" chamber.



2. The Rev



3. Mrs Beauty Tantsi lost her left eye after being shot by police. Mrs Ida Tantsi (left) has a neck wound.

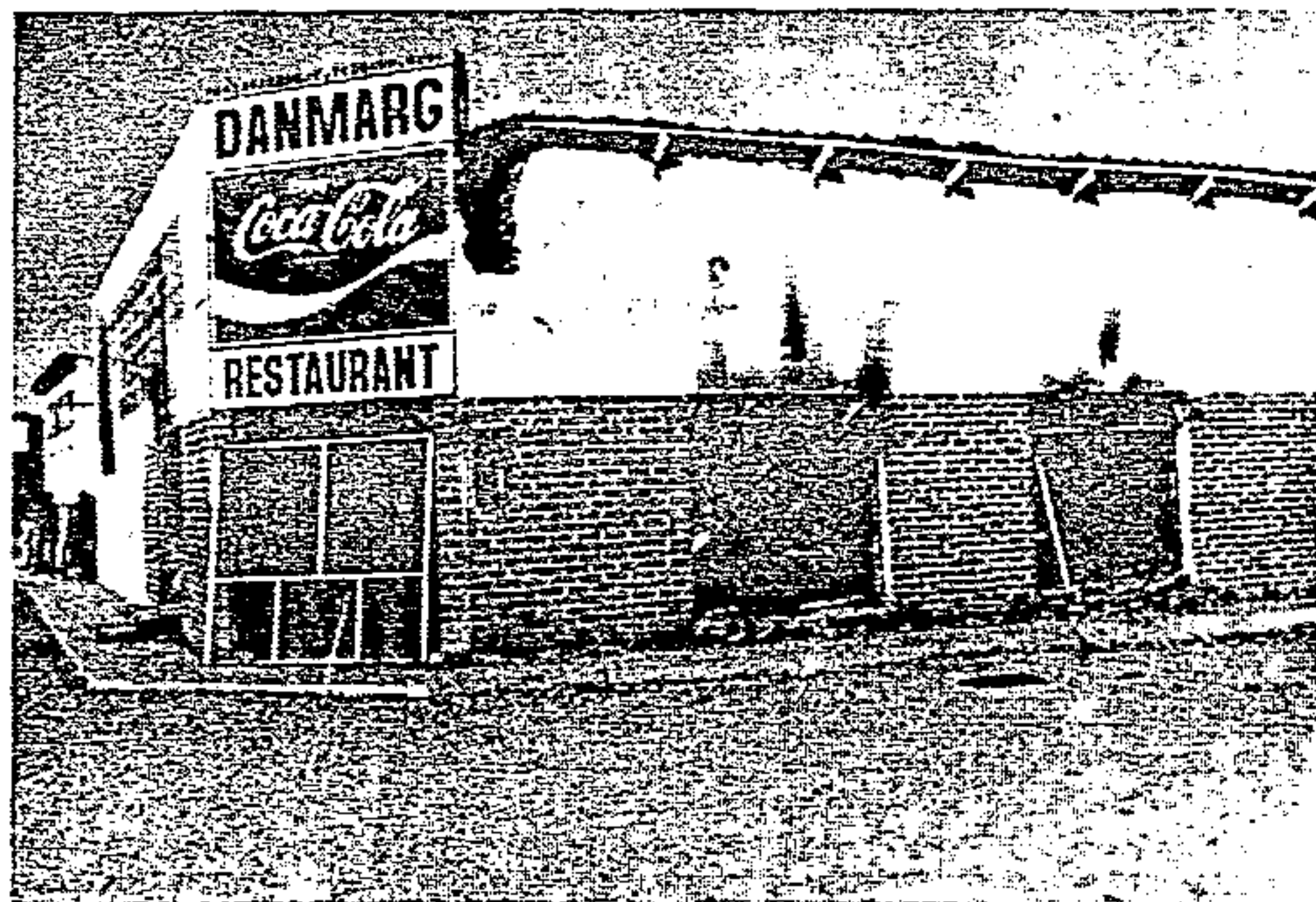


4. A gu

ound of black protest



2. The Rev Timothy Soloshe (79) ... detained for questioning last week.



4. A gutted shop in Nonzwakazi township.

he had "just been marching in the street". They claimed some wounded people were being treated in the township, because they were being arrested and taken to hospitals. On June 18, Mrs Di shop, PFP MPC for adens, her husband and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC For lmer, visited De Aar record allegations by residents about police ion, after a group of sidents had ap-ached Mr Monwabisi

Makaula, president of the Cradock Residents' Association, the previous weekend for assistance.

They were accompanied by Mr Makaula as well as Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Sparrow Mkhonto — nine days before they were murdered. The party was followed by security police.

At a meeting in the township, a number of sworn statements were taken from residents which contain allegations about police con-

duct. They are to be submitted to the police for comment.

No goods were being bought in town. The boycott was aimed at demanding a government investigation into the Goniwe murders and recognition of DAARA.

Later, youths ran in with a warning that the police were in the township.

I was taken to the home of a former councillor who resigned in March after being detained for two weeks un-

der the Internal Security Act and is still a prominent figure in the community. Two petrol bombs had been thrown at his house two nights before. Community spokesmen claimed it had not been done by township people.

The next day, a DAARA member accompanied me around the township. Remains of barricades littered the streets. The township seemed tense and unnaturally quiet.

I was taken to view the gutted houses of former councillors. One was said to have left the township the previous day. I was also shown two burnt-out shops. Spokesmen said one belonged to a former council member and was "burnt by the people".

I was taken to the house of the Rev Timothy Soloshe, 79-year-old minister of the Presbyterian Church, who was taken to the police station and questioned earlier last week after allowing DAARA to use the church hall for a meeting.

"They were rude and pushed me around. They told me the aim of my church was to destroy the people of De Aar. They said it was not a church of God but a church of the devil.

"I told them, since the church was made by people of this country, I have the right to give it to them to use for meetings."

They also pointed out a nearby house where the woman had been killed two nights earlier. Dried blood marked the wall and stoep. Youths said township people believed she had been an informer.

They scattered as police approached and inspected my press card. I was allowed to remain but told my presence in the township would be investigated further.

I was also taken to a house in "Malay Camp",

a squalid, mixed squatter township strung out next to the steam locomotive graveyard, to see Mrs Beauty Tantsi, 30, who has lost her left eye. Her grandmother, 71-year-old Mrs Ida Tantsi, has a neck wound. It was claimed they were shot on July 9 and that Mrs Tantsi's eight-year-old daughter Wendy was shot in the buttocks.

Mrs Tantsi's eye was removed in the Kimberley hospital. When she went to the police to file a complaint after her discharge, she was locked up and charged with public violence. Her grandmother and 13-year-old daughter Zolizwe were held and have appeared in court. Wendy was released after questioning.

A prominent community spokesman said later: "I cannot understand the suppression of community protest.

'Raw deal'

"Blacks are getting a raw deal here. Problems in the township are endemic. But the authorities are rejecting all lines of communication.

"The violence is being committed by certain elements among the youth. They are very frustrated. It is not done by organizations or on behalf of organizations.

"DAARA sent a delegation to the authorities, but it was turned away. Executive members have been detained. We are denied access to our own public halls. That is why DAARA is making use of church halls. The churches are not police property.

"But our greatest concern now is violence by the police. People are losing all faith in the police.

"We can't be under police rule here. This is not a police state. We sleep and we are not asleep.

"We are in a state of emergency."

Principals want GST lifted on textbooks

Mercury Reporter

GENERAL sales tax should be dropped from textbooks — the prices of which have rocketed because of the weak rand — the Committee of University Principals believes.

The committee intended to tackle the 'serious problem' of high textbook prices 'with vigour', the chairman, Dr S J Saunders, said yesterday.

It would make representations to Government to have textbooks exempted from GST, he said.

'In Britain and Australia there have been successful campaigns against sales tax on books,' he added.

GST and the falling value of the rand had driven the price of books up to the extent that textbook requirements for a single subject — English I — cost more than R200.

Dr Saunders said allegations that books were supplied to some universities by monopolies or cartels would be investigated.

750 ml

Pot O'Gold Peaches
Slices or Halves
Extra Choice Grade
410 g..... **65c**

Beacon
Liquorice
Allsorts
500 g..... **139**

Baumann's
Provita
Crispbread
500 g..... **185**

Citrusdal
Naartjies
Large
Per kg **69c**

Vaseline
Lip Ice
57c

nut 33
lorant or
perspirant

Police stoned in Worcester township

Crime Reporter

UNREST continued to simmer yesterday in Worcester's Zwelethemba township, where police vehicles were stoned and a resident's home was petrol-bombed.

The number of people arrested in the township since the unrest began on Monday night has risen to seven.

Police fired two rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of about 30 residents who were stoning a police van about 9pm on Wednesday.

About an hour later teargas was used after a youth tried to petrol-bomb another police van.

About 8pm a third police vehicle was stoned but no police action was taken.

Yesterday the home of Mr Simon Skweyia was petrol bombed about 1pm. Mr Skweyia, who plays no political or community role in the township, was not injured.

Township sources said the attack occurred when a group of children from the Vusisizwe High School marched towards the school grounds.

It is believed that the headmaster had threatened to close down the school unless pupils at the school persuaded other boycotting pupils to return to classes.

HAADDESSDC

Exam poser for pupils

29/7/85 Sowetan
 MORE than 100 000 pupils countrywide face an imminent end of the year examinations blackout if the present wave of unrest continues unabated.

Fears are also rife that the failure rate could be the highest in years this year, because the situation in the country was not healthy for learning and teaching, and pupils may not be ready for examinations when the time comes.

Department of Education and Training (DET) chief-liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, described the prospect as "sad."

"We know that many will drop out and their future will be lost completely. And this is going to aggravate the accommodation problems at schools next year.

"In some areas you find pupils at higher and lower primary schools attending normally, while those in high schools is the opposite. When the higher primary pupils are promoted to secondary schools next year we are going to have a problem of overcrowding.

Political

He said preference will be given to those from higher primary schools entering secondary schools, and those at secondaries who did not attend stand to lose out.

Mr Schoeman blamed the state of affairs on "those people who are abusing children for their political ends."

"So many calls have been made that we should improve the quality of education. How can you improve this when pupils are not in class?", he asked.



WOMEN'S CLUB: It is always smiles all-round when members of The SOWETAN Women's Club meet to exchange ideas and Ms Tnobeka Makama, Ms Rose Boikanyo and Ms Elizabeth Mokotong were there at Mamelodi on Saturday.

Project to 'improve results'

THE Johannesburg (re-
gion of the Department
of Education and Train-
ing has embarked on a
project to improve man-
agement development in
schools, according to re-
gional director Mr Philip
Engelbrecht.

Mr Engelbrecht said
his region had appointed

specialists from the pri-
vate sector to train more
than 1 000 school in-
spectors, primary and
secondary school princi-
pals and their heads of
departments in adminis-
trative and management
work with the main aim
of producing better re-
sults.

He said this project
which was started in
March this year, was
prompted by the lack of
enough emphasis on ad-
ministration and man-
agement in schools.

The key areas which
the formal training deal
will include managing

the school staff, manag-
ing the community in-
volvement with the
school, managing the
pupils, buildings and
school assets.

Mr Engelbrecht said
important inputs like
this would certainly lead

to important results and
success among the pu-
pils.

"I'm pleased that we
have already begun with
this important work for
the sake of our students
and of our community.
I'm also happy with the
positive reports I have
received so far," he said.

Large-scale strikes imminent on mines

It is only a matter of time before the South African mining industry faces the ire of black miners.

The moment of reckoning with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) representing thousands of black miners in the industry — the pillar of South Africa's economy — is now a few days away.

Anger and impatience are growing among black miners who want a living wage from their masters.

The union is to hold a special conference at venue still to be announced. At this summit, members will merely endorse their assistance to mine bosses.

Mine strikes are usually marked by violence, police intervention, killings, intimidation and mass dismissal of workers. Most of whom come from "independent states" and her rural areas.

WAGLE increases, the removal of reservation of May as a holiday, the improvement of health and safety measures on the gold and coal mines — all these are a bone of contention between black miners and mine bosses.

NUM has held several meetings with the union of settling the dispute amicably. It has

The union recently



THE CHAMBER of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers have reached a deadlock in this year's wage negotiations and a strike is imminent. The SOWETAN labour reporter, JOSHUA RABOROKO, looks at the situation.

Can violence be avoided?

held strike ballots in all the 19 gold mines and 11 collieries where they have recognition agreements. The results? The majority of the black workers have voted in favour of the strike action.

Several strikes have already occurred in the mines this year and, bosses were not happy with workers' action. This resulted in thousands of workers being fired.

Will management still fire more workers? NUM's general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa says workers are angry and impatient with management's attitude. They are prepared to resist any form of discrimination or actions against them.

"We hope the strike will make the chamber bargain with us seriously in future so that they must not come to us with predetermined wage increases. The strike should also introduce a balance of power between us and the chamber," he says.

The union also be-

that the increases they offered were among the highest granted in SA this year.

In addition to the wage increases, which range from 14,1 per cent to 19,6 per cent on minimum rates applicable on mines, other improvements in conditions of employment are being introduced.

These adjustments in the conditions of employment, while effectively improving the financial lot of the black mineworkers, will also increase the working costs of mining companies, the chamber says.

The total package amounts to a significant percentage increase in terms of employees' earnings and is particularly noteworthy at a time of severe economic recession and high unemployment in almost all other sectors of the economy.

Even though the two parties reached an agreement, violence erupted at Gencor's five plants when over 10 000 workers downed tools in demand of wage increases.

Police used tear-



NUM's CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

smoke and birdshot to disperse the workers and during the incident, a black miner died. The company is still investigating the cause of violence and death.

This disturbing feature of mine strikes may increase if workers do not conduct themselves properly during the strike.

But Mr Ramaphosa says that in the event of a strike, workers' conduct will be peaceful. "All our shaft stewards, including those on mines where NUM is not recognised, have been trained in strike action and

strike control. "We are sure violence can be avoided if management does not intimidate workers by calling in mine security or the police," Mr Ramaphosa said.

He added that if management does fire workers, then the union will view this as "an unfair labour practice" and will challenge it through the necessary channels.

It is therefore important that both parties meet again to resolve the dispute because the results of the strike might be too "ghastly to contemplate."

Pupils go to court

SCORES of Soweto high school pupils accused of cheating in last year's matric examinations, may seek a Supreme Court order to force the Department of Education and Training (DET) to release their belated results. 52

A lawyer representing the pupils told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that he had referred the matter to counsel with a view to filing an application in the Rand Supreme Court.

Exams

The pupils, accused of cribbing while writing mathematics and accounting (higher grade) papers during end-of-the-year exams, were disqualified after the DET detected "irregularities in their scripts." They are now pinning their hopes on a Supreme Court application, which their lawyer

intends to file "within the next few weeks."

Some of the pupils have since decided to repeat matric while others have resorted to legal action with the hope of overturning the DET's controversial decision.

Affidavits

According to the pupils' lawyer, affidavits collected from school inspectors and invigilators — who were present when the pupils wrote their exams — would also be handed to counsel. *Sowetan*

The inspectors and invigilators insist that there were no irregularities and that the pupils were unfairly disqualified," the lawyer said.

30/7/85
DET's public relations officer Mr Edgar Posselt said all pupils accused of cheating were informed of their fate. He said he had no figures of how many pupils were affected.

Terblanche spells out top priorities for schools

Parents must be partners in education, says TED chief

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

One of the most important components in education is parent involvement, according to the director of the Transvaal Education Department, Mr J D V Terblanche.

There is an increasing awareness of the role of the parent as partner in education and Mr Terblanche said the Education Ordinance had been amended to provide for parent representation.

"I am more determined than ever to work closely with parents," Mr Terblanche said in an interview with The Star.

Since his appointment as director of the largest white education department 10 months ago, Mr Terblanche said the TED had held eight regional conferences on matters concerning parents' responsibility in the provision of education.

"My aim is to run as efficient

a department as possible and to ensure the children I am responsible for get the very best."

Despite his achievements in education during his 10 months of office, Mr Terblanche was quick to point out he had not radically altered the course of an already well-established department.

"When I was appointed director I said one of my personal goals was to listen. I am a great believer in an open-door policy and I see leadership as a collective responsibility and not an individual one."

MASSIVE CHANGES

"An education department cannot afford to have a closed door policy," he stressed.

Mr Terblanche became director of the TED at a time when large changes were taking place in education and he has been active in implementing these changes.

The new service dispensation for education was implemented

in December last year, retrospective from October 1.

The number of promotion posts for teachers was increased and from post level two to seven, 25/3 posts were changed to promotion posts.

The new service dispensation also had a positive effect on the colleges of education — such as the Johannesburg College of Education and Pretoria College of Education — and attracted a greater number of prospective teachers.

One of the main issues being examined by education authorities was compulsory tuition fees. Mr Terblanche said this matter was being considered at national level.

"The parties involved have indicated that this sensitive matter should be handled on a coordinated basis."

"It is abundantly clear that to maintain the standard of education which parents desire for their children a contribution in the form of fees will have to be

paid."

Discussing the use of item banks, Mr Terblanche said such banks had great potential and the Human Sciences Research Council, with the help of the TED, had developed a batch of standardised items for standard five pupils.

"We have been very encouraged with the results and we found the standardised items to be effective to co-ordinate standards," Mr Terblanche said.

Referring to the change-over next year from provincial to national control, Mr Terblanche said the Minister of Education and Culture had said he was "convinced that the unique nature of education in the various provinces should be maintained and continued".

Mr Terblanche said he was extremely encouraged by the recruitment in education and that teacher quotas had been met in nearly all subjects. The only exception was in natural science.

Guguletu youth dies in march

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AT LEAST one person died and several were injured yesterday as unrest flared in Guguletu for the second time in three days as pupils boycotted all five high schools in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

The death came after police fired teargas to disperse a chanting crowd of about 1 000 marching youths, who later stoned police vehicles.

The dead person was identified by relatives as Mr Sithembele Mathiso, 18, of Guguletu. They said he was hit by a rubber bullet, loaded into a police van and taken to the Guguletu police station.

Several arrests were made, residents said.

Traffic police sealed off all entrances to the Guguletu/Nyanga/Crossroads area at about 1pm.

The police task force, consisting of Peninsula reaction unit and South African railways police regional task force members, confronted the marching youths near the Ned Geref Kerk in NY1 about 1.50pm.

The Cape Times news team, parked in a side street between the oncoming youths and police, watched as more than 36 teargas canisters, fired from R1 rifles, landed among the marchers and on roofs of houses. An Alouette helicopter circled the township as a convoy of police vehicles chased youths fleeing the teargas at 1.56pm.

About 15 minutes later one red-jacketed youth was cornered in a house and was beaten by sjambok-wielding policemen before being allowed to go free.

Another boy, alleged to have stoned a police vehicle, was shot and taken to the Guguletu police station.

The youth had no visible wounds and is believed to have been hit on the head by a rubber bullet.

The Cape Times news team was ordered out of the police station area and a lieutenant took the name and press-card number of this reporter.

Later it was confirmed that an ambulance had transported the body of a teenage youth from the Guguletu police station.

Two plainclothes detectives investigating a robbery in the area narrowly escaped injury when their car was stoned and a rear window smashed soon after the teargas salvo. The detectives retaliated by firing one shot from an automatic shotgun.

A number of police vehicles were slightly damaged by hurled rocks.

High schools deserted

Most secondary schools were deserted as pupils continued the boycott which began on Friday.

Mr J J Jansen, regional inspector of black education in the Cape, said primary schools were not affected by the boycott, but about 90 percent of secondary school pupils did not attend classes.

Mr A J E Jordaan, press liaison officer of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said the attendance at Peninsula secondary schools under his department was "about 85 percent", but at some schools pupils held "awareness programmes" instead of classes.

No primary schools were affected, he said. At the University of Cape Town, about 250 students voted at a lunchtime meeting for a stayaway from lectures today and tomorrow.

● In a "situation report" released from Pretoria last night, police said several stone-throwing incidents occurred in Nyanga yesterday and police dispersed crowds with teargas and rubber bullets.

"In one incident a black male, 23 years old, was shot dead while a crowd was throwing stones at police vehicles.

"In another incident in the Western Province, two black youths were arrested while throwing stones at police vehicles. There were no further arrests or further injuries reported.

● 4 000 at UWC boycott lectures, page 2

● List of detainees, page 11

By Peter Dennehy

Stayaway at least until weekend

By PETER DENNEHY

STUDENTS and pupils decided at a meeting last night not to stop the stayaway before the weekend, while attendance at high schools on the Cape Flats declined further yesterday.

The Western Province Students Action Committee (Wepsac), an ad hoc organization which monitors the boycott, held a meeting at the Peninsula Technikon last night which was attended by delegates from colleges, universities and 45 schools out on stayaway, according to a press statement issued afterwards.

The students, who would not be named, stressed that their decision would not be forced on schools. On Saturday the situation would be reviewed again.

"If classes resume on Monday and there is any harassment of those who took part, students will come out again," they said.

Wepsac had endorsed the eight short-term demands of the Inter-Schools Co-ordinating Committee, which included demands for the reinstatement of a teacher, Mrs D Galant, democratic SRCs at all schools, freedom of

speech for teachers, the resignation of "dummy" MPs and community councillors and the removal of the SADF from the townships.

Mr Abel Jordaan, press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, said that in the Cape Town and Wynberg chief inspector's area, the average attendance at secondary schools was 20 percent, down from 38 percent on Tuesday.

In the Athlone area, average attendance was 46 percent, down from 64 percent on Tuesday, with 15 of the 25 secondary schools affected. Mitchells Plain schools reported an average 75 percent attendance.

In the Bellville area, pupils stayed away from Scottsdene Secondary School in Kraaifontein, Mr Jordaan said. Students said classes remained suspended at UWC, Bellville Training College and the Peninsula Technikon too.

Mr J J Jansen, regional inspector for the Cape, said the stayaway at all the black high schools continued. However, improved attendance figures were reported from the four Peninsula primary schools affected.

Natal education council next year

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

PLANS for a new education council to administer white education in Natal, which will include schools advertising for staff and greater parent participation in education, are expected to be implemented early next year. NM 31/7/85

Mr Ray Haslam, MEC for education, said yesterday discussions about the structure and composition of the council would probably be finalised by November.

With the demise of South Africa's provincial councils, bodies such as the education council will be responsible for the administration of white education in each of the four provinces.

Mr Haslam said the Natal Teachers' Society, the Natalse Onderwysers Unie and parent organisations had been consulted and were kept informed of developments about the new council.

'We still have to work out matters such as the extent of parental influence in the advisory school committees and the division of money contributed by parents regarding their particular school and the local education authority,' he said.

As from 1986, prospective teachers would have to apply to individual schools.



| Grade 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.95 | 16.71 | 18.03 | 19.35 | 22.88 | 22.88 | 26.40 | 29.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.47 | 11.44 | 11.42 | 10.92 | 10.16 | 9.32 | 10.32 | 10.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.38 | 13.85 | 16.55 | 18.76 | 20.14 | 21.58 | 24.48 | 24.48 | 28.08 | 30.96 | 10.95 | 14.38 |
| 10.95 | 14.38 | 16.02 | 12.84 | 12.75 | 12.18 | 10.87 | 9.98 | 10.97 | 10.82 | 10.95 | 14.38 |
| Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.1% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real +49.5% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 9.3



How pride and tradition st

Battle of



It has been... school will still be standing when their children matriculate.

'Our first high is being throttled to death by the Group Areas system'

PAINT is peeling off the walls and the classrooms are damp — but at Trafalgar High School in District Six an atmosphere of pride and tradition is not dampened by an uncertain future or the ramshackle building.

The school was being "throttled to death" by the system of group areas, said former pupil Dr Edgar Maurice.

After almost 75 years of service to the community by Trafalgar High, the Cape Education Department has its eyes on the school — one of the last institutions in old District Six — for a white primary school.

During the recent Provincial Council session Mr Willem Bouwer (MEC Education) said a recommendation by the Cape School Board that the premises were suitable for their use still applied, and negotiations would begin again "in due course".

The school would not be closed "as long as a need exists", he said.

Continue

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr C H Ebrahim, said he was "not aware of any negotiations" between his department and the Cape Education Department with regard

KAREN STANDER
Staff Reporter

Many former pupils have deplored the possible closure.

Dr Maurice, educationist and ex-principal of Harold Cressy, said the school was founded in the pursuance of a policy of segregation of education.

"Inevitably, as educated persons classed as 'coloureds', discriminated against and oppressed in many ways, pupils' sensitivity to politics was increased. They were well-equipped to participate in the political struggle."

In 1961, 50 pupils were arrested for taking part in a placard demonstration in Adderley Street against the banning of two teachers, one from Trafalgar.

Professor Richard van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, said in his day Trafalgar was the "premier high school" and "measured up to the best in other communities".

"People set their caps at being a student there. It has produced people in responsible and senior positions in this country and overseas."

Threatened by the development of "white" District Six action Department, every aspect of the day-to-day running affected by uncertainty in the future.

Now that you've read the review, do you know where to find the book?

one

It's not in stock, we'll order it for you.

Honoris Crux II by At van Wyk (Saayman & Weber)

THE decoration Hon-
oris Crux is presented
for deeds of bravery by
the South African
forces in four classes —
the ordinary Honoris
Cru, the silver Honoris
Cru, the gold Honoris
Cru, the diamond Hon-
oris Cru.

Written in Afrikaans
this is the second vol-
ume in the series and
contains a continuation
of the true stories of
how this medal has
been won by many
recipients.

Some blacks have
been the worthy reci-
pients of the medal and
their stories appear in
this slim volume. Deeds
of bravery have always
fascinated and this
makes bouyant reading.
Basil Leverton

Acts of bravery

Lorraine Reinhardt

Very readably written, its characters are full-bodied and realistic. The storyline holds the reader's interest, starting with a cliff-hanger climax, then returning to the beginning.

It is the story of film star Nicholas Cobleigh and his television personality wife, Jane, whose marriage seems at first to have been made in heaven and whose inherited home is "almost paradise".

This may sound like the description of yet another fluffy romance novel, but Susan Isaacs has more to offer. A little racier than might seem apparent for a book set almost in paradise, this novel is pleasantly entertaining.

6 MONY

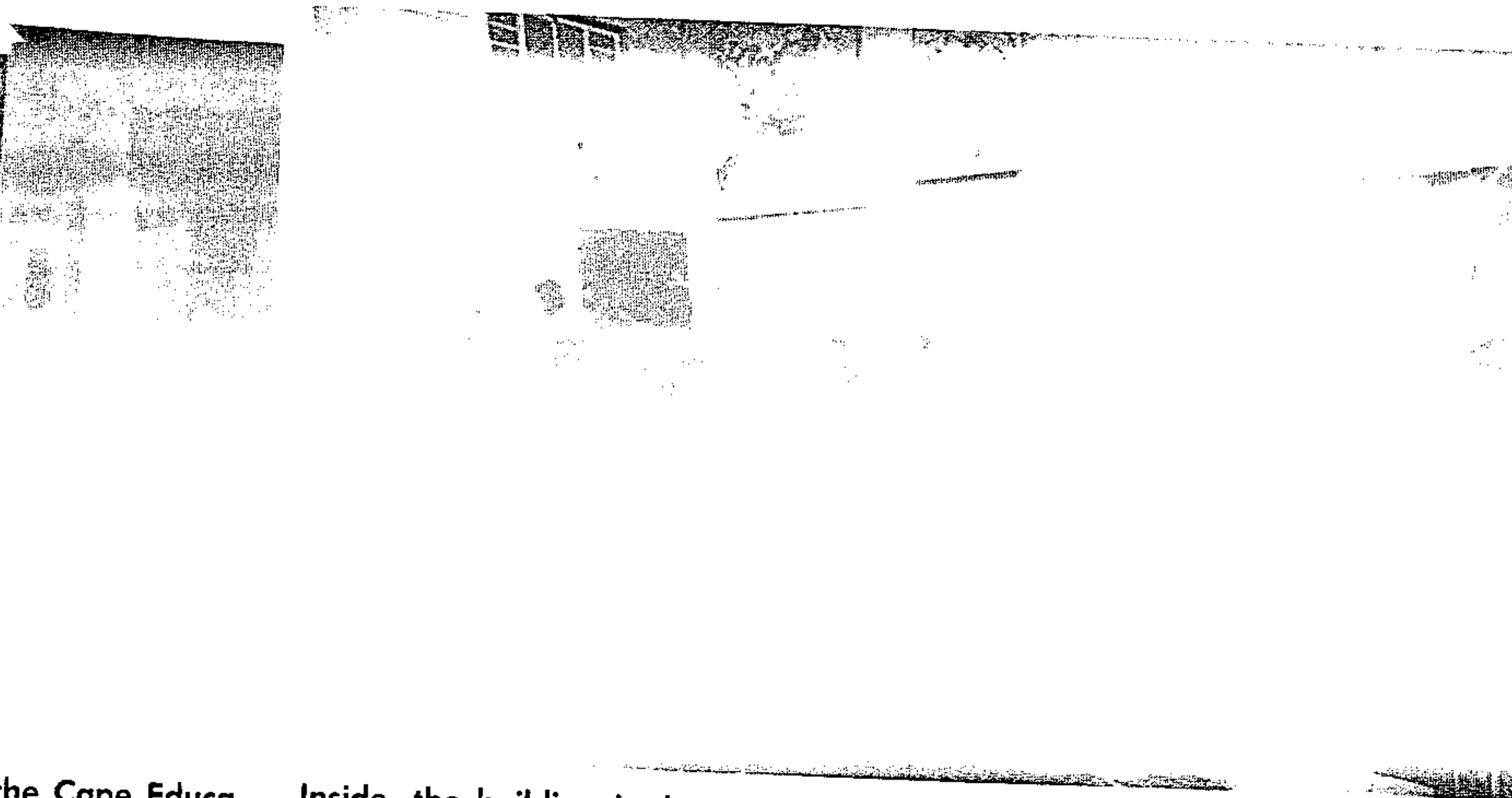
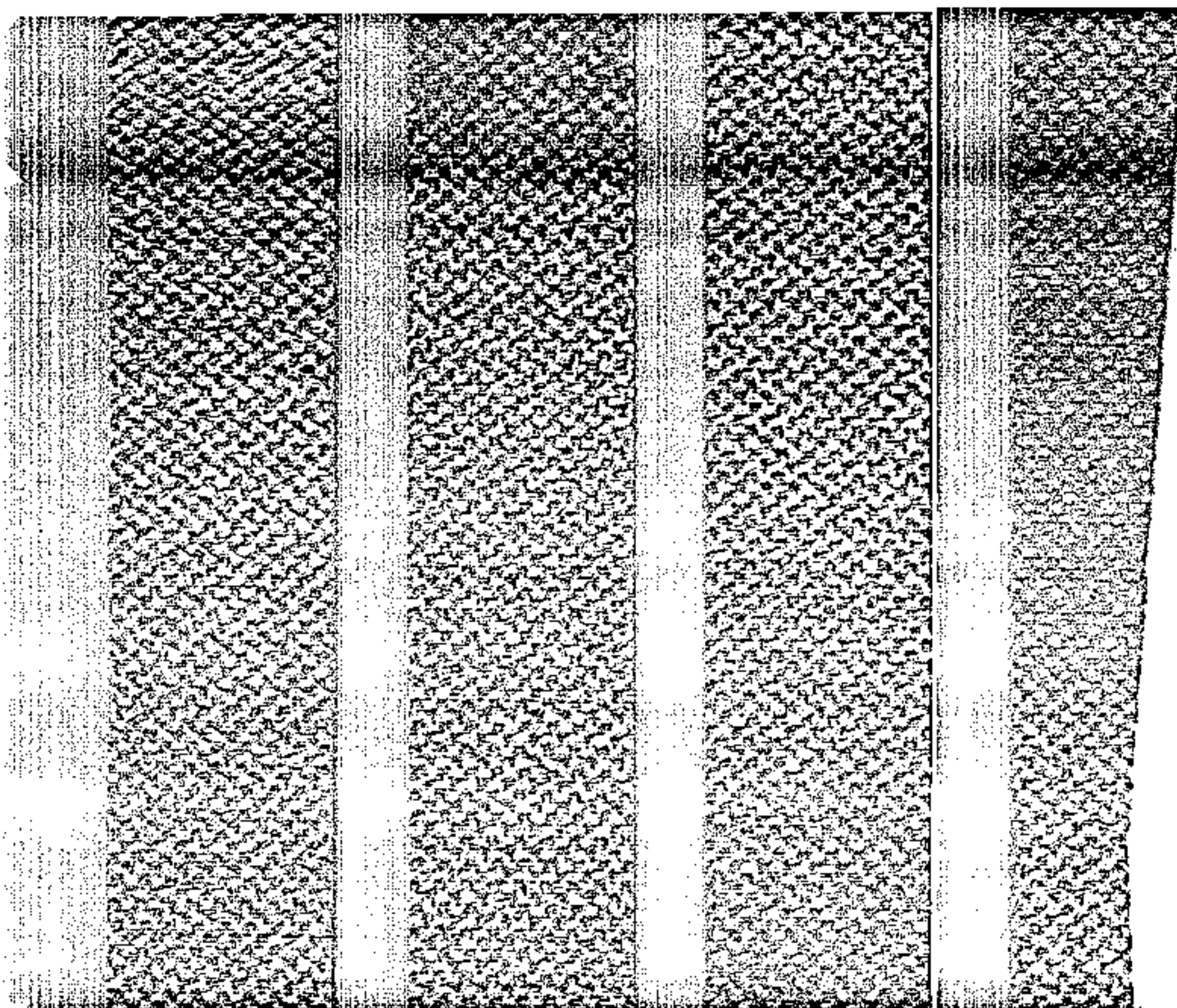
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AND
MENTS

EST

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I live on in a dilapidated District Six school

Trafalgar, 1985



the Cape Educa-
the school is af-

Inside, the building is damp and paint is peeling off the walls, but teachers attempt to remedy the situation by putting up cheerful curtains and posters to brighten the classrooms.

NALEDI High School in Soweto resembled a military camp when scores of armed soldiers and policemen surrounded the school searching for petrol bombs and beer bottles yesterday.

Three pupils were allegedly shot when police used birdshot in the vicinity of the school, but neither the police nor teachers could confirm the incident.

Trouble at the school started at about 8 am when a crowd of angry pupils left classes to look for chairs allegedly stolen from the school and sold to a nearby shebeen.

On arrival at a local shebeen, the pupils al-

Cops search school for petrol bombs

Sowetan
legedly took several LP records, chairs and broke all windows of the house.

Boycott

But police were fast to arrive at the scene. Birdshot was used before they surrounded the school to search.

The Divisional Com-

missioner of Police in Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said police were searching for petrol bombs and beer bottles.

He confirmed that birdshot was used but said he does not know of any injuries.

Meanwhile students at the Soweto College of Education continued their mass boycott of lectures yesterday.

Zwelitsha high school classes suspended

EAST LONDON — Classes at Mngcawezulu High School at Tshatshu, near Zwelitsha, have been suspended until Monday, the director-general for communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi said the decision was taken at a meeting attended by the school committee, parents and the principal.

He said Mngcawezulu's pupils had attended school on Tuesday, but refused to enter the classrooms.

Parents intervened and then they entered classes.

Yesterday few pupils turned up at school. It was then that a meeting was called where the decision to suspend classes until Monday was taken, Mr Somtunzi said.

The grievances of the pupils were still unknown and the parents, with the authorities, were investigating.

Mr Somtunzi and pupils at the Malcolm Sebe High School at Zwelitsha yesterday joined the six other Ciskei schools where classes had been boycotted.

He said there was a total boycott of classes at Nompandolo High School, Zwelitsha, and Nosizwe High School at Phakamisa, near Zwelitsha.

At four other schools — Kuyasa High and Archie Velile Secondary at Dimbaza and Nonceba Secondary and Thembalabantu High Schools at Zwelitsha — attendance was fair yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi said at these schools parents were still trying to re-register their children. No action had yet been taken by the authorities.

No incidents were reported at any of the affected schools and attendance at other schools in Ciskei was normal, he said. — DDR.

R13 m raised so far in desperate bid to ward off closure

Jewish schools ^{for 1/8/85} still need R7 million

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

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About R13 million has been raised since February in a desperate bid to save the five debt-ridden Jewish schools on the Witwatersrand, but R7 million is still needed before the schools will be "totally in the clear".

The chairman of public relations at the Jewish Board of Education, Mr Jeffrey Bortz, said money was still pouring in each month and he was optimistic the R20-million target would be met.

This year, it was announced the schools faced immediate closure unless R20 million was found.

"We have been running an intensive fund-raising campaign since the beginning of the year and we are still visiting prospective donors," said Mr Bortz.

"People from overseas have also come to our assistance and a senior official from the Canadian Board of Jewish Education is in South Africa to help us with our fund-raising."

The crisis at the schools arose because of increased teachers' salaries, inflation and the high rise in interest rates.

R2 MILLION LOSS

In 1984, the schools lost about R1 million and Mr Bortz said in February he expected the schools to lose about R2 million this year.

The first King David School was built in Linksfield in 1948. Since then, schools have been established in Victory Park and Sandton.

Other Jewish day schools include the Hillel School in Benoni and the Yeshiva College.

With the exception of King David in Sandton, which was built with cash donations, the schools were built with borrowed money.

For many years, the schools have asked the Government for aid. In Natal and the Cape, Jewish day schools are subsidised, but this is not the case in the Transvaal.

In May, this year, the then Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Stoffel Botha, said the Government planned to spend millions of rands next year to subsidise private schools.

Mr Bortz said he hoped the new Minister of Education and Culture, Mr P Clase, would hold the same viewpoint and would implement Mr Botha's plans.

Go back to class - DET

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training yesterday urged the thousands of pupils boycotting to return to school and start preparing for end-of-year examinations.

Mr Elgar Posselt, DET's liaison officer, also said that matriculants countrywide would start examinations on October 25.

More than 100 000 pupils throughout South Africa have been boy-



Mr EDGAR POSSELT

cotting classes for various reasons since the beginning of the year.

The areas hit hardest by the boycotts are the East Rand and the Eastern Cape.

Failure

Following the riots and class boycotts in most black townships, it is feared that this year's failure rate could be the highest in years.

Mr Posselt said the department was aware that in some areas pupils were not attending classes because of disturbances there.

He said: "We are aware that hundreds of pupils have missed a lot in class since the boycott started this year. We hope that if they go back to school now they can manage to prepare themselves for the ex-

aminations."

At the weekend, Mr Job Schoeman, the department's chief liaison officer, said preference would be given to those pupils from higher primary schools entering secondary schools next year. Secondary pupils who did not attend classes this year stand to lose out.

Class ⁵² boycotts ^{start} spreading ^{11/8/85}

Boycotts over the state of emergency have affected two Natal universities and resulted in an 80 per cent boycott of classes by pupils in the Cape Peninsula.

That is in addition to the wide-scale boycott of school classes in the Eastern Cape and East Rand, and the problems at the Fort Hare and Turfloop universities. Turfloop is due to open on Monday after an early closure caused by unrest.

Durban-Westville University students have started a week-long boycott in protest at the emergency. While Natal University medical students have been boycotting classes since last week. During a demonstration at the campus in Durban yesterday, students burnt an effigy of the State President, Mr P W Botha.

The attendance at coloured high schools in the Cape Peninsula dropped as low as 20 percent yesterday.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman in Cape Town said about 10 percent of black high school pupils attended school yesterday, compared with one percent the previous day.

Cape Town is not one of the 36 magisterial areas affected by the emergency. — Sapa.

'Blacks suffer the most'

Booklet advises end to caning

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

South Africa, some parts of the United States, Britain and her former dominions were the only western nations that still legalised corporal punishment in schools, a new booklet has said.

In "Beat the Cane — The Case for Abolition of Corporal Punishment in Our Schools", Professor Len Holdstock of Witwatersrand University said all communist bloc countries had prohibited physical punishment in schools. In the Soviet Union corporal punishment was abolished in 1917.

Professor Holdstock wrote the booklet for the anti-corporal punishment group, Education Without Fear. It ex-

amines the negative aspects of beating children and outlines suitable alternatives to that.

He said it was sad South Africa was not trying to reassess the continued use of corporal punishment in schools as laws regarding such punishment were open to subjective interpretation.

The high incidence and severe form of corporal punishment in black schools was a matter of grave concern.

A Health Workers' Association survey had found that nine children were treated in Soweto daily for injuries suffered as a result of corporal punishment.

Professor Holdstock said physical punishment in black schools should not be more than that in white schools.

The negative effects of corporal punishment were numerous and Professor Holdstock discussed a 10-year study of 2700 primary schools in England. That study found rigid discipline, punishment and teachers who were negative models tended to produce depressed achievement scores.

HARM

"The long term educational harm which is done is unquestionable," he said.

Alternatives to corporal punishment were:

- Removing the child from the conflict situation.
- Consulting with the child after the class or school.
- Using school counselling services.
- Reinforcing positive and ignoring negative behaviour.
- Maintaining direct eye contact.
- Modelling appropriate behaviour patterns.

For more information about Education Without Fear contact Mr Allan Slotar at 29-2913 (office hours only).

What parents should know

Education Reporter

Regulations concerning corporal punishment should be supplied to parents when their children are enrolled at school, says the chairman of Education Without Fear (EWF), Mr Allan Slotar.

Formed last April to provide advice on alternatives to physical punishment and verbal abuse, EWF has received more than 100 phone calls from parents in the past year requesting a copy of corporal punishment regulations.

"To safeguard teachers who break the regulations regarding corporal punishment, children and parents are not told what the regulations are with regard to beating," said Mr Slotar.

Present regulations covering corporal punishment state that boys may be caned in cases of "gross neglect, truancy, insubordination, wilful damage to property, fraudulent lying, theft, dishonesty, assault, bullying, indecency or similar offences".

NOT MORE THAN FOUR STROKES

Corporal punishment may be administered only on the buttocks with a cane not exceeding 75 cm in length and 1.2 cm in diameter. More than four strokes may not be given each day and a child with a physical disability may not be caned.

Any punishment must be entered into a punishment register recording the name of the pupil, the offence, the punishment imposed and the number of strokes inflicted as well as the instrument used.

A major aim of the EWF is to encourage the teaching profession to abandon physical punishment in schools.

Anyone who needs further information about corporal punishment regulations can telephone Mr Slotar at 29-2913 (office hours only).

Boycott pupils must write exams

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E. Post
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JOHANNESBURG — Class-boycotting pupils have been warned by the Department of Education and Training that they will not be promoted automatically at the end of the year.

The public relations officer of the department, Mr Edgar Posselt, said pupils would have to write the examinations to qualify for promotion.

"The year consists of 52 weeks, of which only 32 are used for school purposes. Pupils who attend classes for a course devised and designed for 32 weeks have a better chance of passing the examinations than those who stay away from school," Mr Posselt said.

Meanwhile in the Eastern Cape, where coloured pupils have stayed away from classes, attendance has improved at Bethelsdorp, Babinia Street, Arcadia, Asherville, Spandau (both in Graaff-Reinet), John Bisseker, (East London), Middeland, (Middelburg) and Michausdal, (Cradock) schools, but has worsened at Gelvandale, Chapman, St Thomas, Booysen Park, John Walton and Uitenhage.

Today pupils at the Chatty Senior Secondary School joined the class boycott.

In an open letter from the Regional Director of Education and Training (though his name is not mentioned) and directed to "all thinking black adults in the Cape Province", it is stated that as a result of school boycotts "a generation of illiterates is growing up".

The letter appears in the first issue of Focus On Education, issued by the Department of Education and Training, which was distributed by the members of the South African Defence Force in the black townships of Port Elizabeth this week.

It criticised those encouraging the "massive stay-away from classes by pupils" and described boycotts as negative, stopping development, causing destruction and tragic loss of lives.

The director (Mr G Merbold) calls upon all right-thinking parents to "re-assert their parental authority" and insist their children return to class and submit to the discipline of the schools.

Row over class suspension

A ROW has erupted following this week's indefinite suspension of classes at two secondary schools in Mamelodi.

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The suspension was announced by the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the Northern Transvaal, Mr P G H Felstead, on Wednesday. He said pupils at the affected schools, the J Kekana and Japhta Mahlangu secondary schools, had proved most troublesome in the area and would not stop boycotts.

SOWETAN
But the decision was yesterday rejected by the J Kekana Secondary School Committee members who said the DET was trying to use parents against pupils. He added that his committee had refused to be party to the suspension of classes but that the authorities preferred to impose the decision.

Mr David Mmutle also pointed out that it was unacceptable that the DET suspend the schooling of

the children and thereafter expect a school committee to announce such decisions to parents.

"We have come to realise that the department does not want to be held responsible for matters affecting schools. Decisions are being taken without our consent and later imposed on us. We find it surprising that school committees should later face the responsibility of having to explain to parents why classes have been suspended. We therefore disassociate ourselves from the DET's decision," Mr Mmutle said. 2/8/85

Another committee member who asked not to be named accused the department of having failed to communicate with consent parties during school unrests in the township. He said reports were compiled and presented to DET when problems started at the local schools. "But we have not heard from them till this far. The only method they deem fit to defuse the situation is suspending classes," he said.

Border secondary schools boycotted

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Dispatch

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — All secondary schools under the Department of Education and Training in the Border region were boycotted by pupils yesterday, Mr J. Jansen, the regional inspector, said.

Mr Jansen said at Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi secondary schools in Duncan Village, the boycott which started on Monday continued yesterday.

On Wednesday, Qa-

qamba reported 41 per cent attendance while Majombozi recorded 50 per cent. There had been no attendance at both schools since Thursday, Mr Jansen said.

He said pupils of Forbes Grant Secondary School in King William's Town came to school on Thursday, but left after a short while. They did not attend school yesterday.

In Stutterheim, pupils of the Mzoxolo Secondary School came to school on Thursday but left after a few hours. They did not go to school on Friday.

Mr Jansen said the boycott by Lawson Secondary School and three primary schools in Fort Beaufort, which has been going on for months, was continuing with no sign of it being

abandoned by pupils in that area.

He said he did not know what the pupils' grievances were, but his department was doing everything in its power to try and solve the pupils' education related problems.

Meanwhile, it has been reported that few pupils attended secondary schools at Zwelitsha, in Ciskei.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the director of communications in Ciskei, said there was no attendance at Nompandolo Secondary School yesterday. Last week pupils at Nompandolo held an alleged illegal meeting and were confronted by the police. Three pupils who fled drowned in the Buffalo River.

At Nonceba, Nosizwe and Mgcawezulu secondary schools in Zwelitsha, there was also no attendance yesterday.

At Mgcawezulu Secondary School, classes have been suspended by the school authorities since Wednesday until Monday. No reasons for the suspension were given.

Too late

Students, others hold meetings in W Cape townships

S. Times 4/8/85

THE Western Cape has seen an increase in incidents of violence in the past week, and there were several confrontations between police and stone-throwing youths. Yesterday, several meetings were held.

A 23-year-old man was shot dead by police in Guguletu, earlier this week.

Entrances to townships were sealed off several times and police fired teargas cannisters and rubber bullets to disperse marching crowds.

A Langa community councillor's home was stoned and badly damaged and, on Thursday evening, a minibus carrying out-patients from Groote Schuur Hospital was stoned and one of the passengers was slightly hurt.

Teargas

At the University of the Western Cape, police fired teargas at protesting students on two days this week after cars had been stoned on Modderdam Road, the main road passing the uni-

By HENRY LUDSKI and ALAN DUGGAN

versity and which had to be closed to traffic several times.

On Thursday, UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross threatened to close the university if there were more stone-throwing incidents.

Students at UWC and training colleges boycotted classes this week and held several meetings to protest against the two-week-old state of emergency.

Over 90 percent of pupils at African schools in the Western Cape are boycotting classes and there has also been a partial stay-away at schools under the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

In a statement on Friday, Prof Van der Ross said the university should not be "denied the opportunity to continue its primary function, namely that of providing education, instruction and training".

He said the university would consider closing if students interfered with the public, stoned cars, obstructed traffic, and interfered or hindered other students wishing to pursue their academic work.

Mandate

Yesterday, the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) were due to host a meeting of student and civic organisations on the UWC campus to discuss a consumer boycott.

A decision to hold a boycott is not expected at this meeting, as Azaso first would want to obtain a mandate from the broader community.

Students and pupil representatives on the Western Cape Action Committee, an *ad hoc* organisation formed recently to monitor boycotts at educational institutions, was due to meet yesterday to deliberate a fresh response to the state of emergency.

A consumer boycott, similar to the one in the Eastern Cape, was first mooted at a rally at the University of the Western Cape last week, and was again suggested at several student meetings on campus, this week.

Non-violent

Dr Boesak told the Sunday Times yesterday that he regarded boycotts as one of the most direct and effective forms of non-violent demonstration.

"I am personally in favour of using any means of non-violent protest — including economic muscle — to bring about reform."

Chauffered to school in Casspir

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4/8/85

BOYCOTTING pupils at schools in the Karoo town of Graaff-Reinet were this week collected at home by security forces and chauffeured to school in SADF Casspirs and police vans.

The town is now under virtual seige because of special security measures applicable to it, including a six-hour curfew on pupils during school hours and the total cordoning off of the coloured and black residential areas.

This week security forces drove through the zig-zag streets of the black townships in Casspirs, using loudhailers to warn residents that pupils should attend school and be off the streets.

They repeated the exercise in the coloured townships and handed all principals copies of the emergency regulations for posting on their school notice boards.

On Thursday and Friday, they obtained lists of absent pupils from principals.

Other than those who had *bona fide* reasons for being absent, security forces drove from street to street and house to house, collecting boycotters and ferrying them to school in Casspirs and police vans.

Warnings

"They dropped Casspir and van-loads of pupils at the school with stern warnings, then drove off again to collect more.

"The shuttle service continued and things returned to normal like magic," said one principal.

In addition, say towns-

folk, layabouts who had no business on the streets, were ordered by the forces to help carry away car wrecks and clean up the debris left by rioters.

Parents and school principals said they welcomed the police action and the return to normality in this 200-year-old Karoo town, some 140 km from Cradock, where the recent showcase funeral of four slain United Democratic Front supporters against the backdrop of South African Communists Party and ANC banners, made world headlines.

'PAC hotbed'

Graaff-Reinet — hotbed of Pan Africanist activists and birth place of the deceased former PAC leader, Robert Sobukwe, who was buried there in 1979 — was singled out for special regulations to normalise life in the township.

It is the only town in South Africa that been placed under additional restrictions in terms of the powers granted to police in terms of the state of emergency declared in 36 magisterial districts two weeks ago.

The special restrictions applying to Graaff-Reinet were announced this week by Brigadier Johannes Kotze, Commissioner of Police in

the South Western Districts.

Under the restrictions, which took immediate effect, no pupil is allowed to be outside classrooms or educational institutions on school days between 8.00 am and 2.00 pm.

These curfew regulations apply to pupils in all 10 coloured and black schools in the Graaff-Reinet magisterial district including those in the agricultural village of Adendorp, 5 km south of the town.

School principals said they were "privately delighted" with the curb on "unruly elements" which were disrupting school life. They said they particularly welcomed the restriction that bans any person who is not a pupil or employed by the schools from entering or being on the premises of the school or its immediate vicinity without the written consent of a member of the security forces.

'Vulnerable'

Until this week, residents said, they were "living on our nerves" and school principals said they felt "vulnerable" as their safety, and that of their families, has been threatened if they did not play ball with the activists who had invaded their premises.

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

Schools get assurance ⁽⁵²⁾ on computers

NM
Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE Natal Education Department, which has spent hundreds of thousands of rands equipping high schools with Apple computers, has been assured of a continued after-sales service after the organisation announced it would suspend sales to this country from October 31.

Mr John Floisand, managing director of the company distributing the equipment, had given the assurance to the Education Department.

The department had bought between 500 and 600 systems for computer education.

Director of Education Mr Willie van Rooyen said all provincial high schools in Natal were equipped with the computers and he welcomed the assurance.

5/8/85 We had not thought of the eventuality of the company withdrawing when we drew up the criteria for the computers we wanted. If they can keep up their maintenance I don't foresee any difficulties,' Mr van Rooyen said.

Mr Tilman Ludin, managing director of the holding group of companies involved in the distribution of the computers, said: 'In time this unfortunate and ill-considered decision by Apple may prove to be a major new opportunity for us and for the electronic industry in South Africa.'

Pupils

52
boycott

Mercury
classes

4/8/85
Mercury Reporter

PUPILS continued to boycott classes at several Umlazi schools yesterday as isolated incidents of violence continued in the township.

A spokesman for the school inspectorate at Umlazi said gangs of youths had gone to the schools and called on the pupils to boycott classes.

He said there was a partial boycott of classes yesterday, but no children attended the Sukuma Primary School.

Police confirmed there had been a strong police presence in Umlazi since Monday following incidents of violence and the boycotting of classes.

Residents said yesterday that some homes had been attacked by men armed with sticks and spears in J Section of the township.

Police said four houses in J and M sections were damaged.

Attendance at schools in Lamontville, Kwa Mashu and Klaarwater was normal yesterday.

3/8/8
Pupils warned

JOHANNESBURG—

Class-boycotting pupils have been warned by the Department of Education and Training that they will not be automatically promoted at the end of the year. Pupils will have to sit for the examinations and prove their worth in order to qualify for promotion at the end of the year. — (Sapa)

'Freedom now, education later' is the slogan of SA's young blacks

Pretoria Correspondent

Twenty-five years ago, when the South African Government last declared a state of emergency, the measure was taken primarily to crush the protests by black adults. They came to a head at Sharpeville.

The movements spearheading the protests — Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and the African National Congress (ANC) — were then banned, as were men such as Robert Sobukwe, Nelson Mandela and Albert Lutuli.

By contrast, the state of emergency declared ten days ago might be said to be aimed mainly at neutralising the protest actions of black youth.

Black adults have become involved, but youths remain at the core of the turmoil.

TYPICAL LEADER

Claims by Government spokesmen and apologists that unscrupulous adults are using innocent children to achieve their own ends can be seen as an admission that children play a significant role in the political crisis.

What started in the last decade as subdued complaints about the imposition of Afrikaans as a second medium of instruction in black schools exploded on June 16 1976 into violent death and destruction. Since that day hundreds of blacks and some whites have died.

But who are the leaders of this protest movement which began in the black classrooms?

Here is a composite profile of a typical student leader in a high school almost anywhere in the country.

While young women have come to play a significant role in township student movements, the leader is likely to be a young male in Std 9 aged between 19 and 23. He was probably in Std 1, 2 or 3 when the 1976 riots erupted.

Since then, school disruptions because of boycotts and failure to sit for examinations have cost him an average of three years in lost time. He has supped on the boycotts, strikes and slayaways of nine years.

Contrary to a commonly-held belief, the leader is rarely the product of a broken family or delinquent parents. His parents generally belong to the fast-growing black middle class.

He generally gets what he wants from his parents.

In school, he might be a plodder or a bright spark, but is generally an articulate, forceful speaker, by the standards of his school-mates.

He has generally lost respect for his parents, as well as for other elders, priests and teachers, whom he sees as docile participants in the apartheid system.

He feels his parents and other elders have failed him and his generation. He despises the police. He sees them as part of a repressive system which holds him back by feeding him "poisonous education".

He subscribes to the slo-

Youth is at the core of the unrest in townships

Near-anarchy in the streets of many South African black townships has forced the Government once again to declare a state of emergency in many areas of the country.

The protest against established order has been led by youths, many still in their teens.

Who are they? What sort of homes do they come from? What are their attitudes?

Generally, white South Africans do not know these people, this enraged generation.

It is important that it is a gulf that must be bridged if there is to be eventual peace.

Here is the first in a two-part series on the average student protest leader.

"Freedom now, education tomorrow", and others.

He is impatient with his parents' generation which, according to him, seems preoccupied with gaining concessions from an intransigent government.

They, he claims, are preoccupied with peripheral specifics such as securing better facilities for their school-going children.

His struggle has gone beyond education and he wants absolute political, economic and social equal-

ity in the country immediately.

He is either a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), an affiliate of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), or Azanian Students Movement (Azasom), which support the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

He seems fearless and says he is "prepared to die for the black cause".

He has experienced detention without trial and

expects to be "picked up (by the Security Police) at any time".

Government spokesmen say from time to time that the school boycotts in the black townships are communist inspired and that "unscrupulous" politicians are using the pupils and other children for their own dubious ends.

Student leaders in the townships scoff at these claims. They see themselves as being in "total control" of the actions of the pupils.

There seems to be some credence to their claim. Several adults who have been involved with the pupils in the schools turmoil in the past months could probably attest to this.

These community leaders are among the most disillusioned parents in the townships.

What drives these student leaders?

Our composite student leader says he is no communist. Until he became involved in the student movement he attended church regularly with his parents.

He stopped going to church because he found "many of the sermons unrelated to our day-to-day problems".

He says most of his motivation derives from a strong urge not to "become a helpless adult like my parents".

He speaks with strong emotion about "being free".

Since he is a student, he says, he can start getting his freedom at school. This

means the authorities —

and while South Africans — should not look upon him as "a statistic, but as a human being with hopes and aspirations".

Anger and frustration are other driving forces. He has become impatient and defiant. He is angry at the Government "because it does not want to listen to us".

This, he says, frustrates him and other student leaders and "forces us to call for boycotts to get what we want".

What about the arson and stonings attributed to pupils and students in the townships?

The average student leader concedes that leaders like himself have "serious problems" in this regard.

He would personally never sanction such action, he says, but there are some pupils who believe in violence as a solution to their problems.

OPEN DEFIANCE

The leader seems to revel in those occasions where students can show their "solidarity", such as protest meetings and political funerals.

Such occasions seem to give him the opportunity to show his open defiance of anything that signifies authority, particularly the police.

Arrest and prosecution are generally regarded not as a stigma but as status symbols that enhance a leader's reputation.

● NEXT: "The True Leaders".

Drowned school pupil buried

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — There was a strong police presence at the funeral of Noxolo Panga, 14, one of the pupils from Npendulo High School here who drowned while fleeing from the police.

Police stood on all routes leading to the house where the funeral was held and turned people back, saying that the maximum number of mourners had already been reached.

One of the restrictions was that mourners should be members of the family or relatives. The coffin also had to be conveyed in a car.

However, the latter condition was relaxed when no hearse or van could

be found to take the coffin to the graveyard. The coffin was carried to the cemetery after the police gave consent.

The funeral service and the procession to the graveyard was monitored by the police. Police followed the procession to the entrance of the cemetery in cars and on foot.

A number of mourners were seen being turned away from the funeral by the police. Police also

kept a constant patrol past the house during the service.

This is believed to be the first funeral in Zwelitsha to take place under such stringent restrictions.

Outside the graveyard six police vans, including a sneeze machine, were present.

Bottlestores and she-beens were closed on Saturday after an appeal by the students as a

mark of mourning.

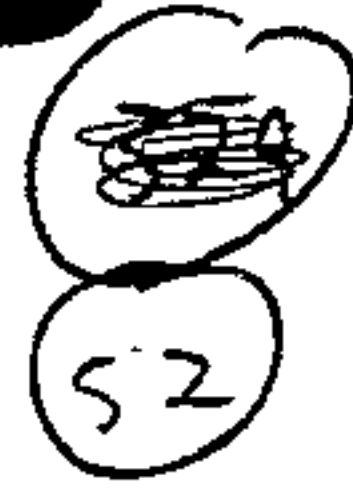
A number of youths were seen being picked up by the police in the township.

Police and members of

the Ciskei Defence Force manned roadblocks at all entrances to Zwelisha and cars were searched on Friday afternoon and Saturday.

Top Cosas members released

SOWETAN 5/8/85



TWO detained executive members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) were released on Saturday from police custody, a police spokesman told Sapa's correspondent in Witbank yesterday.

The spokesman said the two youths, whom he did not name, were released after assurance by other Cosas members that they would end the schools boycott in the three Witbank townships of Ackerville, Kwa-Ghuqha and Lynnville.

He said the Cosas members had given assurance that all pupils would return to classes today.

The Cosas members met the Security Police at Ackerville shortly after the burial on Saturday of unrest victim, Mr George Mkhwebane, (23), of Ackerville.

three unrest victims — Vusi Hassem (13) of Ackerville, Miss Nontlanta Fako (20) and Miss Patricia Mnisi (23), who was eight months' pregnant when she died — were buried two weeks ago.

Mr Mkhwebane went missing from his home for two weeks and the search for him ended at the police mortuary in Witbank, where his body was found with bullet wounds, a member of the family told Sapa yesterday.

Police yesterday guarded the house of a policeman in Ackerville, who had been threatened that his house would be set alight. The police spokesman said all houses of policemen in the area were being guarded.

In an incident in Kwa-Ghuqha yesterday, a policeman narrowly escaped death when a pe-

trol bomb was hurled into his house. It destroyed his car parked in the yard. — Sapa.

Pupils told to go home

Gangs of youths visited schools in Meadowlands today and ordered pupils out of classes. 52

In some schools, army patrols allegedly advised principals to release the pupils. STAR 6/8/85

This situation left all the Meadowlands schools deserted by noon as hundreds of pupils filled the streets.

Pupils from schools in Zone Six said army patrols stopped at their schools and after talks with headmasters the children were told to go home.

In some schools pupils said groups of youths, some carrying stones, entered the premises and had brief talks with the principals before urging the pupils to leave their classes.

The Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr JP Engelbrecht, could not be reached for comment this afternoon.

Did 2/8/85

Pupils deaths: inquest

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An inquest docket had been opened into the drowning of pupils in the Buffalo River after a police operation at Nompundulo Secondary School in Zwelitsha last month, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said yesterday.

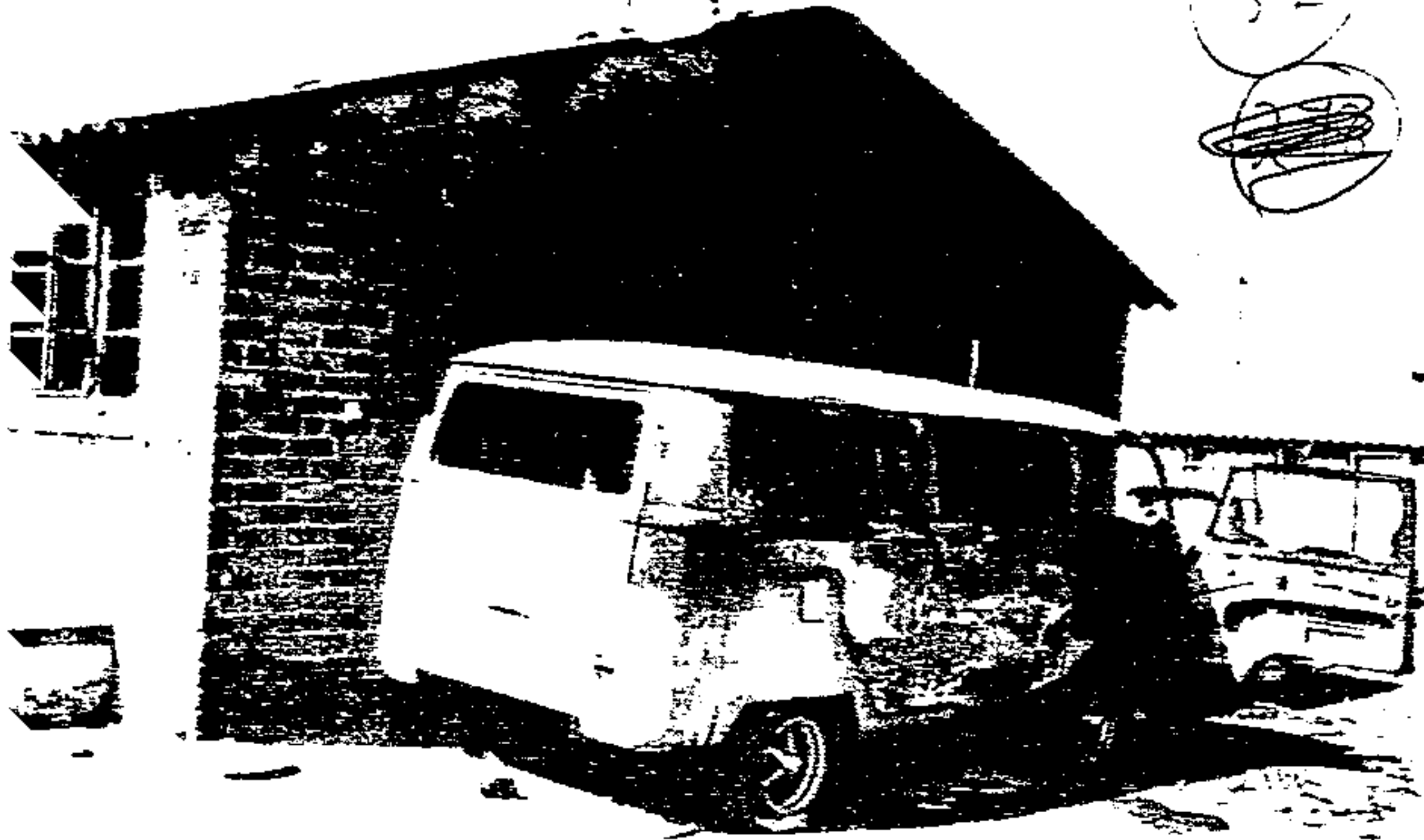
"An inquest docket is being investigated at the moment and once it is completed it will be sent to the public prosecutor for a decision."

The prosecutor, or attorney-general, would decide if an inquest hearing would be held in a magistrate's court. The court would decide if anybody could be held responsible for the deaths.

The docket had been opened on the same day as the pupils died, and he had no idea when the investigation would be completed he said.

Anging pupils burn down house

SOWETAN 6/8/95



MADONSELA's house . . . burnt by pupils bent on revenge.

A DIEPKLOOF, Soweto house was burnt down early yesterday morning when a group of pupils from the nearby Deepdale Secondary School went on a revenge mission.

The owner — Mr Ndoda Madonsela — having helped in removing my furniture when the flames threatened my house, and also thank the quick arrival of the fire-brigade," she said.

But some of her furniture was slightly damaged as it was roughly handled

The murdered pupil was orphaned 14 years ago when his father, Mr Isaac Ndlovu, died in a car accident and his mother, Mrs Grace Ndlovu, died after some illness.

Eight other houses — four in Soweto and another four in Diepkloof — have been gutted in the past few months after pupils went on revenge missions.

Mr Madonsela, left his furniture and clothing behind when he fled.

All the items in the house were reduced to ashes. Two vehicles parked in the yard caught fire, but were not completely destroyed.

When the fire raged, threatening to destroy the detached neighbour's house, the pupils helped in removing the furniture into the yard.

The quick arrival of the fire-brigade saved the neighbour's house and the pupils ran away.

Mrs Mercy Mthembu said the house was fire-bombed at about 8 am. "I thank the pupils for

17 children hurt as mob stoned bus

52

6/8/85 Mercury

Mercury Reporters

A RAMPAGING mob of more than 100 Lamontville pupils attacked a school bus yesterday, menacing the lives of black pre-primary youngsters as a wave of violence swept through Durban's black townships. Seventeen children on the bus were hurt.

In other incidents police used tear-gas to disperse looters and rioters while a number of vehicles were stoned and fired by the mobs.

Three Durban Transport Management Board buses came under attack.

One had been taking children to Gwala Street Primary School in Lamontville when pupils, boycotting classes apparently in protest at the killing of lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, suddenly started hurling stones.

Windows were shattered as the youngsters screamed in fear and confusion and the driver immediately turned around and drove back to the Mchizi depot.

There it was discovered that 17 children had been hurt. They were taken by ambulance to King Edward VII Hospital where most were treated for minor cuts and abrasions although four were more seriously injured.

DTMB staff took the children home when they were released from hospital yesterday afternoon.

In Kwa Mashu a car, a delivery van and a bus were set alight while a school and a police vehicle were damaged.

None injured

Five passengers were hurt and there were also incidents of looting at the OK Bazaars supermarket and several other stores. Three arrests were made.

Many schools in Umhlanga, Lamontville, Kwa Mashu and Chesterville closed yesterday after pupil boycotts.

Three schools of the Department of Education and Training were also affected.

Pamphlets had been distributed by the Council of South African Students urging children to stay away from school in sympathy with the death of Mrs Mxenge.

Mr Marshall Cuthbert, general manager of the Durban Transport Management Board, said: 'Several buses were stoned in Lamontville. One was filled with school children from a pre-primary school.'

Petrol bomb

Mr Cuthbert said there were no injuries reported from the other stoned buses, 'just a lot of broken windows'.

'I just think it's really rough to beat up kids that age,' Mr Cuthbert said.

In Bloemfontein police were investigating an incident in which a petrol bomb was thrown into a room where 10 girls were sleeping. Sapa reported.

A second petrol bomb was thrown into a store-room, causing R8 000 damage at Monument Place of Safety in Ehrlich Park yesterday.

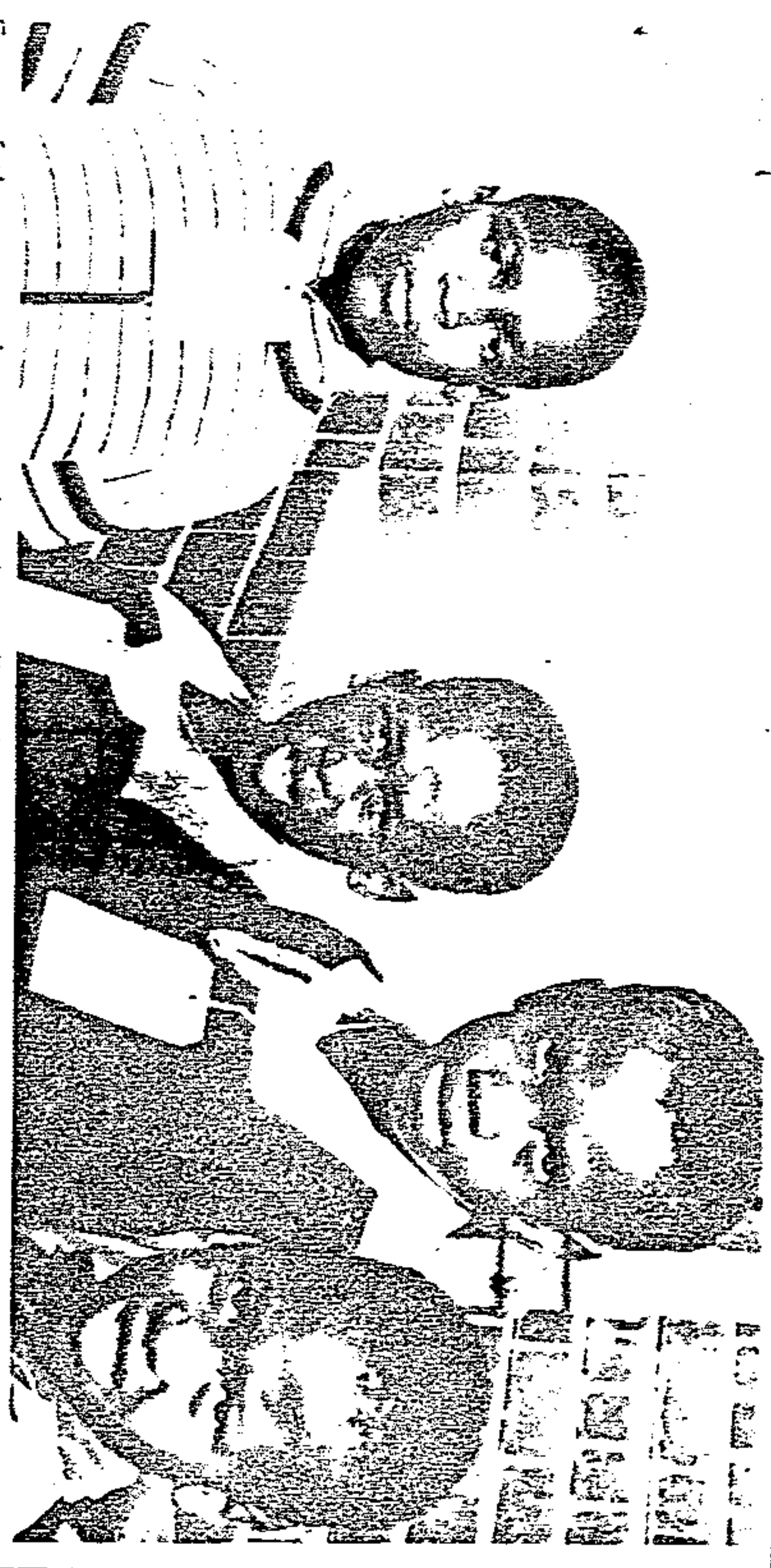
Lt Wicus Holtzhausen, police liaison officer for the Free State, said the hostel fire occurred on Sunday night after the children had gone to bed.

To gain access to the building a hole had been cut in the fence surrounding the property.

A spokesman for the Department of Health and Welfare said nobody was injured in the fire.

The bottle thrown at the sleeping quarters hit burglar bars and burst into flames outside. The girls panicked and fled. Staff immediately used fire extinguishers and contained the blaze until the fire brigade arrived.

Small victims of attack on bus



Four of the pre-primary school pupils who were most seriously injured when a bus carrying about 30 children was stoned by a mob of pupils in Lamontville, Durban, yesterday. They are, from left, Doreen Zitha, Busam Mtambi, Smanjile Chiliza and Zamini Zungu.
Picture by ELIJAH ZONDI

1 min 6/10/85
CAPE TIMES 6/10/85
school
pupils
held'

Staff Reporter

IN a house-to-house search lasting several hours in Zwelethemba near Worcester on Friday, police arrested 85 people, most of whom residents claim were primary school pupils.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria has confirmed the arrests but declined to reveal the ages of those held because of "possible public violence charges" being brought against them.

The residents, who would not be named, estimated that more than 60 vehicles, including Casspirs and Hippos, containing soldiers, police and railway police, moved into the township about 11.30am on Friday and searched until 5pm.

Returned

A detachment returned at 7pm, and on Saturday security forces came and arrested three more school pupils, they said.

On Friday, a balaclava-clad person in camouflage accompanied security forces on their search and pointed out the houses of people who "held meetings". Many were arrested, they claimed.

Residents said they knew he was a high school youth who had been recruited by a woman to work for the security police.

'Watched'

"He does not know that we know who he is," they said. "He was accidentally seen at the offices of the security police and after this he was watched and was eventually seen entering a police minibus."

The residents said the boy's parents told them he had gone to Transkei, yet it was believed that the boy was staying with the police as it would never be safe for him to return unguarded to Zwelethemba.

"We think he did it for money," the residents said. "There is a lot of anger against him, and no-one would risk his life in that way without being paid."

A police spokesman said he was not prepared to comment on "police procedures".

Police had conducted the search from noon until 3pm, he added.

School attendance figures improve

Dispatch

66:08:8

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — While there was an improvement in attendance at Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage secondary schools yesterday, pupils at a Cradock Secondary School staged a total boycott of classes, demanding that their list of grievances be met.

According to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A. Jordaan, attendance at Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage secondary schools improved tremendously yesterday and pupils at only two schools in the area stayed away from class.

At Port Elizabeth's Gelvandale Secondary

School there was an abnormally low attendance, but at the John Walton Secondary School in Uitenhage, a total class boycott was recorded.

Pupils at Cradock's Michausdal Secondary School who, according to Mr Jordaan, have compiled a list of grievances which they have sent to the department's regional director in Durban, staged a total boycott yesterday, demanding that these grievances be met.

Mr Jordaan said the list had been sent to Durban because the school fell under the jurisdiction of the department's Durban office. The list had not

yet reached the department in Cape Town, he said.

At East London's John Bisseker Secondary School, where 30 per cent of pupils attended class on Friday, 80 per cent were at their desks yesterday.

About 3 000 University of the Western Cape students voted narrowly yesterday to extend their week-long boycott of lectures until Friday.

The Western Province Students Action Committee is expected to meet tomorrow to decide whether to resume the boycott, which saw attendance figures at high schools in the Western Cape drop last week.

Pupils sjambokked — claim

MEMBERS of the South African Defence Force (SADF) armed with sjamboks allegedly raided the Alafang Secondary School in Katlehong early on Friday and forced boycotting pupils who were milling around the premises to enter their classrooms.

Members of the SADF are alleged to have arrived at the school in many troop carriers and found pu-

pils who had been going to school but refusing to enter classes loitering on the school grounds.

The soldiers ordered the pupils to their classrooms and immediately started beating them with sjamboks. About 200 children were involved in the incident.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations requested inquiries re-

garding this incident to be put on telex for comment.

On Monday the police responded thus: "This office has no record of the incident mentioned in your telex. However, should any person be of the opinion that he/she has lawful cause for complaint, they may make an affidavit at their nearest police station, which will be investigated."

52
7/8/85
SOWETAN

'No change' pledge in computer lessons

52 7/8/85 NM

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE Provincial Administration will continue its high school computer education programme in spite of Apple Computers' withdrawal from the South African market, Mr Ray Haslam, MEC in charge of education, said yesterday.

'There are other sources from which we are ready to obtain our computers and they are only too willing to supply

us,' Mr Haslam told the Mercury.

'It's a case of Apple having cut off its nose to spite its face because they are going to lose their business.'

Mr Haslam gave the assurance that computer education in Natal would continue uninterrupted.

'We have already completed two phases of the introduction of computer education and in the next phase — where we eventually hope to have 10 or

12 computers in every high school in the province — we will tap new sources of supply of equipment.

'Our aim is to ensure that every pupil who goes through high school will be "computer literate". It has been said that the computer is the most revolutionary thing since the invention of the wheel.'

Mr Haslam said he had been assured of continued service of Apple products already installed at schools.

Youths disrupt Soweto schools

52

7/8/85
STAR

The Soweto school situation is threatening to get out of hand once again after youths disrupted classes at nearly all the schools in Meadowlands, Diepkloof and other areas, forcing pupils to go home.

Police and the Army are said to have visited some schools in Meadowlands and had talks with headmasters, after which the pupils were allowed to go home.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said he could not confirm the incidents.

'COSAS' GROUPS

A senior official of the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed that classes were disrupted in Meadowlands and Diepkloof.

"The groups are calling themselves Cosas (Congress of South African Students). But we are not sure if they really are Cosas," the official said.

He said schools in a few other areas were disrupted, but on the whole the rest of the township had normal or near-normal attendances.

The official said the situation at the Soweto College of Education,

which was due to reopen today, was still under investigation.

At the Vista University, students yesterday continued with the class boycott and left for home as early as 11 am. The students have vowed to stay out of class until two detained colleagues are released.

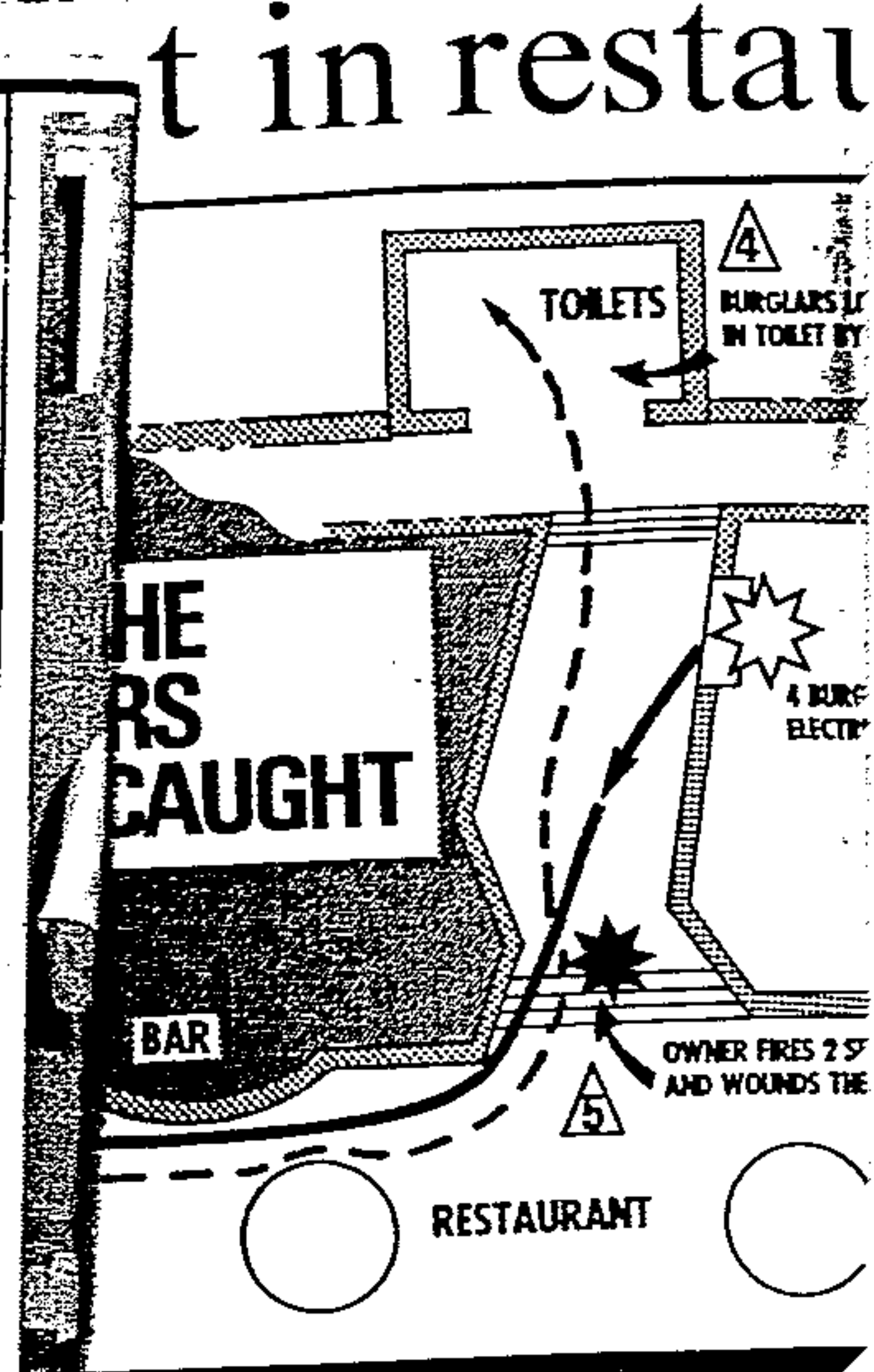
In Diepkloof, pupils from the Bopasenatla Secondary School in Zone Five marched to the Roman Catholic school, Immaculata, and forced the pupils out.

Pupils at another Roman Catholic school, St Matthew's, were also forced out when a group of youths armed with stones ordered them to leave.

The situation in Meadowlands yesterday left all the schools in the township deserted by noon as hundreds of pupils filled the streets.

Pupils from schools in Zone Six said army patrols stopped at their schools and after talks with headmasters the children were told to go home.

In some schools pupils said groups of youths, some carrying stones, entered the premises and had brief talks with the principals before urging the pupils to leave their classes.



He said that the men were at the police arrive because they could be in the restaurant.

This diagram shows the burglary after breaking into the first-floor (1) Mr Rosenberg awoke and ran across the restaurant after shouting. He fired his shotgun once (3) and locked themselves in the toilet from the toilet they were forced out by the owner, (5) who locked the door and called the police.

his coupons
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ce tackle | Mandela

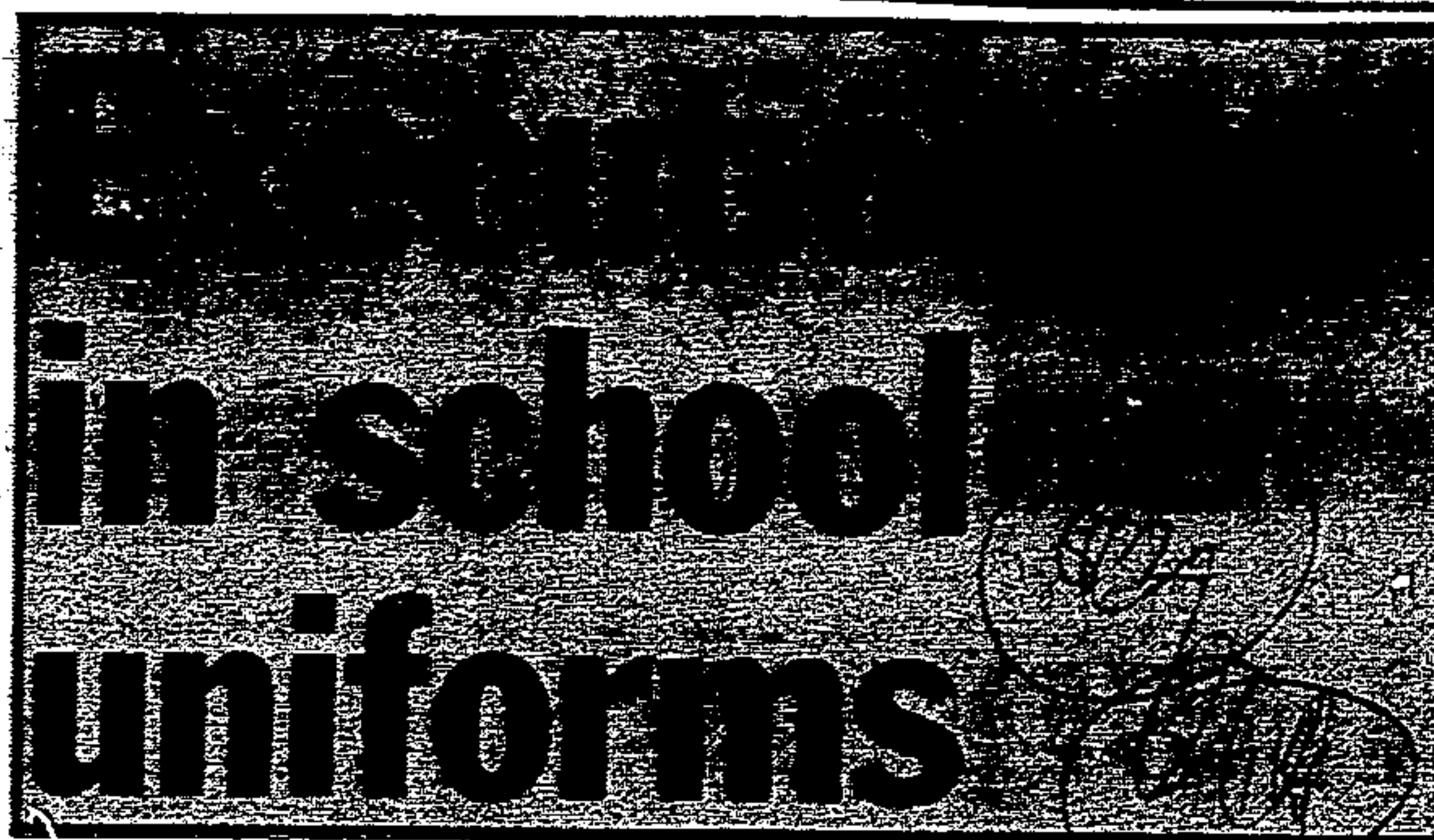
YOUNG executioners in school uniform were at it again this week, hunting for Mr Ndoba Madonsela of Diepkloof, Soweto, and setting his house on fire — while adults looked on helplessly.

These executioners have been terrorising the townships, killing people they suspect of having attacked their colleagues, burning their houses and business premises.

Violence

A black psychiatrist The SOWETAN spoke to this week was not comforting. He said the violence was "misdirected anger" that would stop only when the Government removed the causes of the frustration.

The psychiatrist said the violence by the pu-



FOCUS

By MANDLA NDLAZI and THEMBA MOLEFE

pils, on one hand, and township hooligans, on the other, was the result of a long history of frustration because of a poor social environment and an education system that prepares them to be "hewers of wood and drawers of water".

"In their failure to reach the people who are responsible for the system, they get at each others throats, sending their anger in the wrong direction," said the psychiatrist.

The system has denied them the chance of

getting to the top, of realising their ambitions. It even denies them the basics of life.

He traced the violence to June 16, 1976: "The riots were caused by frustration and since then the young have increasingly turned to vio-

lence.

"After nine years pupil demands are still met with force, and they have seen no meaningful help from their parents and teachers," he said.

He said the children had lost trust in their parents and teachers and regard the police as their enemies. "They have lost the traditional and conventional values of life," he said.

Police

"This is a vicious circle where the youth turn against each other in an environment that promotes violence.

"In their rage they also attack the visible signs of the system, like bottle stores, the homes of community councillors and of policemen they know."

He said the solution lay in the hands of the Government.

Violent chain of revenge burnings

THE number of houses and business premises set alight by pupils seeking revenge rose to 12 this week when another home in Diepkloof — where the violent chain began two years ago — was gutted.

These figures are for Soweto only.

Pupils from Deepdale High School on Monday burned down the Zone 2 house of Mr Ndoba Madonsela, who they accused of stabbing to death a matric pupil, Mr Andrew Ndlovu (22), on Saturday.

Mr Madonsela's furniture was destroyed in the attack.

His two cars were slightly burnt. Mr Madonsela survived after he fled his home.

School-uniformed executioners have been meting out jungle justice for two years now.

The trail of terror:

- October 24, 1983: Pupils from Tsonga High School, Diepkloof, leave classes and fatally assault two youths who allegedly stabbed a pupil in a shebeen the previous weekend. The violent trend had begun.

- February 20, 1984: Hundreds of Ibhongo High School pupils leave the

SOWETAN 7/8/85
school premises after a meeting, hunt for Mr Phineas Danny Mangena, corner and kill him in a house in Rockville.

- August 28, 1984: Pupils burn a house in Pimville after failing to get a man who allegedly stabbed a colleague to death.

- October 2, 1984: Pupils in Central Western Jabavu stone and bludgeon to death a man they suspect of killing another pupil.

- October 7, 1984: Two houses in Emdeni are set alight by vengeful pupils.

- March 3, 1985: A shebeen owner, Mr Linda Raymond Simelane, of Rockville, dies at Baragwanath Hospital. Pupils attacked him for an alleged theft of chairs from their school.

- March 18, 1985: Two men are killed in Naledi and four houses damaged by pupils from an Emdeni school.

- March 20, 1985: Pupils from a Molapo school clash with a group of Basotho clansmen in their search for an alleged pupil killer.

- April 11, 1985: A Meadowlands youth, Xolile Khumalo (17), of Meadowlands, is doused with petrol and dies in a revenge attack. Three other youths are seriously injured.

- April 13, 1985: Aged relatives, Mr Dickson Ndlovu (85), of Zola, and Mrs Gladys Dlamini (60), of Orlando East were made to watch while pupils returning from the funeral of a colleague gutted their homes.

- April 16, 1985: A man is savagely beaten to death and then set alight in Dobsonville.

- June 11, 1985: Four houses are gutted in Diepkloof by pupils looking for an alleged killer of a colleague.

- June 12, 1985: 125-year-old Mrs Martha Mabe is helped out of her Diepkloof house by pupils who then forced her to watch while they set it on fire. Mrs Mabe is frail and widowed.

- June 24, 1985: A "wrong" house is set alight in Zola by pupils from a Senaoane school who are after the blood of a man alleged to have raped a schoolgirl.

- July 3: Pupils from a school in Tshia-welo burn down a shop in Orlando East because the owner was allegedly responsible for the death of their headmaster who died of natural causes.

- August 5, 1985: Mr Ndoba Madonsela's house and two cars are set alight by pupils following the death of a schoolboy the previous Saturday.

Soweto classes disrupted

Classes at several Soweto schools were disrupted this morning. **STAR**

The affected schools were Emadwaleni High, Orlando West High, Pheneni Senior Secondary, Daliwonga, Veritas, Loe-fense Girls High and virtually all high schools in the Diepkloof area. **8/8/85**

A number of primary schools in Meadowlands, Dube and Orlando West were closed for the day and the pupils sent back home. **8/8/85**

30 982 set to

write matric

STNR 8/8/85
In only a few months,
time, 30 982 Transvaal
Education Department
pupils will be gripped by
matriculation examina-
tion fever.

52
The final timetable has
not yet been released, but
last year the exams
began on October 1 and
ended on December 3.

Last date to enter exams ^{STAR}

Pretoria Bureau 8/8/85

Applications to enter the national examinations of the Department of Education and Culture close tomorrow. (52)

Applicants writing pre-tertiary examinations, including the National Senior Certificate, and tertiary examinations for the National N-Certificates parts 1 to 6, must have their entries in by this date, says a statement released by the department.

For more information telephone (012) 269511, extension 278 or 287.

TED takes interest in feeding schemes

Education Reporter

About 6 000 white children in the Transvaal have been receiving food at school because their parents cannot afford to feed them adequately at home, a Transvaal Education Department (TED) statement revealed yesterday.

"It is obvious the TED is giving very real attention to this problem," the statement said.

It added that several cases of malnourished children had been identified and would be dealt with in conjunction with the Department of Health and Welfare.

The provision of food was "done discreetly and with due consideration for the dignity of the pupils and their parents".

In May *The Star* appealed to the public to sponsor feeding schemes

STAR 8/8/85
being run for about 600 children from schools in Johannesburg's eastern and central suburbs.

The chairman of the "Winter School Feeding Scheme" and of the Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club in Malvern, Mr Ronnie West, today said about R14 000 had been raised since the appeal.

"The TED should become involved with the feeding. After all parents have paid taxes to send their children to school," he said.

Mr West said his scheme fed about 600 pupils a day at a cost of R300 to R400 a week.

"The children are given milk, porridge, bread and soup," he said.

A school principal in the eastern suburbs said he had noticed a "definite improvement" in the performance of pupils.

Bonteheuvel Cape Times 8/8/85 \$2 pupils arrested

BY CHRIS BATEMAN
QUIRT-WIELDING policemen arrested five Bonteheuvel pupils and beat several others when they dispersed crowds of schoolchildren in two separate incidents in the Peninsula yesterday.

Pupils spoken to later said they had been gathering to organize consumer boycotts of white businesses.

In the first incident about 9.10am, about 150 pupils from Manenberg No 2 High and the Silverstream High schools were confronted by police in Duinefontein Road near Manenberg High School. After ordering them to disperse, police moved in with sjamboks, whipping several pupils and scattering the crowd.

About two hours later

police confronted about 200 Bonteheuvel High School pupils at Bonteheuvel Civic Centre.

A police spokesman said most of these pupils initially obeyed an order to disperse. However, several pupils had then "encouraged" others to remain together. Police had used sjamboks to disperse the remaining crowd and arrested five pupils.

The five — three 16-year-old boys, a 16-year-old girl and a 14-year-old boy — are to be charged with attending an illegal gathering.

Black high schools in the townships of Guguletu, Nyanga and Crossroads were deserted yesterday as pupils continued their boycott of classes. Police patrolled the townships in

armoured personnel carriers.

● In a strongly-worded warning to potential "intimidators", Brigadier G J Odendaal, divisional commissioner for the Western Cape, yesterday said police would be alert to "any form of intimidation" and would take firm action.

'Serious offence'

Brigadier Odendaal said police were aware that certain scholar and student bodies and "other organizations" were organizing a boycott of white businesses.

While the consumer boycott "per se" did not constitute any criminal offence it was a serious offence to threaten, assault or even attempt to put fear into the mind of any other person to induce them to take part in the boycott, he warned.

Sophie Tema reports from Johannesburg that groups of youths yesterday disrupted classes at almost every school in Soweto's Orlando, Meadowlands and Diepkloof suburbs.

An official of the Department of Education and Training for the Johannesburg Region yesterday confirmed that schools were disrupted in Meadowlands and Diepkloof by people calling themselves "Cosas".

Azapo

In Rockville a private home was allegedly set on fire yesterday morning by a rioting mob claiming that the son of the owner of the house had stabbed another youth.

The home of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, a senior executive member of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), was raided by security police on Tuesday night.

Dr Asvat, head of the organization's health secretariat, said seven policemen in three cars arrived at his home in Lenasia south of Johannesburg about 10.30pm.

According to Dr Asvat, the raid on his home is the fourth in recent months.

He said the house was searched thoroughly.

According to Dr Asvat the police took books, correspondence and 11 video cassettes from his home — one on the first National Forum meeting, held in June 1983, and another on the Biko inquest.

A 19-YEAR-OLD Soweto schoolboy is in hiding after a mob of pupils, armed with knives, went to his home looking for him, to revenge the stabbing of one of their colleagues.

But Basil Martin, a Standard 10 pupil at

Schoolboy goes hiding

Thulare High School, had nothing to do with the stabbing of a pupil from Senaoane Junior Secondary School, according to his sister,

Miss Emily Martin, of Rockville.

Miss Martin said the schoolchildren, armed with an assortment of weapons, including

knives, burst into their home on Wednesday demanding to see Basil who, they said, was responsible for their colleague's injury.

"We tried to convince them that Basil did not even know about the incident as he was at school when it happened. They then started ransacking the house, tearing and burning his clothes.

Black pupils — we turn blind eye at our peril

52

9/8/85

STAR

The creeping disintegration of the South African education system — especially in black schools — will have serious implications for the future of this country, a prominent educationist has warned.

Writing in the publication *Human Resources*, Dr Ken Hartshorne said years of grave neglect and the application of a narrow, racial ideology had failed to develop an education system which was acceptable to the pupils, teachers and community it served.

A member of the 1980/81 Human Sciences Research Council Investigation into Education, Dr Hartshorne said the lack of flexibility, openness and imagination and an outdated policy had put South African education into a situation of grave danger.

"The decision for the state is whether its policies and actions are to be determined by past ideology — or by the vision of a new South Africa," he stressed.

Dr Hartshorne added that a country could not be built successfully on an education system from which half the school leavers emerged with four years or less of schooling.

□ □ □

Earlier neglect of the secondary school system had had equally serious consequences. Out of every 100 black pupils 10 would survive the system and of those five would fail, four would gain a senior certificate and only one a matriculation exemption.

Black pupils had every reason to be concerned and Dr Hartshorne said it was important to remember that they "did not live in a vacuum", but were immersed in the affairs of their communities.

"They are intelligent and old enough (in 1976 the average age in Standard 10 was 19-plus) to realise they are not getting a fair deal either in school or in society outside the school."

Half of the secondary teachers, who were 29 years old and younger, were themselves at school in the protest years 1976-1980 and identified strongly with the aspirations of their pupils.

A country cannot be built successfully on an education system from which half of the school leavers emerge with four years or less of schooling — Dr Ken Hartshorne.

Writing in the publication, *Human Resources* the message from this prominent educationist is: The problem requires urgent action, the time for talking about it is long past. Education Reporter SUE PLEMING sums up...

"It is understandable that they should resort to 'survival' teaching in which they avoid questions and discussions. They find themselves in, and dependent for their livelihood upon, a system in which they (together with pupils and parents) do not believe."

A major depoliticisation of the schooling system would only be possible when the users of the system were allowed to participate in decisions about educational matters.

□ □ □

He stressed that the government should seriously reconsider its response to the 1980/81 HSRC investigation into education. The essentials which required acceptance were:

- The establishment of a single ministry of education at a national level which would work with a single South African Council of Education so that all education policy and financing was lifted out of the ethnic population group context.

- The executive education departments would operate at a regional level and would be responsible for all pre-primary and secondary schooling in a defined area. This would result in the dismantling of the existing provincial education departments and the Department of Education and Training.

- A more open, flexible approach to the provision of schooling. Parents should be able to choose the kind of

school suited to their needs, traditions and perceptions of the future. Within these options the non-racial school would receive the same State support as the closed, traditional school and both would operate under the same regional education authority. There would also be an important place for the private school with subsidy from the State.

Dr Hartshorne added that the DET should follow an active policy of black advancement at both regional and head office levels. If the "white" image of the DET was broken, and black educationists were seen to be influencing policy and decision-making a more positive environment would result, he said.

□ □ □

The training of black teachers was imperative and the country could not afford to allow expensive facilities at white colleges of education to remain under-utilised. Black colleges need to be upgraded from training "schools" and should be affiliated to universities.

"If teachers are to regain confidence and commitment, education departments must stop regarding them as 'employees' whose lives they own and recognise them as professionals with a right to participate in decisions affecting the educational process in schools in which they work."

Dr Hartshorne suggested the following considerations at a primary school level:

- The maximum size of a class should be 40 pupils, making it possible for the teacher to introduce participatory, group-learning methods which are crucial to the success of basic literacy and numeracy programmes.

- English should be taken more seriously in the first four years of the primary school.

- Mathematics should be given special attention.

At secondary school level teachers needed support from advisers who were seen not as part of the hierarchy of control but as professionals able to help them. A teachers' resource centre would be useful in this regard.

DV schools' exam deadline extended

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Department of Education and Training has agreed to extend the matric exam registration deadline for pupils at two Duncan Village schools to August 16.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr G. Merbold, the Cape regional director of the DET.

He said the decision was taken at a meeting he held with the pupils of Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary Schools in Duncan Village last week.

Mr Merbold said the extension applied only to full-time pupils of Qaqamba and Ebenezer who had not yet registered for the November matric examinations.

The demand by the pupils of the two secondary schools to write in March instead of November could not be acceded to since March examinations were meant for those pupils who would need to write supplementary examinations only.

Mr Merbold said pupils told him during the meeting that if he would not allow them to write in March instead of November, they would take up the matter with the Minister of Education and Training, Dr G. Viljoen.

The pupils had cited the shortness of study time before the examinations as a reason for

their preference for March examinations.

Mr Merbold said there was still enough time for pupils to study for the November examinations.

The last registration date for matric examinations was March 12 this year.

Following disturbances at Qaqamba and Majombozi, some matric pupils could not register for examinations. The deadline was later changed to April 12 — a month later.

Even then because of upheavals at the two schools, some matriculants could not meet the deadline.

The April 12 deadline was set as the final date by the education authorities.

Negotiations between the education authorities, parents and the pupils led to the DET acceding to setting another date for registration for those pupils who had not registered.

Meanwhile, the deputy regional director for the DET in the Cape, Mr J. Nortje, said most of the schools that had been hit by class boycotts had not returned to normal yesterday.

He said at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village, only 20 of the school's 400 pupils attended classes yesterday. At Qaqamba Secondary School there

was 49 per cent attendance yesterday.


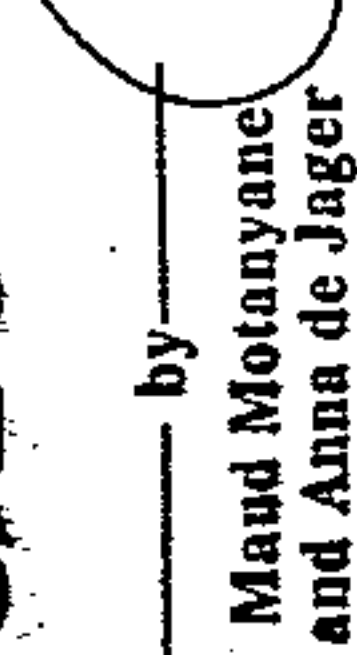
Of the two primary schools in Duncan Village, one had a total boycott of classes while at the other only 33 pupils out of an enrolment of 176 attended classes.

Boycotts continued at Forbes Grant Secondary School in King William's Town, Mzoxolo Secondary School in Stutterheim, Lawson Secondary School and three primary schools in Fort Beaufort, and at three secondary schools and two primary schools in Grahamstown.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the director of communications in Ciskei, said three of the seven schools which had been hit by unrest last week and at the beginning of this week were back to normal.

sunrise news

Soldiers thwart pupils' revenge mission,

by  
Maud Motanyane
and Anna de Jager

52 STAR 10/8/85
to the hospital on a vengeance mission, in search of the driver who was recuperating from his wound.
Dr Chris van der Heever, superintendent of the hospital, told *The Star* that the pupils entered the hospital during visiting hours on Tuesday afternoon.

Armed soldiers stepped in when a group of schoolchildren arrived at Baragwanath Hospital allegedly in search of an injured bus driver who had killed a fellow pupil.

The bus driver was admitted to Baragwanath on Monday after a group of schoolchildren stormed his bus. One of the schoolchildren reportedly stabbed the driver in the leg and he allegedly retaliated and fatally wounded his assailant.

Fellow pupils of the dead scholar apparently came

The pupils arrived by bus and were refused entry to the hospital grounds. They were ordered to leave the bus at the gate and entered over the pedestrian bridge.

A doctor on duty at the time told *The Star* that 20 armed soldiers conducted a search for the pupils.

He claimed that the soldiers pulled blankets off patients and harassed people inside the hospital while looking for the schoolchildren, most of whom managed to escape.

"The troops held their machine-guns at the ready and poked people to get them out of their way as they went through the wards," said the doctor.

"The raid did not look like an organised operation. They were all youngsters and were accompanied by a

senior officer," he said.
But police have branded all troops pulled blankets off patient during their search for the as an "emphatic lie".

According to a statement released by the Directorate of Public Relations, driver was stabbed in the leg by of schoolchildren attempted to escape.

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10/6/85 t pupils' revenge mission, say police

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According to a statement released by the Police
Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, the bus
driver was stabbed in the leg by a pupil after a mob
of schoolchildren attempted to commandeer his vehi-
cle.

Police were alerted on Tuesday that a group of
pupils were on their way to Baragwanath Hospital to
kill the driver.

According to the statement, a busload of pupils

and a van carrying more children arrived at the hos-
pital and were refused permission to enter the
grounds. They left the vehicles outside the grounds
and crossed the pedestrian bridge to the hospital.

In the meantime a security force patrol arrived on
the scene and caught two pupils in the hospital
grounds. It came to light that a number of pupils
had entered the ward where the bus driver had been
a patient, said the police statement.

About four or five soldiers entered the ward where
four pupils were pointed out to them by the two who
had been apprehended and they were removed from
the premises. No other incidents were reported, said
the statement.

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anarchy in Umia

Mr Stubbett's grief ended when Muthu
Magistrate G Andrews acquitted him of cap-
turing the crocodile.

More and more join the class boycott

C. Press
11/8/85

CP Reporters

THE student boycott was intensified throughout the country this week as 2 000 University of Cape Town students decided to boycott classes for three days in protest at the state of emergency.

The UCT boycott started on Wednesday and ends today.

There were only 15 votes against the resolution, said Students' Representative Council vice-president Colin Kahano-vitz.

The move is seen as an attempt to intensify unity on campus - 300 black students started boycotting classes last week.

University of Western Cape students decided at a mass meeting on Monday to extend their boycott to today.

The meeting was held hours after UWC's administration offices were petrol-bombed. The fire - which destroyed furniture - began at about 1am, a few minutes after an SRC meeting.

Students called campus security officers, who doused the blaze.

They found the remains of a petrol bomb inside.

The petrol bomb was an attempt to intimidate the SRC, secretary Russel McGregor said.

"They want to scare us from taking any action which will help liberate our people, but we will continue to voice our opinions," Mr McGregor said.

Police filmed pupils attend-

ing a prayer service for 18-year-old Siphwe Mathiso who was shot dead by police following a protest march in Guguletu last Monday.

Students from Nyanga, Guguletu, and Crossroads attended the service held at the home of Siphwe's parents. Police reaction units kept a close watch on proceedings.

Students at Gazankulu's Tivumbeni College of Education this week boycotted classes, demanding that a SRC constitution they submitted in May be accepted.

The students are also demanding that rector C J Haager be dismissed.

Tivumbeni is the second Gazankulu school to be involved in school boycotts. Giyani High School pupils boycotted classes in March in sympathy with principal Eric Nkondo who resigned after aged government pressure.

Mr Haager could not be reached for comment.

Education Minister E P P Mhinga slammed down the phone when asked to comment.

About 900 pupils from five Diepkloof secondary schools in Soweto this week resolved to boycott classes until all their detained colleagues were released unconditionally.

SADF members in armoured carriers kept a low profile during the indoor meeting.

The pupils - largely from Bopasenatla, Fidelitas, Diepdale, Namedi and Madibane - said they protested against the detention of their colleagues, particularly those picked up during school hours.

Soweto: All the students are out in the street

52 By DERRICK LUTHAYI

C. Press 11/8/85
EDUCATION has ground to a halt in Soweto, with almost all senior school students out in the streets and teachers – especially white personnel – staying away from work.

The Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training was unable to comment on the situation, and referred City Press to head office in Pretoria, where it was said officials were in a meeting.

The prestigious Aurora Girls' High, Lofentse High and Pace Commercial College have joined Soweto Teachers' College, Vista University, Phafogang, Ibhongo, Thaba Jabula, Forte, and St Matthews on the streets.

White teachers are believed to have threatened to resign if the situation does not improve, while students say they won't go back till their demands are met.

They demand, among other things, that their detained colleagues be released and that the school-appointed prefects be replaced with SRCs.

Vista's Soweto campus will reopen on Monday.

Meanwhile, boycotts continue throughout South Africa – in Durban, the Western Cape and the Northern Transvaal.

The boycotts have affected colleges, universities and schools – and, according to reports, there's little chance of them ending soon.

One of the major grievances is the detention of students during school hours.

More details – Page 2.

CAF Tim K 12/5/51
52

School boycott reviewed

Political Reporter

PUPILS at most black and coloured Peninsula high schools will today review their boycott of classes in protest against the state of emergency.

A spokesman for the Western Cape Schools Action Committee (Weacsac) said last night that individual schools would today try to obtain a mandate from their pupils on whether to continue their boycott, which is nearly two weeks old.

About 10 schools had decided they would resume classes today.

But most of the schools in the Athlone and Mitchells Plain areas would not return to class before they had decided on their course of action, the spokesman said.

Students at the University of the Western Cape will also decide at a mass meeting today whether they will continue their boycott of classes.

17/02/85 12/1/85

Police disperse groups of pupils with sjamboks

Education Reporter

PUPILS of Glendale High School in Mitchell's Plain were dispersed by police with sjamboks today after abandoning a plan to attend a meeting at another school.

After the incident United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak was called to the school and conferred with principal Mr Peter Carelse.

According to a teacher at Glendale, between 300 and 400 pupils were walking towards Spine Road High School for a meeting when they received a message that Spine Road pupils were staying away.

The Glendale Students' Representative Council decided they should return and persuaded their colleagues to break into small groups.

WARNED

An SRC spookesman said: "We decided to go home and warned the pupils to break up into small groups or they would be arrested for forming part of an illegal gathering."

"As we were walking police arrived in about eight vans and chased pupils in every direction."

Some pupils went home and others returned to Glendale, where they gathered in the school grounds while anxious parents collected at the fence.

One mother who saw the incident said policemen chased children into houses.

A pupil told how he had sought refuge in one house where three policemen had cornered him in the kitchen and whipped him.

● Brigadier G J Odendaal, Western Cape divisional commissioner of police, confirmed that a number of incidents had occurred in which school children were dispersed by police because they had trespassed and interfered with normal school activities at schools other than their own.

He said all the incidents were being investigated and a number of court cases were expected.

Mutsi inquest court cordoned off by police

ODENDAALSRUS — Riot police today cordoned off the road outside the Odendaalsrus Magistrate's Court, where an inquest into the death of a branch organiser of the Council for South African Students (Cosas) was to begin.

Mr Sipho Mutsi (20) died in May after Odendaalsrus police arrested him in connection with charges of public violence.

The police were in attendance today not only for the inquest, but for a second case involving 24 youths charged with public violence.

The inquest was postponed till tomorrow to allow counsel for the Mutsi family to read affidavits which the State will submit. Mr A Mendelow QC, appearing for the family, asked for the postponement.

Mr Mutsi was arrested on Saturday May 4 and declared dead by the superintendent at Bloemfontein Pelonomi Hospital on arrival there the next day.

About 70 people gathered opposite the court building today but only Mr Mutsi's parents and two relatives — who all live in the local township, Kutlwanong — were in the courtroom.

Appearances: Mr A Mendelow QC, assisted by Mr James Kraut, instructed by attorneys from the firm of Priscilla Jana, are appearing for the family. Mr A Theron is appearing for the State. Mr SA Visser is appearing for the South African Police. Mr A Zeeman is on the Bench.

School trust a venture of faith says Paton

MERCURY

12/8/85

52

Mercury Reporter

THE Ixopo High School Educational Trust was a venture of faith because there was no doubt South Africa was facing the greatest challenge of its existence.

This was said by Dr Alan Paton, famous author and a former master at the school.

Dr Paton was addressing pupils, old boys, parents and friends at a function at the school to launch the trust.

He said since the creation of Union in 1910, white children had had millions spent on their education while other sections of the community had lagged far behind — particularly the African people.

'Up until recently education for white children could without much qualification be described as free.

'That couldn't go on and, in fact, many of the white people of this country didn't want it to go on. This was not only for moral reasons, but for practical and economic reasons too,' said Dr Paton.

He said the rapidly expanding industrial economy needed more professionals and semi-professionals than white South Africa could provide.

'The De Lange Commission made it quite clear that white school committees would be called upon to shoulder more of the responsibility for the financing of education of their children.

'That is why the educational trust is being established,' said Dr Paton.

He recalled the early years at the school and in particular Sam Sewell, who taught English and History when he was teaching at the school, and who was 'a splendid teacher and a firm disciplinarian'.

'I can say to you all here, to all parents and to all older people, and to all you boys and girls, that there are two things every boy and girl should get, apart from things like food and shelter, and they are love and discipline.

'All love and no discipline, all discipline and no love, neither of them works ... that is the aim of the good school, to help you to find a purpose and a meaning for your life,' said Dr Paton.

Cape Times 13/8/85

Police use quirts on Mitchells Plain pupils

Staff Reporters

PUPILS of Glendale High School in Mitchells Plain were charged and dispersed by police wielding quirts yesterday.

After learning that Spine Road Senior Secondary School pupils had stayed away from school, about 350 Glendale pupils who had been on their way there decided to return to their school or walk directly home.

According to eyewitnesses, about eight police vans arrived and policemen began to chase pupils who fled in all directions.

The said several pupils were whipped by police.

At another school in Mitchells Plain, Aloe Road Senior Secondary, police monitored student activity from a nearby bridge in Highlands Drive. No incidents were reported.

Brigadier Gert Odendaal, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said a number of incidents had occurred in which scholars were dispersed.

"They trespassed and interfered with the normal activities at schools other than their own."

Meanwhile the Mitchells Plain branch of the UDF yesterday demanded that police who sjambokked pupils there in other incidents re-

cently be charged with assault.

A UDF spokesman said yesterday over 100 pupils had been injured in separate incidents on August 8 and July 26.

"We condemn the police brutality and the indiscriminate teargassing and sjambokking of children who were on their way home from peaceful meetings on school premises," the spokesman said.

'Minimum force used'

Brigadier Odendaal said yesterday that in both instances scholars had been gathering illegally and had failed to disperse when ordered to do so. "Minimum force" had been used in both cases, he said.

● Student leaders from Mitchells Plain claimed yesterday that police photographers had impersonated members of the media to photograph student leaders at rallies and school boycott meetings.

They also claimed that police yesterday tried to infiltrate a rally at Aloe Road Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain wearing school uniforms and posing as students.

However, a police spokesman at Pretoria said the SAP was "not prepared to even inquire whether the allegations were true or not".

Cadet system should be scrapped, say teachers

Education Reporter

THE cadet system in white schools should be scrapped because increasing militarisation will not help build a peaceful and just society, a group of city teachers has urged.

The call is contained in a resolution passed unanimously at a meeting of about 100 teachers to consider "education in a state of emergency".

The resolution also calls for a single education system, the release of pupils in detention and an end to "the harassment and victimisation" of teachers and students who encourage open discussion of alternative viewpoints.

It was taken in the light of further polarisation of communities by the state of emergency, continuing unrest in schools and on campuses and because Christian national education and the media were "promot-

ing an ignorance of the realities of South African society".

"A free, democratic education is the unqualified right of all citizens of this country," the resolution said. "Unequal and racially divided education systems are one of the root causes of the crisis in which we find ourselves."

It called for students and teachers to "discuss together urgently" how to contribute

towards creating a realistic awareness of society.

The meeting was convened by a group of teachers and chaired by city teacher Mr

Gareth Rossiter.

"While young black students fight in the townships for a better future, we prepare our students for a state of siege," he said.

"Our pupils are cut off from the realities of their country

and discussion on crucial issues and the imparting of balanced information is stifled.

"The credo of the South African Teachers' Council (the registering authority for white teachers) demands that we remain silent.

"But doesn't our silence make us agents of the very system that is tearing our country apart? What kind of future are we presenting for young people?" he asked.

Cosas organiser's inquest hearing is postponed

STAR 13/8/85

52

ODENDAALSRUS — The inquest hearing following the death of a local Cosas branch organiser, Mr Sipho Mutsi (20), has been postponed to allow counsel for the family to examine affidavits which will be submitted by the State.

Mr Mutsi died in May after Odendaalsrus Police arrested him under the Criminal Procedures Act in connection with charges of public violence.

Inquest magistrate Mr J P Seaman today ruled the "cardinal importance of the matter" gave him no option but to postpone the hearing.

Counsel for the family,

Mr A Mendelow QC, said 24 affidavits containing important medical evidence and comprising 98 typed pages had only been made available yesterday. Counsel also received photographs, a plan and further "possibly superficial" statements today, Mr Mendelow said.

SUBSTANTIAL

The hearing — which had been set down for one week — was postponed to allow counsel to examine the 24 "substantial" statements.

Despite working well into the night, after consulting with the family and medical experts, counsel had not been able

to deal with all the evidence, Mr Mendelow submitted.

The State did not oppose the application but Advocate S A Visser, appearing for the police, objected to his party having to bear the costs of this week's hearing.

The hearing will be set down for two weeks at a date to be arranged.

Mr Mutsi was arrested on May 4, and declared dead on arrival at Bloemfontein Pelonomi Hospital on May 5.

The police directorate in Pretoria said Mr Mutsi had first been taken to the Welkom Hospital and was later transferred to Bloemfontein.



SOLDIERS stand guard outside Thabo-Jabula Secondary School in Pimville which they raided yesterday. Other troops questioned teachers and pupils in the schoolyard.

(52) Sowetan
14/8/85

A SOUTH AFRICAN Defence Force contingent raided the Thabo-Jabula Secondary School in Pimville, Soweto, yesterday and stood guard as police vans ferried hundreds of pupils from the premises to Moroka police station.

Armed with R-1 rifles and tear smoke masks, one group of soldiers stood guard outside the fence circling the school premises as another took charge of the pupils who were moved out of their classrooms into the police vans waiting in the yard.

Disturbed residents in the neighbourhood said the raid on the school started shortly after the morning tea break, and the soldiers remained there until after 2pm.

Scores of people stood across the busy Old Potchefstroom Road and watched the operations. Eye-witnesses saw the police vans that ferried the groups of pupils to Moroka police station.

At about 3pm, the same police vans, accompanied by soldiers in Casspirs, ferried some of the pupils back to school, where they were left to go home.

One of the released pupils said the police

By MANDLA NDLAZI

at Moroka took down his name, age and standard and warned him that he would be fetched again — should there be a boycott in any other school — and be locked up for 14 years.

A pupil who escaped the operation said the soldiers raided the school shortly after the morning tea break. He said six soldiers first walked into the school and spoke to the headmaster, Mr J C du Plessis, and then left.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, said: "We got reports that security forces had to take action at that particular school."

He referred The SO-
WETAN to the police.

A police spokesman confirmed the raid, but said the police public relations division would have the details later.

Parents urge school attendance

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Pupils have been urged by the East London Parents' Committee to register for exams tomorrow and to go back to school, although the committee would continue to fight for the exams to be postponed to March next year.

The committee's secretary, Mr Lawrence Tutu, said yesterday that although the committee was not satisfied with the limited concession to pupils by the Department of Education and Training, pupils should use the concession to put themselves into a better position to fight for a complete postponement.

"We have noted that

15 08-85 Dispatch
the Department of Education and Training did create a precedent in the Eastern Cape by granting Port Elizabeth pupils an extension to March," Mr Tutu said.

"This was confirmed by the regional director of education, Mr G. Merbold, who at a meeting said the concession had been granted but had not worked because pupils had not been prepared.

"I am confident that if our pupils show a willingness to learn, then the whole extension can be won."

On Tuesday, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, announced that pupils who had not reg-

istered for their year-end exams would be given an extension until tomorrow to register.

Mr De Beer said matric pupils who passed three matric exams in November would be allowed to write the remaining subjects in March next year.

He also announced that pupils would not have to pay the registration fee immediately.

A department spokesman said yesterday that pupils could approach their teachers for registration forms and return the forms to their teachers tomorrow.

Teachers who did not have forms would be able to obtain them from department offices.

Following a request from Mr Tutu, the Daily Dispatch has agreed to make registration forms available from the East London offices of the Daily Dispatch from 2 pm today.

Outlining the background to the deputy minister's statement, Mr Tutu said Mr De Beer was incorrect in saying the Duncan Village community council had negotiated with the department over the exam issue.

He said the parents' committee had met with Mr Merbold to discuss the pupils' demands that they be allowed to write their exams in March and that the registration date be extended.

14645 15/8/85

CITY/NATIONAL

Pupils march peacefully after boycott rally

Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of Mitchell's Plains pupils staged a peaceful march from Woodlands Senior Secondary School after a rally involving seven schools in the area.

Eight police vans had earlier yesterday withdrawn from outside the school in response to teachers' appeals and an undertaking that pupils would disperse quietly.

Pupils from Portland, Westridge, Mondale, Spine Road, Lentegur, Aloe and Woodlands high schools attended the rally — one of several at Peninsula schools recently to mobilise support for a consumer boycott.

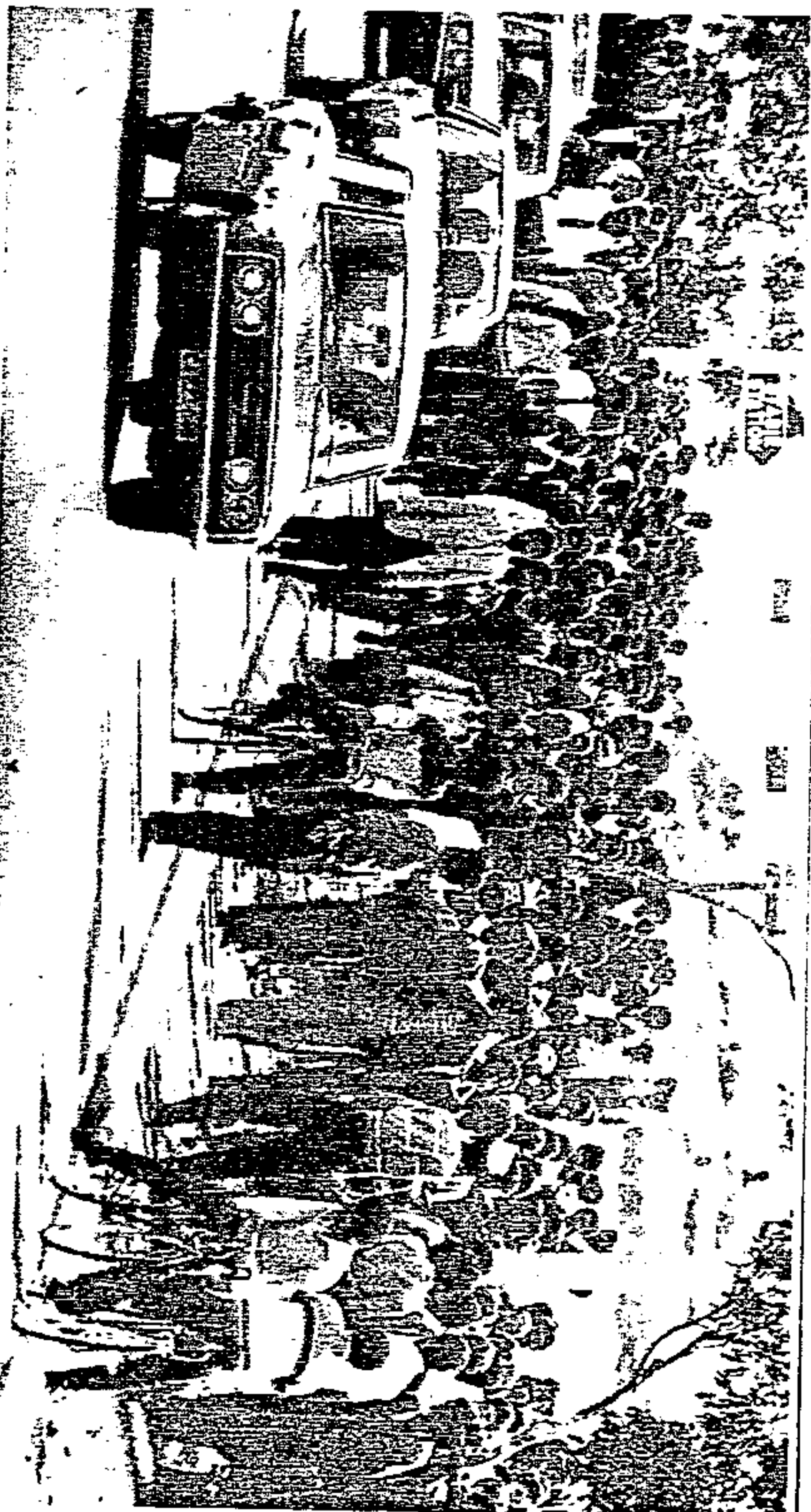
Afterwards, pupils from Portland, Mondale and Spine Road high schools marched along Merrydale Road, keeping to the pavement and chanting slogans. Police vehicles caught up with the march after most pupils had returned to their schools.

There was no confrontation.

About 2 000 pupils from central Cape Town schools attended another rally at Trafalgar High School. Police were present but pupils dispersed without incident.

A schools' boycott, now in its third week, has been extended to tomorrow.

The Western Cape Students' Action Committee, made up of representatives from about 40 schools, colleges and the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town, decided this because of recent police action against pupils and threats of student leaders being expelled.



Pupils march along Merrydale Road after a peaceful rally yesterday.

Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

Pupils shot during 'peaceful' demo

At least two pupils were shot today when police used birdshot and tearsmoke to break up a peaceful demonstration at Thabo High School in Naledi, Soweto, the principal said.

Mr FF Ntsie said a senior police officer standing outside the school fence when he was giving the 1000 pupils taking part in the demonstration three minutes for lunch.

"I had hardly turned my back when the police started firing tearsmoke," he said.

"I tried to hurry to the pupils in the extremely short time I was given to tell them to disperse, but it was all futile."

"I was overcome by the tearsmoke fumes before I could reach them. At that time the

● To Page 3, Col 2

2 pupils wounded in demo

● From Page 1.

pupils were scattered all over the yard.

"The police jumped a 2 m security fence because all the gates were locked to keep out anyone who did not belong to the school," Mr Ntsie said.

"The reason for locking the gates was that we did not want people who would take advantage of our pupils' peaceful demonstration which was held to protest against the detention of their schoolmate.

"I was disgusted by the lack of respect the police showed towards my authority as principal of the school.

"I would have expected them to give me a chance to speak to my pupils.

TELEPHONED

"A few minutes before the incident I had telephoned our regional department asking them to use their influence to keep the police out," Mr Ntsie said.

"I knew if the police came in there would be trouble. Their actions proved me right."

Pupils said the demonstration was to protest against the detention of a schoolmate and Std 10 pupil, Ernest Mabe.

A police spokesman declined to comment on the incident.

He said the matter would be referred to the appropriate divisional commissioner for investigation before a statement was given.

No change in DET exam dates

STNR 52
As pupils trickle back to school in 10 East Rand townships, parents and pupil committees, fearing mass failures, have called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide special programmes and to switch examination dates to March next year.

But the DET said they could only provide extra daily periods, and use weekends and holidays for extra tuition.

15/8/85
tion. Examination dates could not be moved to next year because of cost.

A DET spokesman on the East Rand, Mr J H Booysen, said his department would provide extra periods daily and use Saturdays and holidays for extra tuition.

He said another alternative would be to switch the internal examinations to a later date in November or early December.

Raids cause boycotts - pupils

SOWETO pupils are afraid of going to school — thanks to police and army raids at their schools.

This allegation was made by several pupils interviewed yesterday after an almost 100 per cent stayaway from schools in the area.

So far three schools —

Thaba-Jabula, Selele-kela and Naledi High — had been surrounded by police and the army.

The schools were either searched and/or scores of pupils arrested. At Thaba-Jabula six pupils were arrested for public violence on Tuesday.

Parents have also voiced their concern

about the safety of their children at schools, saying they were reluctant to let their children go to school.

SOWETAN
But the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto Police, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said police and the army were only going to schools where there were problems and where they expected problems.

He said: "We are trying to get conditions back to normal as soon as possible as to have the state of emergency lifted. Some of the schools were visited by units of the force only to have a friendly talk with teachers and principals."

Schools warned

WITBANK — Boycotting pupils from the 22 schools in Witbank's three townships have been given until today to return to school or their schools will be closed indefinitely.

The stayaway, which has lasted more than five weeks, sparked unrest in the township in which seven people were killed and scores were injured during clashes between youths and police.

The Congress of South African Students has said pupils will not end their boycott until their detained colleagues are released and democratic SRCs are elected at schools. — Sapa

Angry parents smash school boycott

BOYCOTTING pupils at Sobantu Village, near here, were rounded up and forced to go to school when parents and community leaders conducted a door-to-door search yesterday.

A spokesman for the Sobantu Youth Organisation and the Young Christian Students said parents and members of the township's Committee of 12, armed with knobkieries and axes, made children go to school to break a nine-day school boycott.

Parents and community leaders had imposed a 'curfew' from 8 p.m. and were searching for three pupil leaders they thought were responsible for the boycotts.

One 17-year-old boy was admitted to hospital this week after allegedly being assaulted for instigating the boycott.

Parents had broken up a student meeting on Wednesday night where police intervened by using tear-gas, the youth spokesman said.

Troublemakers

Mr Mfikeni Ntshangase, a member of the Sobantu Committee of 12, denied any coercion had been used to get pupils back to school and said about 95 percent of pupils attended classes yesterday.

He said the door-to-door visits had been to 'reassure pupils that it was safe to go to school'. Parents had been armed 'purely for self defence'.

'We know that pupils do not go to school because of a small group of intimidators so we are going round to make sure this intimidation stops,' he said.

Mr Ntshangase denied any curfew had been imposed in the township and said parents and his committee had gone round the township in the evening to announce that the 'troublemakers' were not going to stop people going to school.

A police spokesman said parents were entitled to make their children go to school.

'Stop boycott - or else'

THOUSANDS of pupils yesterday continued boycotting classes in Witbank's three black townships, despite an ultimatum given by the Department of Education and Training that their schools will be closed indefinitely if they continued with the boycott.

For the past five weeks pupils from the 22 schools in the area have been boycotting classes demanding the release from detention of their colleagues.

52

SOWETAN

20/8/85

DET denies pupils' claims about police

Allegations by some Soweto pupils that police ordered them out of school yesterday have been denied by the Department of Education and Training.

DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt said: "Our department is concerned only about education. If anything pertains to law and order, then you have to talk to the police."

Students at the Soweto College of Education said yesterday a senior police officer told them to leave the campus and go home "until further notice from the rector".

Mr Posselt said as far as he knew, classes at the college were indefinitely suspended.

But he said school attendance nationally was encouraging and blamed people "who abuse the pupils for their own ends" for causing confusion in the schools.

In the Johannesburg region, six schools had no attendance at all while others varied between 15 percent in Alexandra up to 100 percent in others.

On the High Veld, including schools on the East Rand, attendance was increasing — except at Witbank.

Student hit in the back with a rubber bullet



A Westbury resident, Mrs Marie Plaaitjes, pleads with police not to take an injured student to jail. The student, Mr Ronald Oostenhuisen, was hit by a rubber bullet.

A 19-year-old man was struck on the back with a rubber bullet during clashes between students and riot police in the Westbury coloured township south of Johannesburg today.

The students clashed with police during a peaceful march to protest against the Johannesburg City Council's housing scheme.

The students of Westbury High School boycotted classes this morning and gathered to march.

They were confronted by police wearing helmets and armed with quirts, rubber bullets and teargas canister launchers.

After ordering the crowd to disperse twice, police opened fire.

One student, Mr Ronald Oostenhuisen, was hit in the back by a rubber bullet and fell. He ran into the house of one of the residents, Mrs Marie Plaaitjes, but was later

arrested.

Mrs Plaaitjes begged police not to take him to jail, but was told that he would be taken to hospital.

A representative of the student body, who asked not to be named, said the residents had been involved in fruitless negotiations with powerless housing committees for over a year.

"To express solidarity with our parents, we decided to boycott classes and stage a peaceful march.

"But we can't guarantee peaceful co-operation with the police, because their attitude is very threatening. They told us yesterday that if we did not disperse within five minutes, we would be shot," he said.

The Westbury township was quiet but tense at lunchtime.

8 pupils admitted to hospital

About eight pupils from Mabuya High School in Daveyton were yesterday admitted to the Boksburg/Benoni Hospital after allegedly being sjambokked by the police for "lingering outside their classrooms".

Sources at the school said police arrived for the school roll in the morning.

"Ten minutes later they returned with reinforcements and started sjambokking the pupils who were standing outside their classrooms."

The superintendent of the hospital, Dr L Kaplan, said about eight pupils had been admitted. Four were treated and discharged yesterday and the remaining four were discharged today.

A police spokesman said in terms of emergency regulations, police action was authorised if a registered pupil in an affected area lingered outside a classroom during the hours of tuition.

DISPATCH (52) 12/11/85

No attendance at secondary schools

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — All secondary schools falling under the Department of Education and Training in the Border region had no school attendance yesterday, the regional director of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G. Merbold, said.

Mr Merbold was asked to comment on the school situation in the Border region. It was reported last week that only one secondary school in the region had normal attendance.

Tubalethu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort, which has boarding facilities, was the only secondary school on the Border which, until last week, had normal school attendance.

Mr Merbold said the school was extensively damaged at the weekend and there was no school attendance yesterday.

He said the school was burnt down, windows were broken and other acts of vandalism were carried out on other parts of the school buildings.

Mr Merbold said initial investigation showed that the damage

done to the school was pre-planned. The DET hoped to get the school back to normal as soon as possible. He said Lawson Secondary School, also in Fort Beaufort, and three other primary schools in the area had been boycotting classes since May this year.

Mr Merbold said pupils were continuing to boycott classes at secondary schools at Adelaide, Grahamstown, King William's Town, Queenstown, Stutterheim and East London.

In Grahamstown, higher primary schools had no attendance yesterday while lower primary schools had normal attendance.

In Adelaide, all primary schools had normal attendance but there was no attendance at primary schools in East London or Queenstown.

No report of the amount of damage done to Duncan Village schools could be obtained from the regional office yesterday.

DET official: help pupils to end boycott

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — All the problems that were encountered by black pupils should be eradicated in order for the school situation in the country to return to normal, Mr E. Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pre-

toria, said yesterday.

Mr Posselt was asked to comment on how the school situation could be improved since there was a widespread boycott of schools under DET in the whole country. DISPATCH

Yesterday there was not a single secondary school with normal attendance in the Border region.

Mr Posselt repeated his earlier assertion that the main causes of school boycotts under his department were political, and unrelated to education. 20/08/88

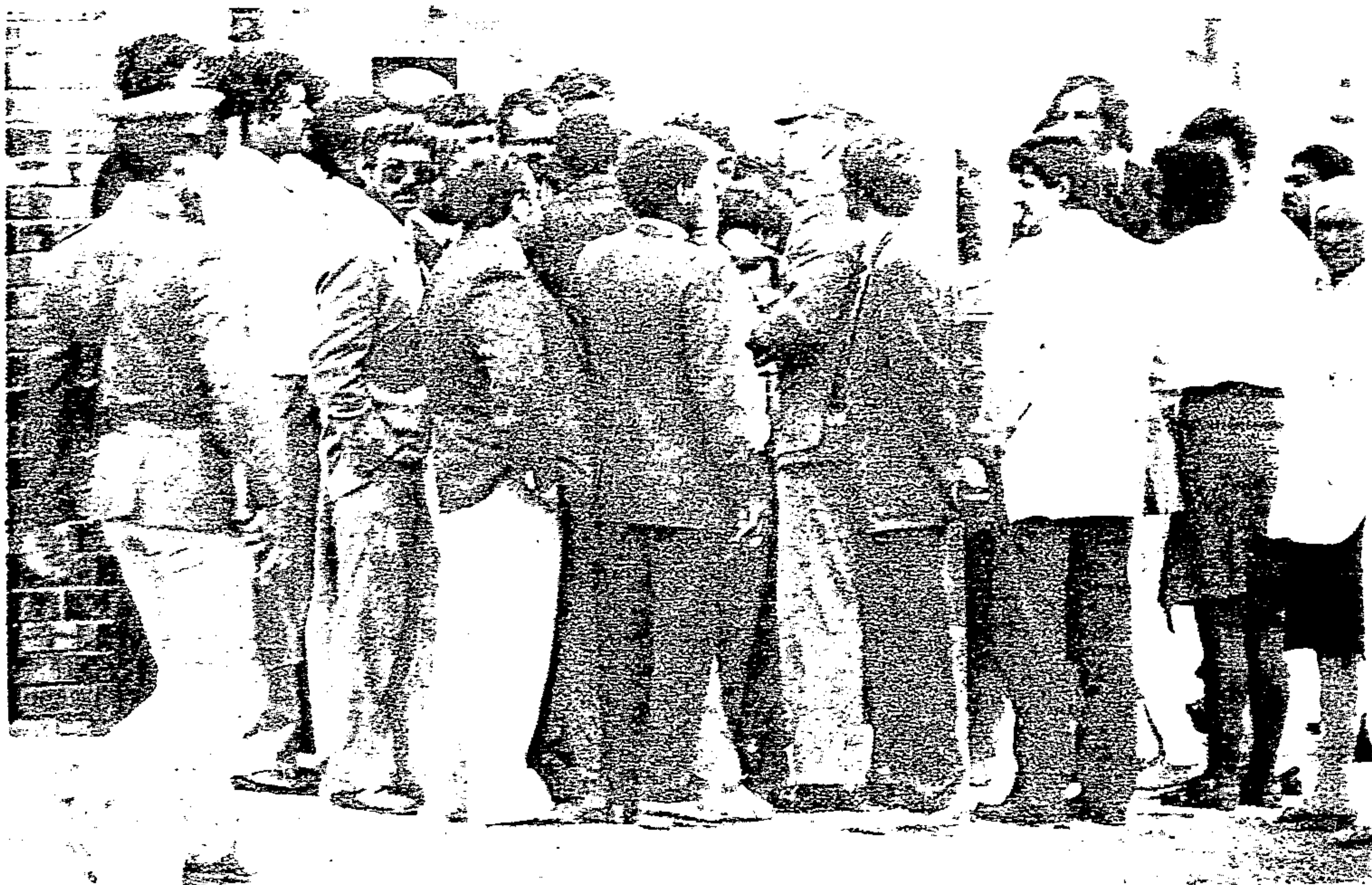
Last week, he said the main causes of class boycotts were solidarity by the pupils with detained people and the general situation in the townships.

He said upheavals in the townships had a detrimental effect on school attendance.

Mr Posselt said the situation in secondary schools in the Border region had not changed from that of last week and pupils were boycotting classes.

He said to solve the present negative school situation, it was necessary that the "outside" causes of school unrest be sorted out first by the relevant authorities. That would need a "lot" of co-operation and co-ordination from all the concerned sectors of the community and state authorities.

Mr Posselt said the DET was doing everything it could to overcome the problem but the department couldn't solve everything on its own.



Teachers boycotting lessons in solidarity with pupils yesterday negotiate outside the Mitchells Plain police station for the release of their colleague, Mr Gordon Edwards. Cape Times Newscolour: Alan Taylor

Quirts used to scatter pupils

By CHRIS BATEMAN
POLICE used quirts to disperse about 1 000 pupils who had gathered at the Westridge Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain yesterday to discuss the consumer boycott of white-owned businesses.

One teacher, Mr Gordon Edwards, was arrested and held at the Mitchells Plain police station. He was released after a large contingent of teachers met with a senior officer at the police station.

The mass meeting, marked by a "solidarity" boycott of lessons by all

Mitchells Plain teachers, was about to begin after pupils from all Mitchells Plain schools had marched to the Westridge secondary school premises at 9.30am.

Police, who had been following the march, forced open the locked school gates with a crowbar after a confrontation with teachers.

One senior Westridge teacher, who declined to be named, said pupils had been given 10 minutes to disperse. However police had driven on to the school grounds and "circled the premises".

When the pupils left the grounds, police dispersed the crowd with quirts and teargas, he said.

A 16-year-old schoolgirl was allegedly slightly injured when hit by a police vehicle pursuing pupils across an open field.

Police yesterday could not confirm the injury of the girl and denied allegations that police had used teargas.

Teachers and pupils said that police had accused the Westridge SRC of "intimidating" the sons of Mr Stanley

Fisher, whose home was damaged in a handgrenade attack early last Thursday morning. Rashad Witten, 16, who was sleeping over at house of Mr Fisher, who is a Labour Party member and chairman of the Mitchells Plain Ratepayers Association, died in the attack.

Vice-chairman of the Westridge SRC, Mervyn Hendricks, said yesterday his school committee "categorically denied" anything to do with alleged death threats against Mr Fisher's sons, who also attend the school.

Pupils 52 arrested 243

EAST LONDON
Pupils of Gobizembe High School, near Alice, were arrested by the Ciskei police yesterday.

DISPATCH

Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, the police liaison officer, said 230 pupils were attending a meeting on the school premises at 9 am. They did not cause any damage.

21.08.85

He said the pupils would be charged with holding an unlawful gathering and would appear in court in Alice shortly.

CAPE TIMES 21/8/88 (52/53/54)

63 institutions join the boycott

Staff Reporter

SIXTY-THREE Peninsula institutions, including schools, universities, technikons and colleges, are taking part in the present schools boycott, a spokesman for the Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee said last night.

At a meeting attended by representatives of 79 institutions last night, it was decided that teachers would continue "downing tools" at schools where the pupils were boycotting.

Of the 79 institutions represented at the meeting, 64 were high schools, 10 tertiary institutions and five primary schools.

Of these, 63 had actively downed tools on Monday and yesterday, the spokesman said.

At schools where pupils were not boycotting, awareness programmes would be undertaken, during which students and pupils would listen to speakers, perform plays and poetry and discuss the implications and dimensions of the Freedom Charter.

"Schoolchildren are so severely under harassment by police that it is impossible for teachers not to take a stand," the spokesman said.

In many cases arrangements were being made to hold bridging lessons later to catch up on academic work being lost at the moment.

● The academic staff at the University of the Western Cape, in reply to a call by the Staff Association, would also down tools today and tomorrow and have refused to teach until the end of the week, a spokesman for the association said last night.

Soldiers chase pupils across veld

STAR 21/8/85

Armed soldiers chased youths across open veld in Zola township, Soweto, as sporadic incidents of unrest flared today.

None of the youths were arrested as they outran the soldiers and disappeared. The soldiers then returned to their personnel carriers.

PROTECT

Earlier, soldiers had addressed pupils of the Lavela High School in Zola and told them they had come to protect them from bad elements.

A pupil said his schoolmates had scattered in all directions after they noticed

through the classroom windows the army vehicles entering the school grounds.

However, the soldiers rounded up the pupils and told them about their mission of friendship.

While some soldiers spoke to pupils through an interpreter, other troops surrounded the school.

Earlier in the day a Putco bus was among several commercial vehicles stoned by youths near the school, which is situated next to the Zola Blackchain supermarket.

Police escorted delivery trucks through the township.

Cape Times 21/8/85

City pupil held after grenade-blast death

By CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE are holding a pupil of the City's Westridge High School after violence erupted on the school grounds on Monday.

This came on the heels of a grenade attack on the home of Labour Party member Mr Stanley Fisher early last Thursday. A 16-year-old guest of Mr Fisher, Rashaad Witten, died in the blast.

Mr Fisher has claimed that, before the blast, his sons were threatened with death by members of the Westridge High SRC.

On Monday police forced open locked gates at the school before using quirts to disperse a large crowd of pupils and teachers gathered to discuss a consumer boycott of white-owned businesses.

A teacher was detained for questioning and later released after protests from his colleagues.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that a Westridge High School pupil had been "detained for questioning in connection with a crime".

At least 23 arrested

At Oudtshoorn, police arrested at least 23 students after firing teargas and dispersing a large crowd with sjamboks at the South Cape Teachers Training College yesterday.

Shortly before the arrests, the car of the college principal was stoned. Several vehicles of a police reaction unit which then arrived were stoned, a police spokesman said.

Police had retaliated with a teargas salvo and had used quirts to disperse the students. Seventeen men and four women were arrested, the spokesman said.

Campus sources said police dogs had been set loose on the campus. They claimed that one student had been bitten in the face by police dogs

and another had been bitten on the back.

The violence came on the second day of a lecture boycott.

The 23 students are expected to appear in court soon to face charges of public violence.

Teargas and sjamboks

Ben Gertenbach reports from Worcester that about 2 000 pupils of the three coloured high schools — Esselen Park High School, Breede River High School and Worcester High School — were dispersed with teargas and sjamboks by the police as they marched through the streets. Buses were stoned and police vehicles damaged.

The unrest started early yesterday morning as the pupils marched to the Sonhge Training College to persuade students to join in the school boycott.

The police arrived at the college at the same time as the pupils and gave them five minutes to disperse. Police then used teargas and sjamboks to disperse the crowd, which threw stones in retaliation, damaging police vehicles.

Sixteen students were arrested. As far as can be ascertained, nobody was seriously injured.

No police intervention

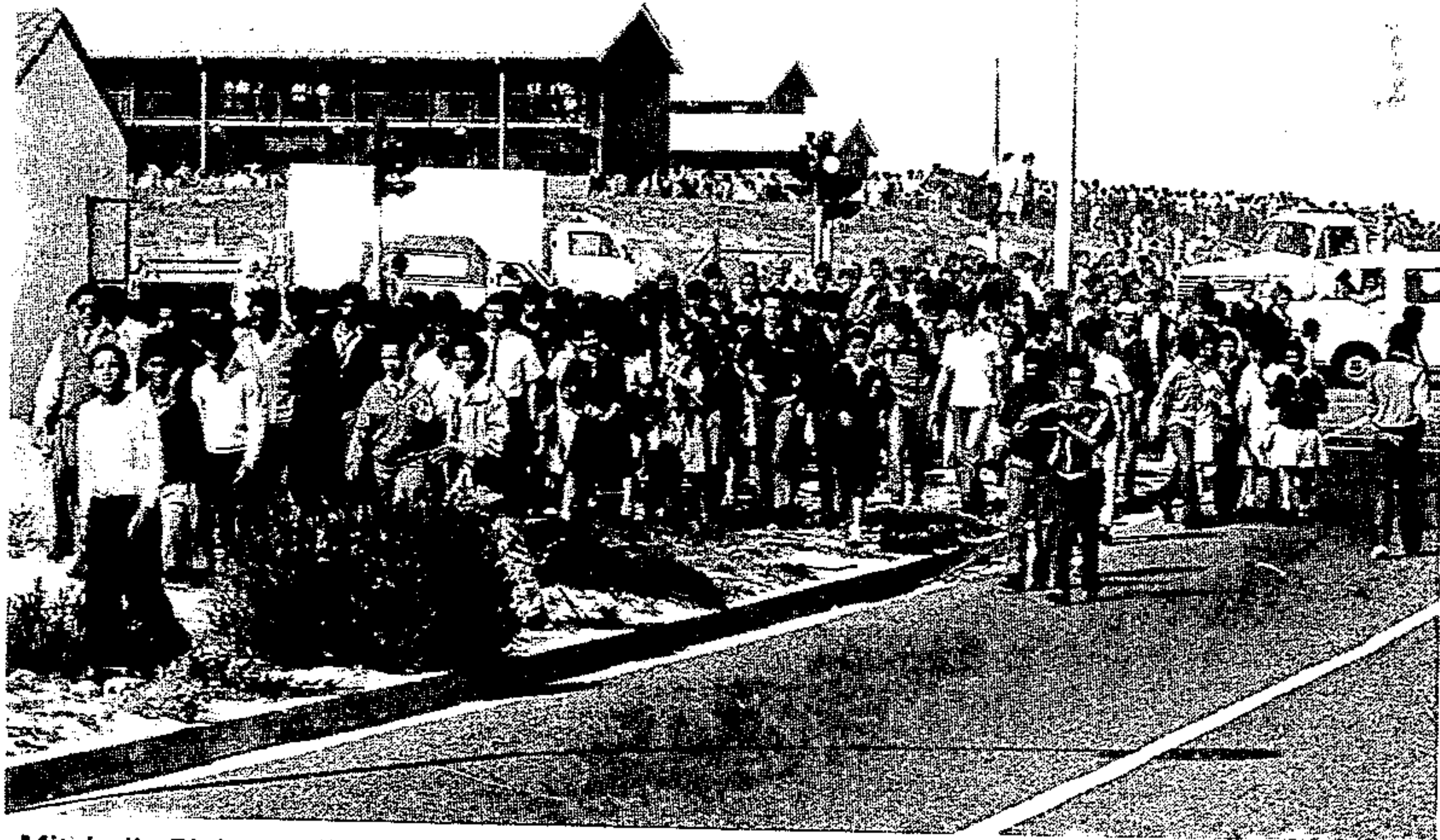
The police spokesman said he knew only of "a mass march towards the campus". There had been no police intervention, "only monitoring", he said.

In Cape Town, more than 2 000 pupils from five Athlone schools gathered at Rylands High School.

Buses had ferried the children in from the Belgravia, Alexander Sinton, Bridgetown, Cravenby and Spes Bona secondary schools.

After several hours pupils returned home in small groups.

Police did not intervene.



Mitchells Plain pupils march back to their schools after a mass rally at Spine Road Senior Secondary School attended by more than 5 000 pupils.

5 000 pupils hold mass rally

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

ABOUT 5 000 Mitchells Plain pupils of eight schools marched singing and chanting back to their schools after holding a mass rally at Spine Road Senior Secondary School yesterday.

Five police vehicles manned by riot policemen drove alongside about 1 000 pupils in

Merrydale Road after senior policemen had spoken to teachers in the lead.

The teachers told police they were leading the march "to control the children" and police took no further action.

The march, monitored by a large local and international media contingent, came after the protest rally at which the

joint regional secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Mannel, and newly released Mr Trevor Bird, 21, addressed boycotting pupils.

Mr Bird, chairman of Westridge High School SRC, was released yesterday morning after having been detained at the Mitchells Plain police station since Monday.

He had been questioned in connection with last Thursday's grenade attack on the home of Labour party member Mr Stanley Fisher.

A 16-year-old houseguest of Mr Fisher, Rashad Witten, died in the attack.

Mr Fisher claimed after the attack that his sons had been threatened with death by SRC members at Westridge High.

According to several teachers, a serious confrontation between police and boycotting pupils and teachers was avoided by police releasing Mr Bird shortly before the meeting began yesterday.

A petition, which had been signed by nearly 200 teachers by noon yesterday, condemned the "victimization of teachers and pupils", demanded the right to "protect our pupils" and condemned previous action of the SAP "on our own school grounds".

It also condemned the "actions of some misguided parents who have called police in order to beat up our children".

The petition pledged teachers to resist interference or intimidation of pupils by members of the Labour Party and "other cohorts of the system".

The new Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase.

'Education STAR should build character'

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

The scope of education in South African schools should extend beyond rote learning — it should be a character builder, according to the new Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase.

Appointed Minister of white education in July this year, Mr Clase said his main aim would be to ensure each child under his care was given the opportunity to have the best training available.

Mr Clase was born in Bothaville in the Free State 55 years ago, and was a teacher for 23 years.

Presently the chairman of the National Party in the Free State, Mr Clase said parental involvement in education was essential.

"Parents must play a role in their children's education and I will do my best as the new Minister to ensure that this happens," he said in an interview with *The Star*.

He also assured teacher associations that he would work closely with them on the various issues facing educators.

Discussing the introduction of compulsory tuition fees in the next few years, Mr Clase said a workable way of collecting the fees was still under discussion.

SLIDING SCALE FOR FEES

He said fees would not exceed 10 percent of what it cost to educate a child and they would be worked out on a sliding scale. Parents with more than one child at school would be given reductions.

"It is a very good idea that parents will have to pay a portion of their children's education. I think it will make them more interested in their children's schooling," he said.

The subsidisation of private schools was another issue under discussion and was now being examined at a national level, he said.

"There is a definite need to subsidise private schools and I would like it to become effective as soon as possible. Splendid work has been done in the private schools and they have a very definite role to play in our education system."

Mr Clase said he was in favour of the present matriculation examination, but a disadvantage of it was the obsession with high marks which could promote the wrong kind of teaching.

"The stress and tension which is placed on parents, pupils and teachers is high and often the exams serve only as a test of memory — this is wrong," he said.

He said he was interested in the Transvaal Education Department's project school experiment which finished at the end of this year. These schools ran internal examinations.

"We will examine the results from this experiment very carefully," he said.

The use of item banks — a library of selected questions which are standardised statistically — would probably be used extensively in the future to ensure the maintenance of standards.

Lowering the high failure and drop-out rate at universities was another aim, Mr Clase said, adding that university entrance requirements would not be raised in the next few years.

52
22/8/85

Police round up scores of pupils accused of loitering

Scores of Soweto pupils were taken to the Moroka police station in Casspir vehicles today after they were accused of loitering in the streets while they were supposed to be receiving tuition.

In terms of emergency powers granted to the security forces earlier this month the police have the authority to take action against youths boycotting school.

Concerned parents today flocked to the Moroka police station in an effort to get their children — some of them as young as eight — released, but police told them to wait for senior officials.

A school committee member, who did not want to be named said: "Soweto looks like a concentration camp these days. We received information that pupils from our school were taken away in Casspir vehicles after police accused them of loitering during school hours."

"When we arrived at the police station we found pupils from other schools around the township as well, and one policeman told us to wait for a senior police officer."

"According to instructions from police at various schools, pupils who want to go out of the school premises during school hours should be issued with a permit," he said.

Another parent said she had gone to the police station to release her ten-year-old daughter.

"I saw my daughter at the police station, she was crying and it looked like she had been sjambokked before being taken away," she said.

She added that the police seemed to force children to attend classes because they could not concentrate.

In Dobsonville and Meadowlands, classes were disrupted at all schools and police were said to have sjambokked some youths.

At 12.15 pm the pupils were still at the Moroka Police Station. ● See Page 3

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Mayor of East London, Mr Joe Yazbek, yesterday held talks with the secretary of the Duncan Village Parents' Committee, Mr Lawrence Tutu, on matters relating to the current unrest in the township.

Mr Tutu said he had met the mayor in his capacity as a member of the parents' committee and as a resident of Duncan Village.

"Among the matters we discussed was the schools' boycott issue. I told the mayor it was felt the attitudes of principals had contributed to the problem.

"We have heard of cases where children were assaulted by teachers, and it seems the Department of Education and Training has no means of controlling the behaviour of some teachers at schools.

"It is true that teachers are vastly overworked and under paid but this does not excuse the actions of some of them."

Communication at some schools had broken down, and there had been no attempt on the part of the authorities to re-establish communications between pupils, staff and the community.

Mayor, parents' secretary hold talks

He said pupils were still demanding that exams be postponed to March next year because the academic year had been badly disrupted and they would be inadequately prepared to write in November.

"We would be happy if the schools could be repaired as soon as possible. We can't have so many children doing nothing all day."

Other points touched on during the meeting were:

- Senior police officers had assured the mayor that the police would not make a show of force at the mass funeral of unrest victims in Duncan Village. No date has yet been set for the burials.

- The mayor had expressed "great hope" that a better deal for hawkers in the city would legitimise their activities. "I told the mayor that if hawkers were denied this opportunity they might be forced to do other things that are not legal."

- The consumer boycott: "I said the business community was often seen as having only their interests at heart and not those of the people who work for them. Boycotts are being used as a method of being heard by the authorities" said Mr Tutu.

The mayor had offered to assist in any way he could, and said his office was open at all times.

Mr Yazbek said last night he hoped the meeting was "the beginning of further discussions with people from the black community.

"We had a good exchange of information which should result in alleviating the lot of people in Duncan Village to some extent. It is one way of showing goodwill, and that we can try to help on a local level.

"I think we have proved we are doing all we can, and I hope this will lead to complete reconciliation in the future."

DV churchmen get order against SAP

Dispatch Correspondent GRAHAMSTOWN — An interim order was granted in the Supreme Court here yesterday restraining the police from harassing, intimidating or interfering with clergymen operating an aid centre and clinic in East London for victims of the Duncan Village unrest.

The urgent application was heard by Mr Justice Cloete, Judge President of the East Cape Division, who issued the order pending the finalisation of the application. The return date of the order is September 10.

The matter was brought to court by Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, and Mr Deva Pillay on behalf of the parish priest at St Francis Xavier Church in Pefferville, Father Graham Cornelius, Father John Jordaan of St Peter Claver's Church in Duncan Village and the Reverend Hugh Magorrian, the Vicar-General and acting head of the Catholic Diocese of Port Elizabeth.

The respondents are the Divisional Commissioner of the SA Police and the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Justice Cloete issued a rule nisi calling on the respondents to show cause why they should not be interdicted or restrained from harassing, intimidating or interfering with the ministers of the Catholic diocese.

The order further called for cause as to why they should not be restrained from unlawfully threatening Father Cornelius, Father Jordaan, and their assistants at the aid centre with arrest or detention; and why they should not be ordered to pay the cost

of the application and any other incidental or ancillary costs.

Mr Kentridge sought an interim order to stop "the grossly illegal conduct of the SA Police" against the clinic run by the church. **DISPATCH**

Allegations against the police were contained in affidavits from people involved with the aid clinic. These affidavits were handed in to the court.

The allegations are that:

- Police threatened to kill Mr Desmond Phillips, one of the assistants who transported injured people from Duncan Village to the clinic;

- Police assaulted Mr Phillips by "grabbing" him by the chest and "pulling (him) about";

- He was unlawfully detained by police;

- Police threatened him, saying his mother would lose her job at the East London Municipality if she continued to work at the centre;

- Mr Maxwell Tyeni, one of the people in the kombi which was used to transport victims of the civil unrest to the clinic, was forced at rifle-point to remove the red crosses from the church

- Father Cornelius was being followed by police, and was hampered from continuing his work at the centre which he felt it was his moral duty to do in his capacity as a minister;

- Father Cornelius was unlawfully told by a policeman that he had placed a limpet mine under a motor vehicle belonging to the church and parked outside the clinic;

- The names of all the injured people at the clinic were unlawfully taken down and they

were threatened with arrest;

- Father Jordaan was unlawfully detained and accused of harbouring criminals, and he was not immediately allowed to telephone his legal representative or read his rights; **52**

- Father Jordaan was given a lecture on how to behave as a Christian which he found "repugnant". **275**

Mr Kentridge submitted that a court order, in the absence of any undertaking from the police, was "highly desirable" to provide interim relief for the applicants. **22:08:85**

He said an interim order would not prejudice the police in any way, and could be made without there being any findings in favour of the allegations made by the applicants.

Mr Kentridge argued that the police were "viewing themselves as being above the law" and added that the alleged actions were those of an "occupying army".

He pointed out that East London did not fall under the state of emergency regulations, and police therefore were not entitled to detain people or search premises without a warrant.

Mr J. Wilshire Jones, who acted for the respondents, argued that they were entitled to be afforded the opportunity of properly presenting their case to the court, which was not possible owing to lack of time granted to them.

Mr Jones further submitted that the applicants had not made out a case for the matter to be decided as one of extreme urgency.

Pupil shot dead

Dispatch Reporter
DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — A pupil at Ntaba Ka Ndoda High School, near Debe Nek was shot dead after pupils began stoning the school early on Tuesday morning. 22:08:85

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said a group of pupils had stoned the school buildings and had then turned on the principal, Mr M. Mafu, who fired a shot.

Makhonza Magwaqaza, 15, was hit by a bullet and died. Lieut Ngwendu said.

Mr Mafu had been armed with his own gun at the time.

Damage to the school buildings and Mr Mafu's car totalled R3 000.

The case was still being investigated.

(175) (227) (3)
**230 Ciskei
pupils fined**

EAST LONDON — More than 200 Gobizembe High School pupils paid admission of guilt fines at the Alice magistrate's court yesterday. ~~DISPATCH~~

The 230 pupils were arrested on Tuesday by the Ciskei police and charged with holding an unlawful gathering.

They held the meeting at the school premises without the permission of the principal. ~~22:05:26~~

Each pupil paid a fine of R40. — DDR.

Pupils on violence charges

DISPATCH 23:08:85
Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Four John Bisseker, Senior J. Steytler, granted bail of R100 each.

Secondary School pupils appeared briefly in the regional court here yesterday on charges of public violence. A Duncan Village man, Mr Temba Godle, appeared in the regional court here charged with arson.

The state alleges that Fabian Groom, 19, of Melbourne Road, Buffalo Flats, Steven Adams, 18, of Greenwich Road, Pefferville; Cedric Fraser, 20, of Sonneblom Street, Parkridge; and a 17-year-old school pupil set fire to a car in Parkside. He was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Mr Godle's case was postponed to October 14 and he was granted bail of R200 on condition he does not interfere with state witnesses.

The four were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The case was postponed to October 17 and the magistrate, Mr C. P. J. Steytler, granted bail of R100 each. The magistrate was Mr C. P. J. Steytler and Mr D. Charters appeared for the state. The four pupils were represented by Mr D. van Heerden and Mr H. Lalla appeared for Mr Godle.

Police arrest 800 pupils in Soweto

52 23/8/85 STAR

Staff Reporters

About 300 schoolchildren were arrested yesterday and held at Moroka police station and another 500 were arrested this morning. They could all be charged with disobeying the emergency regulations, which prohibit school boycotts.

Those held this morning were from Fidelitas High School in Zone Five, Diepkloof. They were arrested on the school premises.

A large Defence Force contingent surrounded the school before searching the classrooms and taking the pupils away.

The children were loaded into four army trucks. It was not known where they were taken.

A witness said that there seemed to have been no trouble at the school before the police arrived. He said pupils panicked and tried to escape but found there was no way of getting out of the school premises as the army had sealed off all the gates.

Comment later

Brigadier Jan Coetzee, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, said he would not be able to confirm whether an incident had occurred at the school until later today.

But, he said, should there have been incidents of violence or other unlawful action police would have entered the premises and taken the necessary action to restore law and order.

Yesterday, police arrested 300 children, some reported to be as young as seven, for loitering in Soweto.

Parents have protested against police and army raids in the township, saying that these have aggravated the situation.

Yesterday, parents flocked to Moroka police station in a bid to have their children released.

Concentration camp

One of them, a school committee member who did not want to be named, said Soweto resembled a concentration camp.

"We received information that pupils from our school were taken away in Casspir vehicles after police accused them of loitering during school hours.

"When we arrived at the police station we found pupils from other schools around the township as well and a policeman told us to wait for a senior police officer."

Another parent said she was at the police station trying to have her 10-year-old daughter released.

"I saw my daughter at the police station. She was crying and it looked as though she had been sjambokked before being taken away."

In Dobsonville and Meadowlands, classes were disrupted at all schools and police were seen sjambokking some youths while others ran into their school premises.

A reduction of the curfew hours in Soweto was expected to be announced in today's *Government Gazette*, Brigadier Coetzee said today.

The brigadier said the police were having problems with administering the regulation because many Sowetans either started work too early or finished too late.

The curfew is expected to be reduced by two hours.

● Eight dead in latest unrest

— Page 3.

● See also Page 15.

End boycott and baton charges, principals urge

17.6.6 23/8/85 Staff Reporter

THE Athlone and District Principals' Association has appealed to pupils to end their class boycott and has called on police to stop baton-charging pupils.

In a statement association chairman Mr Henry Joubert said principals in the area wanted to "declare their utmost concern about the enormous loss of school work owing to the school boycotts and the alarming escalation of violence in the community".

The statement appealed for an end to the boycott "before pupils do irreparable harm to their preparation for their future careers".

"We want to appeal to the police to desist from entering school grounds and inflicting injury on our pupils by means of baton charges.

"These actions, along with the detention of teachers and pupils, only exacerbate an already explosive situation."

Criticism levelled at principals by student organisations was "unjustified" in the light of the "close relationship that exists between principals and SRCs at high schools".

"We respect and honour the commitment of our pupils and will stand by them at all times in their endeavour to prepare themselves as the future leaders of South Africa," the statement said.

Shot leads to class boycott

Pupils at Kliptown High School in Eldorado Park yesterday decided to boycott classes after a shot was allegedly fired by a soldier teaching there.

Pupils said the incident took place in the schoolyard on Monday. A Std 9 pupil was confronted by one of the soldier teachers after being involved in a fight with another pupil. **STAR**

The soldier teacher allegedly fired a shot into the ground in front of the pupil. While running away, the pupil fell and broke his arm. **23/8/83**

The principal, Mr S E Schofield, said today that the incident took place outside the school premises.

TUITION

"I know nothing about the incident itself. I was in the office at the time," he said.

Pupils also complained that they received little tuition from the six soldier teachers because they were often called up to patrol the townships.

The decision to start the boycott was taken at a meeting of representatives from 31 classes. It will start next week.

Pupils said they had complaining in vain to Mr Schofield since February about the behaviour of the soldier teachers.

Catholics praised for opening schools to all

Schools should be open to all races and Catholic schools have played an important role in setting this precedent in South Africa, speakers said at the launching of the Sisters of Mercy Educational Trust Fund at St Teresa's Convent, Rosebank, last night.

Mother-General of the Mercy Sisters, Sister Evangelist Quinlan, explained that the trust was initiated as schools could no longer be self-supporting in the present economic climate. It had been possible to set up the fund with the support of business and community sectors.

The president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr

Nthato Motlana, paid tribute to the Catholic Church for opening its schools to all race groups.

In describing how black children were refusing to go to school until their friends detained under the present state of emergency were released, Dr Motlana said: "These convent schools have become an oasis, a place where our children can go to from the ghettos of South Africa."

Chairman of the Anglo American Corporation Chairman's Fund Mr Michael O'Dowd said Catholic schools had pioneered the way to multi-racial schools in this country.

23/8/85

RICHARD TODD

Going for the black cream

What SA can and cannot afford in terms of a redistribution of its educational resources is a question that plagued Richard Todd, former headmaster of Hilton, for many years. But educating the cream, "the rich and thick" as he puts it, didn't provide him with any answers. So he opted out and next year, with R10m donated by Anglo American, will be starting a multiracial senior college for educationally disadvantaged bright kids at Bisho in the Ciskei.

"I believe that the establishment of senior colleges providing one-, two- and three-year courses, and post-matric, to children with proven academic records and leadership potential is one pragmatic alternative to what is presently on offer," Todd (46) explains.

"After all, 85% of black teachers don't have matric and only 2% have degrees. As a result, gifted black pupils have a slim chance of graduating from any internationally recognised university. If we'd started a full education programme, we wouldn't have matriculants till the next century. But the senior college option means that our first students will matriculate in November 1987, and will graduate from university by 1990."

Todd's original idea, however, was to integrate an intake of disadvantaged, but gifted Standard 9 and 10 pupils into existing classes at Hilton. "Interestingly, it wasn't parental resistance of resistance from the Board of Governors that I came up against," he explains. "Resistance from the Old Boys was my brick wall. And Hilton is the worst offender of all the private schools in this regard because the old boys actually own the school."

"As the majority of disadvantaged students would probably be black, the Old Boys' big fear was that the school wouldn't be able to maintain its ethos. They thought they'd lose the Hilton they loved. Yes, it's true the school would have changed, but I think that if SA doesn't change, we're walking the plank."

When Todd accepted the Hilton post, no black pupils were enrolled in the school. However, he says, he indicated quite clearly at the time that he wasn't prepared to accept the position if the school was to remain pure white. Since he's a firm believer in multiracial, multi-cultural education, predictably he found himself increasingly unpopular. Eventually, he decided that he had no alternative but to resign.

"When I left after three years, there were only 12 black pupils, but there'd been no problems with integration — only problems with the Old Boys. Previously, I'd been headmaster of St Peter's, one of the first schools to accept black pupils, and I wasn't prepared

to go backwards," he says. "Educating a wealthy elite has never been my ambition, though I've always been interested in educating future leaders."

Todd does admit that the creation of another elite could be problematic: "But we have to find some answers," he says. "Failure of government to provide equal educational opportunity for all is a major contributory factor to the escalating waves of unrest. Economically, we can't afford to waste these children's potential. Politically it would be extremely dangerous and from a humanitarian viewpoint unthinkable."

So he'll be collecting those students who'll benefit most from graduate instruction into a few strongly staffed, specially equipped institutions, where they'll be provided with highly qualified, expensive tuition.

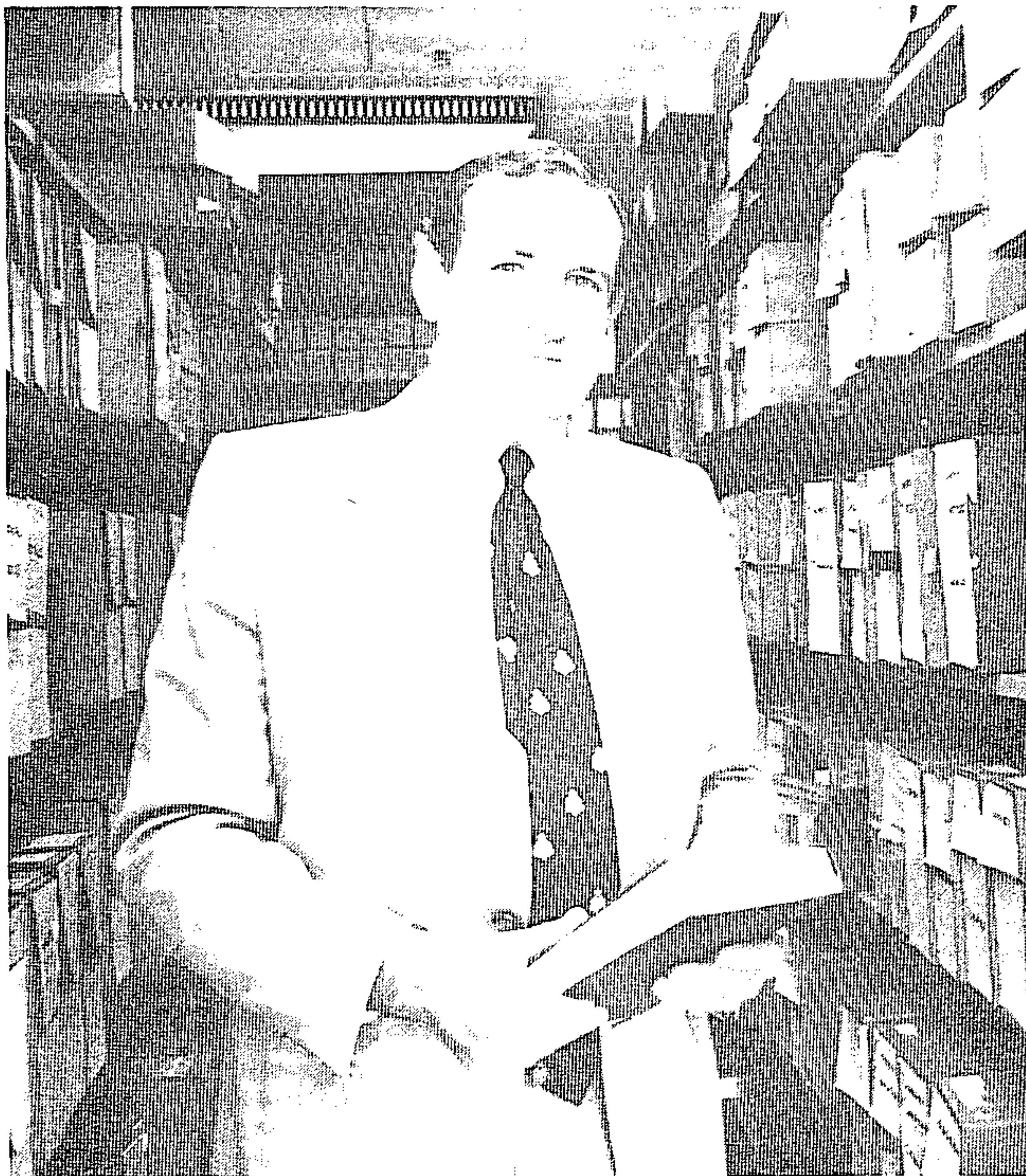
The cost per student at All Saints College

will be the same as at any private school — about R8 000 a year per boarder and R5 000/day pupil. But fees will be determined by whatever the parents of selected students can afford.

Todd is adamant that no child will be turned away for financial reasons. However, his current headache is finding scholarships for the first 75 boarders and 25 day pupils, or sponsors willing to pay the difference between cost and fees.

He has plenty of facts and figures to convince the sceptical. He reckons that a full private boarding school education starting in 1986 and escalated at 10% a year would cost more than R150 000 *per capita*. As only one in four of those selected at age five are likely to graduate from a university, the cost of schooling each graduate would be R600 000.

The senior college option to matriculation



Todd... gifted black pupils unwanted by Hilton Old Boys

Teachers evict policeman

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS meeting in Athlone to discuss the schools boycott found an alleged "secret policeman" in their midst, tore up his notes and disarmed him on stage before expelling him from their meeting yesterday.

Teachers said they had also found stink bombs on the man, who was not allowed to speak when taken up to the stage.

They said he had initially claimed to be a teacher, taking notes for

his students, but later admitted that he was a policeman. Pieces of his notes apparently contained names of speakers and parts of the agenda, as far as could be made out.

The man did get "a few smacks" on the way out, according to an observer. However, he had not been badly hurt. He had threatened to lay charges, another said.

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that a policeman

had been "attacked and deprived of his firearm". Police had arrived on the scene shortly afterwards and recovered it, he said. No arrests had been made and no charges laid.

A teacher who did not wish to be named said the place was soon "absolutely swarming" with police. She said: "They arrived in about 15 vans and what must have been a Casspir and climbed on to the walls and even the roof."

The press was not allowed into the meeting.

Tutu helps to release 700 scholars

JOHANNESBURG — Nearly 700 schoolchildren were arrested in Soweto for boycotting classes, officials said.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu negotiated with police for the release of pupils picked up on Thursday and yesterday for violating state of emergency rules against loitering outside schools.

After meeting Brig Jan Coetzee, Bishop Tutu used a bullhorn to announce to hundreds of parents gathered outside Moroka Police Station: "All those under 13 will be released immediately without being charged. Those over 13, the police are taking their particulars and they will be re-

leased to their parents."

Brig Coetzee later said 328 children were detained on Thursday and about 350 more yesterday. He said he regretted the arrest of children under 10, and had issued orders not to let it happen again.

"I was playing with the ball inside the schoolyard, and the ball went out into the street. I went to get the ball and they took me away," said an 11-year-old boy who was freed.

Armoured personnel carriers descended on Soweto schools on Thursday and yesterday, rounding up youths near deserted schools and those hanging around outside school grounds.

Fault found:

Illegal meeting: eight pupils in court

DISPATCH
24.06.85
EAST LONDON — Eight Nompandolo High School pupils made a third appearance in the Zwelitsha magistrate's court charged with holding an unlawful gathering.

Before the court were Ayanda Qegu, 23, Mthetho Mkencele, 25, and six other pupils aged between 13 and 17.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The accused were released in custody of their parents.

The case was postponed to August 26. —
DNR

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

THOUSANDS of Peninsula pupils and students attended several mass meetings at different schools yesterday as the boycott of classes entered its fourth week.

Several school SRC spokesmen said the boycott strategy would be reviewed at the weekend, but indicated it was unlikely that the boycott would end next week.

Few schools in the Peninsula had normal classes yesterday as many teachers had decided on a work stoppage since Monday in support of pupils.

Several teachers escorted their pupils to the

Thousands at school rallies

venues where mass meetings were held in an orderly manner.

At Garlandale Senior Secondary School in Athlone about 2 500 pupils from different schools attended a mass meeting.

In Cravenby about 1 000 pupils attended a meeting at the Indian high school. At 1.15pm two Casspirs and a police car were parked close to the school after most pupils had left

after the meeting.

At Modderdam High School in Bonteheuwel more than 800 pupils attended a meeting, while more than 600 students from Peninsula training colleges met at the Hewat Training College in Athlone.

Pupils at most schools in Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga also boycotted classes yesterday.

Spokesmen for pupils who were interviewed said the boycott had re-

sulted in SRCs being formed at many schools where they were previously denied this opportunity.

"We are prepared to make sacrifices to keep up the struggle and to gain freedom," a school spokesperson said.

They declared that their boycott was in support of putting an end to apartheid and a bid to achieve equal education for all in a non-racial democratic state.

Many pupils said that although their parents were concerned about their academic careers, the boycott had succeeded in making their parents aware of their grievances.

CAPE TIMES 24/8/85 52

All roads sealed off to City townships

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ALL access roads to Crossroads, Langa and Guguletu were sealed off last night as unrest continued in Guguletu yesterday.

At least 10 commercial vehicles were stoned, an unidentified driver was injured and a paraffin-bearing truck was set alight. About 15 paraffin drums escaped ignition.

Security forces in Caspiers and vans fired tear-gas to disperse groups of stone-throwing youths and at noon sealed off an area around the smouldering truck at the corner of NY1 and Uluntu Drive.

Salute

One motorist appeared to escape injury when he delivered a black power salute to youths surrounding his stationary bakkie. He was allowed to continue unharmed.

The driver of another truck received serious eye injuries when stones flung from a hill near Fezeka High School smashed through his windscreen.

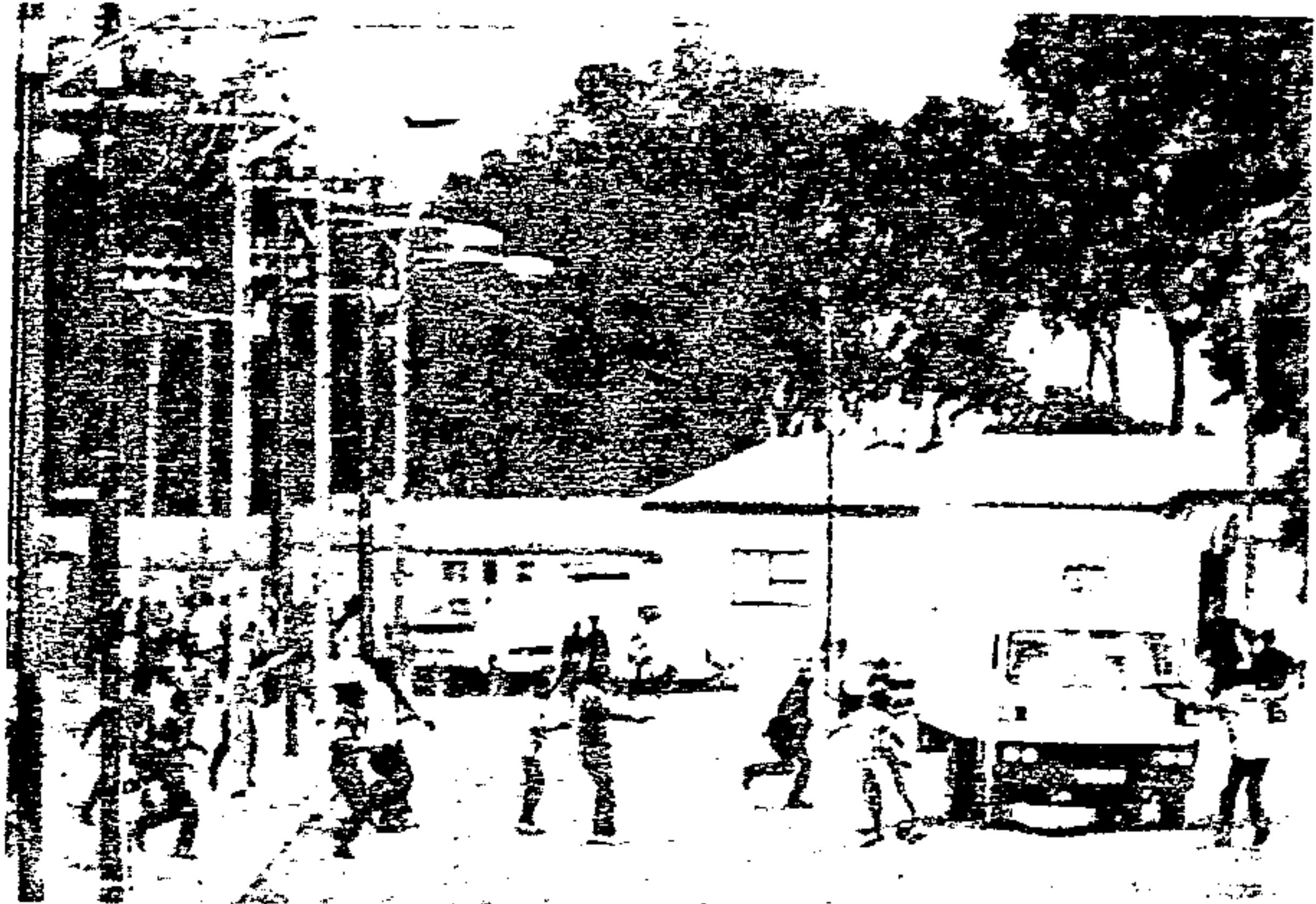
Journalists watched as commercial vehicles ran the gauntlet on NY1 Road below a large group of stone-throwing youths on the hill.

Sprint

When unsuspecting drivers of commercial vehicles approached, a cry of "nantsi, nantsi" (here it is, here it is) would go up, followed by a hail of stones.

Youths would then sprint down the hill and stone the vehicle before returning to their vantage point.

Mr Howard Mtshiselwa, 27, who escaped when his paraffin-bearing truck was set alight, said he found himself suddenly confronted by a crowd of youths.



Youths hurl rocks through the windscreen of a dairy delivery truck in Guguletu yesterday.

Cape Times Newscolour: Alan Taylor

"I tried to reverse but there were a whole lot of small cars behind me. They (the youths) threw stones at my windscreen and I ran away," he said.

Mr Mtshiselwa's cargo of paraffin drums bound for customers in the township tumbled from the truck as he tried to turn. The cab of the truck was gutted. Only two of the paraffin drums were recovered.

The violence erupted on Thursday after police detained 49 members of student representative councils who had gathered at Fezeka High School.

The 49 were released after questioning in connection with a grenade attack which injured six policemen at the funeral of a Guguletu unrest victim on August 9.

A township taxi driver

interviewed yesterday said he found it "fairly safe" to continue business but added: "Sometimes at night the mischievous ones don't pick and choose like they are doing now."

Late last night 24 minibus taxis were parked outside the Guguletu police station because the owners were afraid to enter the township.

'Tsotsis'

Just outside Guguletu, several trucks and smaller commercial vehicles were left parked close to the Manenberg police station for safety.

A spokesman for the group of owner-driver taxis, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, said many of the men had been either stoned or held up by

"tsotsis" in their early twenties, who had robbed them and their passengers whom they had brought home after dark.

● An Argus photographer, Mr Willie de Klerk, received head injuries when his car was stoned in Guguletu late on Thursday.

● Petrol bombs were thrown at the Athlone home of the MP for Liesbeeck, Mr Arthur Stanley, on Thursday night in the second attack there this month.

A police spokesman said two bombs were hurled at Mr Stanley's house. One of the bombs landed on the roof, but did not ignite. The other went off on the front porch, but no damage was caused and nobody was injured.

CALL TIMES 26/8/85
Teachers object to police

~~SA~~ ~~SA~~ ~~SA~~ Staff Reporter ~~SA~~
THE Peninsula African Teachers' Association last week called on the police to stay off school premises.

The association's president, Mr M C Gqaji, on behalf of its executive, issued a statement which said teachers wished to see order and dignity maintained in schools.

"The association received a report that on Thursday armed policemen in vans and Casspirs invaded Fezeka High School where pupils were arrested inside the school premises," Mr Gqaji said. "If it is true, as is reliably reported, then the Peninsula African Teachers' Association finds such an action highly objectionable. The presence of armed policemen in army vehicles within a school yard intimidates, provokes and may lead to unrest."

A police spokesman said that a police presence in both townships and schools was necessary to protect innocent members of the public and their property. The police had a duty to perform and could not simply remove themselves, leaving these people unprotected, he said.

CALL 71425 26/8/85
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School burnt

A SCHOOL was set alight at Mhluzi township, Middelburg, yesterday morning causing damage estimated at several thousands of rands.

In Welkom in the Free State, a petrol station was rocked by an explosion early yesterday morning. Extensive damage was caused, and police are investigating.

The Police Directorate in Pretoria said yesterday that no one was injured in both incidents.

A house was set alight in Durban's Umlazi township at the weekend, causing damage estimated at several hun-

dreds of rands. Four men were arrested in connection with the incident.

In KwaZakhele in the Eastern Cape, a crowd stoned a house on Saturday night.

The owner of the house fired on the crowd, injuring two men. The men were later arrested.

Meanwhile a Soweto research officer, Mr Mashala Moses Molepo (33), was killed last Wednesday when his car was hit by a police casspir which allegedly failed to stop at a red traffic light.

He was certified dead at Baragwanath Hospital.

Mr Molepo worked as a junior research officer at the African Studies Institute at the University of Witwatersrand.

He had recently been awarded a United States Leadership Exchange Programme fellowship and was to have left for the US within the next few months.

Mr Molepo got a masters degree at the University of London.

A fund has been established to provide for his dependants.

Police, pupils clash

SOWETAN

August 1985

Two families of the Ginsberg Location near King William's Town are angry over the death of their two sons who died during unrest last Thursday.

The students — Thembalakhe George (15) and Loyiso Ndandze (20) — were both pupils at Fordes Grant Secondary School.

The incident happened at 11.30am on Thursday when police dispersed students singing freedom songs. The pupils had fled into Thembalakhe's house where they were later arrested and taken to the police station.

Mrs Alice George claimed she went to the police station on Friday morning and was told to go to the Grey Hospital.

At the hospital she found Thembalakhe guarded by police. He had a swollen face and a blue right eye. She called to him but there was no response. A nurse told her to wait outside where she was later told that her son was dead.

Scores of pupils from Witbank's three townships of KwaGugha, Lynnville and Ackerville are in police custody

By Sowetan Reporter

after being arrested in pre-dawn raids conducted by police and security police, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, confirmed that "scores" of youths were arrested at their homes in the townships during police raids since the weekend.

Police used tear-smoke, fired rubber bullets and sjambokked Worcester pupils yesterday

day after a march on Shongwe Training College.

More than 1 000 pupils from the Esselen Park, Breerivier and Worcester high schools occupied the campus for more than an hour, singing and chanting, a witness said.

Pupils were given five minutes to disperse and an assurance that police would not interfere with them on their way home, he said.

About 20 pupils were injured — four of them seriously — when police surrounded an East Rand school and allegedly assaulted scores of pupils on Monday.

Pupils at the Mabuya High School in Daveyton, Benoni, yesterday said they were studying in their classrooms and others were standing outside when police arrived at about 10.30am.

They said police ordered all those pupils who were standing outside to go back to their classes.

Minister bans student body Cosas

(52) August 1985

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has been banned.

The banning was announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today. In a statement to Sapa, Mr le Grange said a notice on the ban would appear in today's *Government Gazette*.

Cosas has been accused by Government authorities of co-ordinating class boycotts and unrest in general throughout the country.

Mr le Grange's statement said:

"After I have considered a factual report and recommendation made to me by an advisory committee in terms of section 7 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), regarding the organisation known as Congress of South African Students, I have decided to declare that organisation to be an unlawful organisation in terms of section 4 (1) of the said Act."

Cosas was formed in June 1978 after a meeting at Wilgespruit attended by pupils from secondary and high schools, technical colleges, teachers' training colleges and correspondence schools. It has steadily gained influence since the start of the decade.

195

Det suspends class at two schools

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) this week indefinitely suspended classes at two secondary schools in the Eastern Transvaal because of continuing class boycotts by about 2 000 pupils. 52

Mr Edgar Posselt, the department's public relations officer said this decision was taken on Tuesday after the pupils failed to respond to a call that they should go back to school. 29/8/85

The schools are Mzi-noni Secondary School in Bethal and Jandrell in Standerton. Soweto

Last week the department gave the pupils an ultimatum to return to school by Monday and if they refused to do this, the department threatened to suspend classes in the areas by Tuesday.

Meanwhile, he said there was a great improvement in school attendance this week in the East Rand while there was no attendance at 18 schools in Soweto.

COSAS BANNED

29/8/85 Sowetan

52



Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange has banned Cosas.

THE UDF-affiliated student organisation, the Congress of South African Students, has been banned, according to a Government Gazette published in Pretoria yesterday.

In the extraordinary notice, signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, Cosas is declared an unlawful organisation in terms of Section 4 (1) of the Internal Security act of 1982.

"The banning of Cosas is an exercise in futility because the organisation stood for what the pupils are fighting for. Unless students' demands are met, the battle will be waged on all fronts," said the education spokesman of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope.

Demands

The national treasurer of the Azanian Students Movement, Miss Sesi Baloyi, said: "As long as our demands have not been met, the situation will remain the same and maybe worsen. The banning of Cosas does not solve the problem. This arrogant attitude of the racist Government shown its intention of persistently suppressing the grievances of the blacks".

Mr Edgar Posselt, Public Relations Officer of the Department of

SOWETAN REPORTERS

Education and Training in Pretoria, refused to comment on the banning.

Mr Stephen Mbatha, the secretary for the East Rand region of Inkatha, said he was very disturbed by the banning.

Struggle

He said: "This is a strong blow to the cause of the black struggle. The Government should have given the organisation a chance to state their case before silencing it".

Mr Chris Dlamini, the president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said: "This is a serious move from the Government. I never expected that the Government could go to the extent of banning Cosas even if they differed in ideologies."

Problems

The East Rand Peoples' Organisation (Erapo) said the banning of Cosas will not solve any problems in the country. The organisation said the Government should uplift the ban and start negotiating with black leaders concerning the grievances of black masses.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said in a statement that it deplored the "draconian action" against Cosas.

"The banning of this organisation with its broad students membership, is an action of the most extreme harshness against hundreds of thousands of this country's youths".

Sowetan Editorial **Cosas ban**

THE banning of the Congress of South African Students will in no way solve the crisis in black education. 29/8/85

In fact, whatever advice the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, got about this group of students, we fear a ban on them is likely to inflame the unrest situation even further.

For what it is worth, Cosas has reflected certain basic demands made by pupils such as a representative council which is recognised by them, a change in the education they get and the release of those detained. 52

Whether people held a brief for Cosas and its methods of operation, there is no doubt that these demands are considered in very favourable light by most people. It thus seems to us that if the conduit for the resolution of such problems is removed — only the symptoms of such problems — not their endemic causes are being addressed.

A leaderless student or pupil population is likely to canter away like a run-away horse. If they do not go underground, which is very likely, these pupils may operate as a faceless mass whose grievances would not come to light.

According to a statement released by the Minister of Law and Order the ban will appear in the Government Gazette. The statement in full reads: "After I have considered a factual report and recommendation made to me by an Advisory Committee in terms of Section 7 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), regarding the organisation known as Congress of South African Students, I have decided to declare that organisation to be an unlawful organisation in terms of Section 4 (1) of the said Act."

The timing for this banning is also most unfortunate. The police have just detained Dr Allan Boesak, who was considered as a leader by members of Cosas. They must still be smarting from this blow. This besides the international repercussions that followed Dr Boesak's arrest.

With feelings running as high as they are and with the pupil population almost rampant in their fury at some of the things happening to them today, we shudder to think what might be in the offing for us. It is extremely regrettable that this Government sees the resolutions of such serious problems only in the light of a clampdown.

Finally and perhaps most seriously, the Government will be surprised to see the problems stubbornly refuse to vanish. The reason for this, as we have intimated, is that whatever actions Cosas pursued — and some of these acts may not have had wide-scale support — it did represent many gut responses to the situation in the black community.

There is no doubt too that Cosas has grown to be an organisation which had considerable support among blacks. The banning will simply not let the problem go away in the same way as the banning of previous student organisations and other political bodies has not solved the problems.

Plea to private firms to aid black schools

Co-ordination between the private sector and educationists could do much to improve the quality of black education in South Africa, says Mrs Thandi Chaane of READ (Read, Educate and Develop).

"There is a specific crisis in black education, and we have been working against all odds to keep the children at school. We have to solve the problems of education," said Mrs Chaane, who has helped to advance her organisation's education upgrade projects in Soweto.

At an official function this week, the principal of Sapebuso Higher Pri-

mary School in Orlando West, Mr Ernest Thamae, accepted a cheque for R2 000 from the South African Permanent Building Society.

The money will go towards renovating the school and for buying teaching aids.

Since first contributing funds to the school in 1979, the Perm said, it had lost touch, but now wished to resume involvement.

"There is no staffroom for the staff to co-ordinate activities, but this money will be used to buy textbooks for teachers and pupils," said Mr David Pooe, chairman of the Perm's two branches

in Soweto. "Further teacher training and science equipment are also needed.

"I challenge other companies to become involved in black schools.

"Extramural activities such as sport, drum majorettes, scouting and Girl Guides are also needed."

Since READ was first launched six years ago it has helped upgrade the education facilities in 500 schools countrywide.

"But this is just a drop in the ocean, because we still have to reach another 12 000 schools," said READ's vice-national chairman, Mr Edward Thenza.

Border school boycotts continue

DISPATCH 30.08.82

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Black pupils at most Border and many Ciskei schools were still boycotting classes yesterday.

This was confirmed by South African and Ciskei education authorities.

Mr E. Posselt, the Department of Education and Training liaison officer in Pretoria, said there was no attendance at most schools in the Border region — primary schools included.

He said the only exception was Grahamstown which had 29 per cent attendance at primary schools.

Mr Headman Somtun-

zi, the director of communications in Ciskei, said there had been no change in the school situation since last week.

In Mdantsane, there was a total boycott of post primary schools and few primary school pupils were still attending, he said.

Secondary schools which had been affected by unrest in Zwelitsha and Dimbaza still had no normal attendance, Mr Somtunzi said.

Mr Somtunzi said the fate of the teachers with regard to their employment conditions would depend on new developments.

24 pc pupils at school classes

Dispatch Reporter — Yesterday while the lower classes' turnout was 69 per cent, Pupils at East London High School in Braelyn Heights boycotted classes yesterday.

The principal, Mr V. R. Naidoo, confirmed the stayaway by a considerable portion of the student body.

Only 24 per cent of the pupils from Std 5 to Std 10 turned up for school

DISPATCH
The student body is said to have held a meeting on Wednesday where it was decided to boycott classes for two days.

30.08.85
The boycott is said to be a mark of respect for the people who died in the Duncan Village unrest and a pledge of solidarity with the pupils in the township.

Tutu: Ruling on Tuesday

JOHANNESBURG. — The detention of Mr Trevor Tutu, arrested on Monday for crimen injuria, will be decided next Tuesday in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Acting Justice D O Vermooten yesterday heard an urgent application by Mrs Leah Tutu against the Minister of Law and Order, Constable Kobus Loubscher, and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison, for his release.

Mrs Tutu is the wife of the Anglican-Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and mother of Mr Trevor Tutu.

Mrs Tutu said in papers to the court that there was a lot of noise in the hall in Soweto on Monday when 339 school children were being released from custody and her son, at the back, had passed remarks when a small boy was called to the front of the hall.

Mr Rene Kruger SC, for the respondents, said Mr Tutu made remarks before the slightly-built 15-year-old was called to the front.

The police said in papers Mr Tutu had played a leading role and had been whipping up the already tense crowd.

Mr Tutu had been arrested for criminal injuria when he told Constable Loubscher: "You are talking s—."

Asked by the judge why police had not arrested him in the hall, Mr Kruger said it could have been dangerous.

He submitted the application was beyond the judge's authority and asked for the case to be dismissed with costs.

Mr Ernie Wentzel SC, for Mr Tutu, replied that had Mr Tutu not used a vulgar expression he would have been allowed to go.

Mr Justice Vermooten will give judgment on Tuesday morning. — Sapa

Sister suspends classes

Classes at the Immacula-
ta High School in Diep-
kloof have been suspend-
ed until Monday because
of threats to staff and
pupils, the principal, Sis-
ter Rita, said. 52

She summoned parents
to an urgent meeting on
Saturday to give the rea-
sons for the temporary
closure. STAR

The meeting was con-
vened by the Catholic
Bishop of Johannesburg,
the Rt Rev Reginald Ors-
mond. 26/8/85

Sister Rita said she had
been constantly ap-
proached by youths claim-
ing to be members of the
Congress of South African
Students. They demanded
that she release her pupils
to either attend meetings
or to show solidarity with
other pupils.

Motlana warns of blacks' illiteracy

By MOJALEFA
MOSEKI

THE black community will inherit a generation of illiterates if the police and SADF continued harrasing pupils at schools and at their

home and detaining them on suspicion that they belonged to political organisations, said Dr Nthato Motlana last week.

He was addressing 300 people during the

launching ceremony of the Education Trust organised by the Catholic Church's Sisters of Mercy at the St Teresa's Convent in Rosebank.

Dr Motlana said although teachers were prepared to teach it was impossible for them to fulfil their duty because pupils had resolved there will be no schooling in solidarity with their detained colleagues.

"Black teachers are the most demotivated group because they take orders from the department officials, students, the community and at times from political organisations," said Dr Motlana.

He praised the Catholics for pioneering the mixing of black and white children in their schools. Dr Motlana called on educationists to consider technical training and not only academic education which produced white-collar workers.

The Education Trust Fund will be used to build schools in under-developed areas in South Africa.



Dr MOTLANA... speaking at St Teresa's Convent in Rosebank during the launching of the Sisters Mercy Education Trust.

man was arrested

A B

CHIEF 7/15 27/8/85

Teacher, two pupils arrested

By CHRIS BATEMAN
POLICE yesterday arrested a teacher and at least two pupils after firing teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of about 200 pupils marching in Eisleben Road, Mitchells Plain.

The pupils, whom police said threw stones at security force vehicles, were part of a crowd of about 2 000 marching to Lentegour High School where an "awareness" meeting was to be held yesterday morning.

Teachers interviewed after the arrests claimed five pupils had been held: three pupils from Westridge High, and one each from Mondale and Rocklands high schools. However, police would confirm only that two pupils, aged 16 and 18, had

been arrested in connection with charges of public violence.

A Spine Road Secondary teacher, Mr Mohamed Gamielien, was detained and later released after a delegation of about 50 colleagues met senior officers outside the Mitchells Plain police station.

'Interfered'

One teacher said Mr Gamielien had apparently been arrested for "interfering with the police in the course of their duties".

"But all he was trying to do was protect the pupils," the teacher added.

● Earlier, in Halt Road, Elsie's River, police arrested four people and dispersed about 100 pupils marching from Goodwood Magistrate's Court. A police

spokesman said no teargas, rubber bullets or quirts had been used.

● In Khayelitsha a bakkie was stoned and set alight at Site C about 2pm. No police action was taken, the police spokesman said.

● Also at 2pm, in Washington Avenue, Langa, groups of youths hurled stones at passing vehicles. Nobody was reported injured and police stood by.

● At 2.15pm all access roads to Guguletu were again sealed off as two City Tramways buses and a private vehicle were stoned by youths at the intersection of NY1 and NY28.

No injuries were reported. The township was reported to have "quietened down" by late afternoon.

31

nomie situation.

The NUM postponed the strike in the face of a fresh offer from the Chamber of Mines last week, with Anglo American offering an extra three percent wage increase and the other mining houses marginal increases in fringe benefits.

An NUM spokesman said yesterday

272

But the mine spokesman said about 300 workers involved in an illegal picket of the hostel gates had been dispersed by police and mine police.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the NUM, said that after police were brought in to break up a peaceful picket, the workers were forced to go underground at gunpoint.

CHS TUE 27/10/87
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96 pupils in parents' custody

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —

About 96 Soweto pupils arrested last week on charges related to the state of emergency regulations were yesterday released into the custody of their parents.

All were told to report in court on October 15.

The appearance of the pupils followed the arrest of about 800 pupils in Soweto by members of the SADF within two days last week for alleged contravention of the emergency regulations and curfew.

Of these, about 500 were arrested at Fidelity

Secondary School in Diepkloof's Zone Five on Friday.

Those between the ages of seven and 10 were released from the Moroka police station late on Friday afternoon after Bishop Desmond Tutu had mediated on their behalf.

In court yesterday the pupils were divided into one group under 18 years and one of those above. They appeared in separate courts.

Lawyers representing the pupils said the Attorney-General was still to decide whether to prosecute the 96.

AKG 27/8/85

Six held vehicles set alight and stoned

Staff Reporters

AT least six people were arrested after unrest in the Western Cape and two vehicles were set alight in Khayelitsha.

Police arrested two pupils, one aged 16 and the other 18, after using teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 200 pupils marching along Eisleben Road in Mitchell's Plain.

They were among 2 000 pupils on their way to a rally at Lentegeur High School yesterday.

SJAMBOKS

Teachers interviewed afterwards said police leapt out of vans with sjamboks at the ready, frightening the children, who panicked. Police said stones were thrown at security force vehicles.

A Spine Road Secondary School teacher was arrested and released after a delegation of teachers went to Mitchell's Plain police station. Later the teacher said all he was trying to do was calm the children.

Four people were arrested in Halt Road, Elsies River, when police dispersed about 100 pupils marching from the Goodwood Magistrate's Court about 10.35am yesterday.

SET ALIGHT

About 2pm yesterday a bakkie was stopped and set alight at Site C, Khayelitsha, and two buses and a private vehicle were stoned in Guguletu. Soon afterwards Guguletu was sealed off to traffic.

Later a second vehicle was set alight at Site C.

Stone-throwing also occurred in Washington Avenue, Langa.

Ciskei pupils boycott classes

DISPATCH
Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — Pupils at secondary schools and some primary schools here have been boycotting classes since last week according to teachers who were interviewed yesterday.

Two weeks ago, Ngcelwane Secondary School pupils refused to go back to classes. They demanded that an inquest be conducted following the deaths of three Nompundulo Secondary School pupils by drowning in King William's Town during unrest at the school.

The pupils returned after a local inspector informed them that an inquest docket had already been opened by the police.

This was confirmed by Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei director of communications.

Another secondary school in Zone 13 here was damaged when it was set alight at the beginning of the month. Ciskei police confirmed the incident.

Last night Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, the Ciskei police liaison officer, confirmed that a higher primary school in Zone 12 was extensively damaged after it was stoned by unknown people. There was no school attendance at the primary school yesterday.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei director of communications, said last week he would comment on the school situation in Mdantsane but so far has not done so in spite of inquiries.

Pupil tells of soldiers at school

A 19-year-old pupil in Kliptown, near Soweto, telephoned *The Star* on Tuesday and said she wanted to make a statement about policemen and soldiers at her school.

This is her account of events on Monday, when the army and police patrolled schools in Kliptown:

"The name of my school is Kliptown High.

"They came into the school premises with guns, wearing helmets and tear-gas masks.

'VULGAR LANGUAGE'

"There are two soldier teachers at our school. They came into the classes, with members of the SADF, picked out certain children and these pupils were taken away.

"They used vulgar language to the pupils. They went into the girls' toilet, opened the doors and left some pupils embarrassed.

"It is terrible because the pupils who were arrested are not involved in politics. Our history teacher, Mr Ronnie

Swartz, was also arrested.

"We are writing examinations now and we are without our history teacher.

"Now we want our colleagues released. We do not want the soldier teachers any more because they were the ones who picked our innocent colleagues.

"Some of the parents tried to find out in which police station the children are being held, but the police would not tell them. At the moment they are camping next to our school and keeping a close watch on it.

"It is funny because we did not do anything wrong, we were provoked.

"At the moment, Coronationville, Chris Jan Botha, Riverlea and Silver Oaks high schools have joined us in boycotting classes."

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate said he could not comment about the allegations, but confirmed that members of the SADF and police did go into the school this week.

CHIEF 7/11/15 29/8/15

Pupils break 52 up quietly

Staff Reporter

A MASS meeting of about 1500 high school pupils at New Orleans Secondary School in Paarl was peacefully dispersed by the police yesterday morning, while teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse pupils on their way to the meeting.

The meeting was organized by the Students' Representative Councils of four Paarl high schools (Paulus Joubert, New Orleans, Klein Nederburg and Noorde Paarl) and of the Athlone Training College in Paarl, and was attended by pupils and students from these institutions.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said yesterday that two busloads of pupils from the Simon Hebe School in Mbekweni, Paarl's black township, were stopped by police in Paarl East.

They were ordered to leave but refused and alighted from the bus. They stoned a police car, the spokesman said.

Police then fired teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowd.

The meeting began in the school hall about 8.30am.

Police vehicles patrolled the perimeter of the school from about 8am. About 15 to 20 riot police moved on to the school grounds about 9.45am.

The school principal of the school spoke to the police, then told pupils he had their assurance that if pupils left the hall peacefully, they would not be harmed.

About 10.15am the students began streaming out of the hall.

After the meeting the Paarl Teachers' Interaction Committee issued the following statement:

"We, the concerned teachers of Paarl, clearly spell out that if any teacher who displays his solidarity with students by protecting them is harassed or victimized in any manner by the authorities, we will collectively down tools until such time that such treatment is stopped."

They further noted "with disgust" the action taken by the police in disrupting "a peaceful gathering of our students" and strongly condemned this.

Cosas banning won't halt protests, say student leaders

Political Reporter

THE Government yesterday banned the UDF-affiliated student organisation, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

In an extraordinary notice in a Government Gazette, Cosas was declared an unlawful organisation in terms of Section 4(1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982, Sapa reported.

Cosas was the organisa-

tion most affected by detentions under the state of emergency regulations in some parts of the country.

Azanian Students' Organisation president Mr Billy Ramakgopa said: 'We will intensify (the struggle) to even higher levels until apartheid and the economic exploitation of man by man is crushed.'

Nusas executive member and University of Natal Durban SRC president, Mr Richard Swart, said the banning would not remove student dissatisfaction with the education system and with apartheid.

'There will still be student protest whether the Government likes it or

not, because there are legitimate grievances.'

The SRC of the University of Natal's Medical School said in a statement that 'the State should have learned by now that no amount of detentions, bannings or harassments will stop us from fighting for liberation'.

PFP MP Peter Gastrow said: 'We are fooling ourselves if we believe the banning of an organisation such as Cosas will result in the political aspirations of those people just disappearing.'

'If individuals in Cosas have acted illegally then they should have been charged rather than yet another organisation being banned.'

Nusas condemns 'outrage'

STAR Education Reporter

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29/8/85

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has condemned the Government's decision to ban the Congress of South African Students.

The president of Nusas, Mr Brendan Barry, described the banning of Cosas as the "latest outrage committed by P W Botha's Government".

"The banning of the organisation is a blow to all South Africans committed to a just future for all our citizens."

Mr Barry said Nusas wished to issue a warning to Mr Botha: "Your (Mr Botha's) actions aimed at destroying opposition to your rule are destroying any prospect for peaceful change in South Africa. You are lighting a fire that will eventually consume you."

Mr Barry said that despite the "massive government repression" Nusas would continue to educate and mobilise students against apartheid.

The "detention swoops" by police on the United Democratic Front and the declaration of a state of emergency had failed to quell opposition to the Government, Mr Barry said.

Mr Russel Crystal, the president of the right-wing National Student Federation, said the NSF was opposed in principle to any form of banning unless the organisation in question promoted violence and revolution.

"If this was the reason for the banning of Cosas, then we understand why this step was taken. If Cosas was banned simply because it provided an alternative point of view then we condemn it in the strongest sense."

The president of the Afrikaanse Studentebond, Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk, said he believed in negotiations with all groups who supported peaceful negotiation.

He would not comment on the banning of Cosas until the Minister outlined in full the reasons.

Behind the rise and rise of Cosas

By Rich Mkhondo

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) started as a struggling pupils' organisation which had little influence and few members. But, by the time it was banned this week, its influence had spread throughout the country with branches even in small towns.

The organisation was formed on June 3 1979 after a series of on-and-off boycotts since 1976 by pupils protesting against Bantu Education.

Founding president Mr Ephraim Mogale said its aims were to normalise relationships between pupils and teachers, create a spirit of trust and responsibility, and to strive for education for all the country's pupils.

Delegates who attended the launching of Cosas in Roodepoort said it was not associated with previous student bodies.

Some points in the development of the organisation were:

● November 1979: the first Cosas members were detained by Security Police in terms of the Terror-

ism Act.

● March 1980: Cosas held an emergency meeting in Johannesburg and decided that parents and teacher committees be formed to plan anti-Republic Day celebrations. It also asked students not to pay the increased matric examination fees and teachers not to demand the fees.

● April 1981: the Vaal Triangle branch of Cosas held a protest march against increased rentals in the six townships.

● July 1981: six of the organisation's leaders, who had been detained under the Terrorism Act, were released in Port Elizabeth.

● December 1981: Cosas launched a boycott of all Wilson Rowntree products following the company's dismissal of several black workers.

● February 1982: Cosas leaders met principals and parents to discuss school uniforms. They called for the introduction of one type of uniform for all schools in the country.

● February 1983: Cosas launched a campaign against age restriction regulations which were announced by the Department of Education and Training (DET). The age limits of 18 years for junior certificate and 21 years for matric were introduced by the DET at the beginning of 1980.

● January 1984: Cosas accused the Government of deliberately "fixing" results after poor performance by matric candidates. In the same month the organisation demanded an investigation into the high failure rate.

● April 1984: Cosas started a campaign for the drafting of an education charter for an alternative system of education which would provide free and compulsory education for all.

● April to September 1984: there were sporadic boycotts of classes, six high schools were closed in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, Cosas demanded the release of all pupils detained, the introduction of democratically elected student representative councils, the end of corporal punishment, and the scrapping of age restrictions at schools.

REJECTED

● March 1985: Cosas openly rejected the new SRC constitution drafted by the DET. Sporadic boycotts started in the Eastern Cape, Transvaal and Free State.

From April 1985 boycotts of classes continued throughout the country with calls by the DET for pupils to return being ignored. The organisation set an April 30 deadline for its demands and insisted that students should be invited when the constitution was drafted.

● July 1985: police made widespread raids on homes of student leaders and detained many.

The state of emergency was declared and more student leaders were detained. Defence force units raided homes and forced pupils to go to school.

FORCED

● This month pupils trickled back to classes after allegedly being forced to do so by police and the army.

Last week about 800 pupils were detained for allegedly "loitering" when they should have been in classes. This was condemned by Cosas.

Yesterday the organisation was banned. Community organisations were unanimous in declaring that this would not destroy the ideals for which the organisation stood.

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Ish Mkhabela, said: "The banning will destroy all semblance of communication which was developing between the pupils and the intransigent authorities."

29/8/85 STAR

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Govt under fire for Cosas ban

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE South African Government yesterday came under more attack for outlawing the Congress of South African Students — the UDF-affiliated student organisation.

At the University of the Witwatersrand, hundreds of students yesterday heard several speakers condemn the Government for its latest action at a protest meeting arranged by the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) said repression and oppression will not solve the problems faced by the country. Further banning and detentions will not cure the sickness of the apartheid system. The banning of Cosas, it said, indicated the action of a bankrupt Government with its back to the wall.

The National Parents Ad Hoc Committee said the rejection of the SRC constitution by the Department of Education and Training had shown the intention to ban the organisation.

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Black pupils interested in 'anarchy' not education

BLACK school children around the country have boycotted classes this year for various reasons, sometimes educational but often political. Politicised by events in the turbulent townships, they have stayed away in their tens of thousands and many will face an uphill struggle to pass the end of year exams — if they sit them at all, writes PETER WALLINGTON.

APART from the possibility of a high-failure rate in many areas, the boycotts, and the general conditions in the townships, are having tragic consequences.

Soweto Civic Association chairman Dr Nthato Motlana says the townships are breeding anarchy.

"We are seeing a new generation who are not interested in their inferior education but only anarchy. They are growing up with teargas, guns and 'hippos', and they have no fear."

The boycotts, whether to protest the transfer of a teacher or to show solidarity with detained leaders, have spread throughout the country, hitting the eastern Cape and Transvaal the hardest.

According to the Department of Education and Training, 175 schools were empty last Friday and 50 others had less than 80% attendance. And, says spokesman Edgar Posselt, that's an improvement on earlier attendances.

Earlier this month 240 schools

were "out". Although Posselt says it is impossible to put a number on how many pupils are boycotting classes, Minister Gerrit Viljoen told parliament earlier this year that 33 000 pupils were boycotting classes, 31 schools were effected.

On that basis more than 100 000 pupils were probably not at school last week, most in the Cape. Of the 175 empty schools last week, 105 were in that region.

There are many reasons for the boycotts. On the purely educational side, says PFP MP Ken Andrew, there is dissatisfaction over the high matric failure rate, corporal punishment, the concept of separate education and the dispute over the composition of SRCs.

Then months and months of civil strife, and latterly the state of emergency, have taken their toll: hundreds of people have died and more than a thousand detained without trial. People have gone "missing". Some have been found dead.

"All this has had a very unsettling effect on school children and university students. They have been deeply affected, physically and emotionally, and feel the need to identify with those who have suffered," says Andrew.



● MOTLANA... If you confine people to ghettos, you breed beasts

As an example he cites the recent slayaway at the University of the Western Cape. "The students felt they could not go along in relative comfort while others were making sacrifices. They felt the need to iden-

tify with those who are suffering." Andrew points out that the younger generation, on average, are better educated than their parents, although they still lag behind whites. "This is one of the factors that has led to the children taking the lead in a number of issues, and why parents are willing to follow."

Andrew says the children say to their parents: "You have tried your methods for 50 years, and where has it got you?"

The parents, taken by surprise by the student revolt in 1976, organised themselves and today are "with" their children. Past member of the Parents Committee, Sipho Sepalma, explains: "From our point of view the children's education became very much our concern. We could not see our children fighting battles on their own. In 1976 parents only became involved after the outbreak of violence. This time we wanted to show the authorities that we identify with the stand our children had taken."

Sepalma said black pupils questioned the discrepancy between the per capita expenditure on a white child compared to a black child.

Sepalma says meetings with Viljoen have not borne fruit. But Posselt

says that while agreement still has not been reached, he hopes it will not be too long in coming.

Sepalma sees the SRC question as a central issue. "After all the SRC is the vehicle through which other grievances can be tackled."

But it is not just purely educational matters that fan the boycotts.

Pupils take up a wide range of issues, and the boycotts reflect the troubled state of the townships. Says Motlana: "If you confine people to ghettos, and you don't allow upward mobility, you breed beasts."

Motlana says that in other poor societies education was seen as a way out of the misery. But he points out that the Group Areas Act ensures black children are denied this option. "And Bantu education does not educate, it leaves the children in ignorance. The children reject this system, they say it produces sell-outs and morons, and want no part of it."

He says children are now saying: "Don't go to school, and don't go to convents or private schools — let's all suffer together and hold out for the explosion that will bring liberation."

Indeed this week classes at the Immaculata High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, were suspended because of threats to staff and pupils.

Posselt says intimidation is undoubtedly a major factor, along with conditions in the townships. He believes the vast majority of pupils want to attend school, but often stay away because they are threatened. Andrew concedes there has been intimidation but insists it is definitely not the main cause.

Guidance for pupils from DET

so we can
28/8/85 *52* *30/8/85*

THE state of emergency seems to have brought a considerable degree of misunderstanding and uncertainty regarding the position of pupils, according to the Department of Education and Training regional office in Johannesburg.

Mr Philip Engelbrecht, the regional director, says they are aware that pupils encounter problems and as a result they have brought to the attention of all teachers and pupils the following:

- That pupils must be at school on time in the mornings.
- That pupils must be in class receiving tuition during all periods.
- That pupils must stay inside the classrooms and grounds until normal closing time and
- That pupils may not leave the school grounds during breaks.

Mr Engelbrecht also

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

says it is known and understood that there is a problem of pupils wishing to go to nearby shops, or even their homes, to obtain food.

However, despite the inconvenience which may arise, these arrangements will have to be changed, at least for the time being.

Pupils can either take their lunches to schools with them or suitable arrangements be made for them to be able to buy their food inside the school grounds.

6 000 out of school in Pretoria

Sowetan 52 30/8/85

MORE than 6 000 high school students in Pretoria's townships are boycotting classes amid confusion over the reasons for the stayaway.

And a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday said they had indefinitely suspended classes at four high schools in Mamelodi and Soshanguve following the continuous boycott of classes there.

Students at the six high schools in Atteridgeville — where attendance was fairly consis-

By MONK NKOMO

tent since the beginning of the year — boycotted classes since Monday this week.

The stayaway on Monday, some people said, was stirred by widespread rumours that a student had been killed by police while in custody. This has since been denied by the police.

Boycott

Pupils at the Hofmeyr, D H Peta, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka, Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo high schools stayed away on Tuesday and Wednesday and yesterday "in solidarity with those who marched to Pollsmoor prison and those who were assaulted by police in the Cape", some students said.

Others said the boycott follows this week's banning of Cosas. Some said they stayed away in

protest against the presence of the army and police in the townships.

Mr Edgar Posselt, Det's deputy liaison officer, yesterday confirmed the indefinite suspension of classes at the Soshanguve and Walmsdal high schools in Soshanguve and at the J Kekana and J Mahlangu high schools in Mamelodi. Attendance at the Hlanganani and Lethabeng high schools, in Soshanguve he added, was 100 per cent on Wednesday. But only a few students reported classes at Reitumetsi High School.

Mr Posselt also announced good attendance in Mamelodi's eight other high schools but said classes were being disrupted by outsiders who chased pupils out of classes. A number of students interviewed promised to go back to school on Monday, September 2.

Attendances at primary schools in all three townships were normal.

'Demos in SA could aid reform'

ATLANTA — The daughter of Bishop Desmond Tutu last night told nearly 2000 students in Atlanta, Georgia, demonstrations against racial segregation in South Africa could help start the move towards reform.

Miss Mpho Tutu, daughter of the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, attended a rally last night at King Chapel on the Morehouse College campus with the daughters of two other Nobel Peace prize winners.

Mrs Tandi Gcabashe, whose father, Chief Albert Luthuli, opposed apartheid in the 1960s, and Miss Bernice King, daughter of slain American civil rights leader the Rev Martin Luther King Jr., also attended the rally and news conference.

Atlanta's mayor, Mr Andrew Young, who preceded the women on the programme, urged American companies and government agencies considering divestiture of South African economic interests to invest in the African Development Bank.

too can finish well



onde hair and some of the adult pupils. Sowetan

and each year. Pupils and adults are offered as practicals, where the tutor acts as an observer and assists when problems arise.

and my classes were suffering because of this. When I saw an advertisement about a course offered for people who had the same problem, I did not wait for a second. It is a month now since I started attending these classes and I have greatly improved," she said.

Mr William Khoza is 30-years-old and says the highest standard he passed is standard one. He could neither read nor write English when he first came to the studio.

express themselves clearly, group discussions, speech making and dialogue classes are offered as practicals, where the tutor acts as an observer and assists when problems arise.

Problems

We spoke to two adults who both said they had problems in expressing themselves in English and have seen progress since they started attending the classes.

Miss Nco Lefa of Rockville, Soweto, is a teacher at Thabe High School in Naledi. She says she had difficulty in explaining facts to her pupils and thought she should do something about it. "I was very weak in speech

and my classes were suffering because of this. When I saw an advertisement about a course offered for people who had the same problem, I did not wait for a second. It is a month now since I started attending these classes and I have greatly improved," she said.

Mr William Khoza is 30-years-old and says the highest standard he passed is standard one. He could neither read nor write English when he first came to the studio.

"I am very bitter about my poor education as I have lost a job because of it. I was demoted from a supervisory post because I could not express myself when giving instructions to the workers. When I heard about this school I thought it was an answer to my prayers," he said.

Time to show off your figure

WITH summer fast approaching, thoughts turn from "winter woolies" to T-shirts and short pants — and your figure!

It is not an easy task to shed extra kilos, and to keep them off is something else altogether.

Losing weight can be achieved by controlling kilojoule intake and by daily exercise. Regular exercise, combined with a healthy, well-balanced, low kilojoule diet, is the key to the most successful weight management plan.

The best source for energy diet is carbohydrates. Cereal based foods, such as oats and oat bran are rich in complex carbohydrates and dietary fibre, and play an important role in the diet.

Fibre is made up of two types of substances — water soluble and water-insoluble — which react differently in the body. Water insoluble fibre acts as a natural laxative, and helps bulk up the body's waste material.

The water-soluble fibre benefits metabolism by slowing nutrient absorption and recent medical research has indicated that soluble fibre plays an important role in the reduction of cholesterol levels in the blood, and the regulation of blood-sugar imbalances in diabetics.

The following recipe, made by a lead-

ing food company in Johannesburg, prepared with oat bran for an extra helping of health, offer tasty, wholesome and healthful diet for any weight-reduction.

Chicken outlets for slimmers:

Ingredients: 3 chicken breasts, boned and skinned; 1 egg; 2 teaspoon Ole margarine melted; pinch of lemon pepper; 1 cup Quaker oats with bran; 1/4 cup water; 1 teaspoon fresh dill chopped.

Method: Heat the oven to 190° C. Lightly grease a baking dish with Ole margarine.

In a shallow dish, combine Quaker oats with bran, dill and lemon pepper. In another dish, combine the egg and water. Lightly pound the chicken to an even thickness between sheets of wax paper.

Coat with the...

When the bombs exploded, six people were slightly injured.

Police said six people were injured in the explosion.

Chile would not return its opponents and said her spurned talks with President Augusto Pinochet.

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music

STUDENTS have for many years been barometers of black society's feelings and pacesetters of the liberation struggle in South Africa.

The banning of the Congress of South African Students last week was an unwitting acknowledgement of this and it was a reminder that student organisations have been the most banned organisations in this country.

The ban has also highlighted the impact of students on South Africa's political development and the futility of trying to silence or demobilise them.

Young people at school meet new ideas and theories and they see the discrepancy between these ideas and what is happening around them. They become more articulate and better able to express their aspirations.

They are driven by a burning desire to apply their newly-acquired knowledge and to enlighten their parents, who are less educated, and who though unhappy with their conditions, find it more convenient to remain silent.

Risks

The students do not have the responsibilities of adulthood such as feeding families, paying rent and school fees.

Because of their education they have a better appreciation of the risks involved in challenging the State. They do not consider time spent in prison as wasted time.

Recession has also played its part in fanning the flames of discontent among students. The students unrest in the late 60s took place when there was a recession in South Africa. So was the case in the mid-70s and at the present moment.



YOUNG PEOPLE at school meet new ideas and theories.

Bannings will not achieve anything

FOCUS

By
SAM
MABE

During such periods, students are among the first people to suffer. Many companies start cutting back on bursaries. Parents who cannot afford to pay force their children to leave school.

The students are frustrated by the knowledge that after leaving school, they will have no jobs — thereby, failing to achieve their goals.

Cosas has so far been banned three times. On the first two occasions it was banned in Transkei.

Other student organisations that were banned before are the South African Students' Organisation (Saso), South African Students Movement (Sasm), Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) and the Soweto Students' League (SSL).

Last Friday about

1 000 students of the University of Bophuthatswana demonstrated against the visit of the State President, Mr P W Botha, in the first demonstration ever held in Bophuthatswana's capital.

The demonstration surprised many who thought Bophuthatswana was a good example of the advantages of homeland independence.

Some of the students said that other than the state of emergency and the continued incarceration of Nelson Mandela, the demonstration was inspired by the banning of Cosas.

This could be a forerunner of future demonstrations that could be held even against the very independence of Bophuthatswana.

The ANC, which once sought to achieve its objects without engaging in any form of confrontation with the State, became militant because of students who

were in the Youth League.

And it was largely because of their actions that the ANC and the PAC were banned in 1960.

After the 10 years' lull which followed the banning of the two organisations, blacks became politically active again largely because of the unrest which started at the University of the North in the late 60s and early 70s.

It was during this period that students boycotted the investiture of "a white chancellor in a black university". Saso was formed. And then numerous other theatrical, theological, social and community organisations came into being.

They all espoused the philosophy of black consciousness which was spreading like wildfire throughout South Africa.

Reasons

A new impetus had been given to black politics in South Africa.

When 18 organisations were banned on October 19, 1977 by the then Minister of Justice and of the Police, Mr

target was Saso. Saso was the vanguard of BC. It was respected and supported by the black community.

For those reasons, the Government decided that all other black organisations had to go as well.

A year earlier, on June 16, it was the students' protest against Bantu Education that led to country-wide unrest which was responsible for the Government's initiation of a process of "reform".

Numerous students who skipped the country during that time swelled the ranks of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), and of the PAC.

The ANC has since then been able to mount numerous attacks in South Africa.

While the Government might ban student organisations, the fundamental causes of their rebellion — apartheid — remains. Unless apartheid is scrapped, bannings will not achieve anything, except to sharpen student militancy.

THE emergency regulations that confine Soweto pupils to school premises during school hours are not working, according to the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto Police, Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

In an interview, Brigadier Coetzee blamed Cosas for the situation which he said deteriorated on Friday, only two days after Cosas had been banned.

He said the situation in Soweto had not improved despite the regulations preventing pupils from being away from school during school hours. The regulations came into effect on August 15, 1985.

"There was a slight improvement last week but the situation deteriorated from Friday because of Cosas activities," the Brigadier said.

He also said that despite being banned on Wednesday last week, Cosas had still been very active in disrupting education in Soweto.

Appeal

Asked what he was going to do to normalise the situation, Brigadier Coetzee said the matter would be discussed at a meeting to be held today with the police, officials from all Government departments and members of local bodies.

Brigadier Coetzee also appealed to all pupils to return to classes to resume their studies.

"They cannot afford to lose this year altogether. Soweto cannot afford to lose another year. We want the pupils back at school. We are there to protect and to serve, and those who need help from us will always get it," he said.

The Brigadier dismissed reports that the presence of security forces near schools cre-

ated excitement among pupils and made some of them fear to come to school.

He said unless somebody had a guilty conscience, there was no reason why the presence of security forces near schools should create problems for anybody.

"But if anyone has a complaint about anything irregular being done by members of the security forces, then please report that as soon as possible," he said.

SOWETAN
REPORTER

BRIG COETZEE BLAMES COSAS

Sowetan
3/9/85

52

Situation in Soweto deteriorates

SOWETAN, TUE

Cops threaten teachers

POLICE stormed a high school in Cape Town's Malay quarter yesterday, threatening teachers at gunpoint and arresting several pupils after debris had been set alight outside the school.

Mr Yusuf Ganief, principal of the Vista High School in the Bo-Kaap area, said pupils had become restless and he had decided to send them home at about noon. *SOWETON*

Debris was set alight and "before we knew

3/9/85
what happened the police were on our doorstep", surrounding the school. *52*

Police fired about four shots over the heads of teachers who had been standing behind a fence inside the school campus, he said. *(2/2/1)*

Two policemen then entered the school premises and kicked open the staffroom door, pointing a gun at about 20 teachers and pupils inside, Mr Ganief said.

2000 blacks get SAIRR grants

MORE than 2 000 black students and pupils have been awarded bursaries by the South African Institute of Race Relations for the 1985 academic year, the institute announced in Johannesburg yesterday. 52

The awards, worth more than R1,63 million, are the most ever awarded by the institute's bursary programme which is funded by donors both inside and outside South Africa.

The institute's head office in Johannesburg has awarded 575 bursaries for the 1985 academic year, compared to 450 last year.

Of this year's awards 313 are for university studies, 40 for teacher training colleges or technikons, and 222 for schools. Sowetan

Medicine

About one-third of the student bursars are studying for a BSc, while another third are split equally between medicine and arts.

Besides local trusts, companies and individuals, the institute's bursary programme — which is believed to be the largest privately-run bursary programme in South Africa — is supported by grants from foreign governments, churches, and development agencies.

The institute said there was an enormous demand for financial assistance from black students all over the country. This year there were 4 800 applications to the institute's Johannesburg office alone, while in some of the other parts of the country there

were even more applicants. 3/9/85

Classes

In addition to its head office bursaries the institute's branches and regional offices in Cape Town, East London, Durban and Maritzburg also run bursary programmes.

If these are added to the head office awards, the total number of people studying at universities, technikons, technical or vocational institutions, teacher training colleges, or at schools this year on institute bursaries is 2 197.

And 2 329 pupils in Government schools are registered for enrichment classes on Saturday mornings, run by the institute in Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg, the East Rand, and Pretoria.

The institute uses 83 teachers for these classes.

Detained pupils to sit for exams

DETAINED pupils will be charged or released in order to sit for their end-of-the-year examinations, a police spokesman for the public relations department in Pretoria has announced.

But the spokesman could not say whether those still detained would be allowed to write in prison. He referred inquiries to the Prisons Department. By the time of going to press the Prisons Department had not replied to a telex sent to the department. But, it is known that a Potchefstroom matriculant was given permission to write the examination in prison last year. 3/9/85

Although, the police spokesman could not supply the number of pupils detained it is believed to run into hundreds. Most of them are members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) which has been banned.

The spokesman also said the arrest of the "youths in detention has resulted in improved attendance at schools and a decrease in incidents of class disruptions."

According to the PRO for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, attendance at schools countrywide ranged from 20 to 85 percent. He said his department has done all arrangements for those pupils who have enlisted for the examinations.

Asked whether the stayaway, class boycotts and disruptions will have an effect in the exam results Mr Posselt said: "It will, of course. But I hope they will not be bad because some pupils are seriously studying on their own, and have teachers to help them."

Meanwhile the deputy regional director of DET in Johannesburg, Mr J J Chambers, has appealed to pupils in Soweto and Alexandra to go back to classes and prepare for examinations.

It is common practice in many countries of the world for education to be compulsory, but in black townships, nowadays, children are virtually receiving their education at gunpoint.

This is because children in Soweto and other townships countrywide are boycotting schools until certain demands are met.

Boycotts may not be the best way to resolve problems schoolchildren face in this country. Neither is the use of emergency regulations, sjamboks, tears and smoke and guns the best way to show children the advantage of being in the classroom.

The Department of Education and Training is largely to blame for the present education crisis.

The crisis started as a small problem that may not have become as serious as it is today, had it received the department's immediate attention.

The pupils' demands at the time were few and valid. They should not have been ignored.

Some male pupils at a school in Pretoria had complained that teachers proposed love to their girlfriends. They also complained about "excessive" corporal punishment.

Boycotts

With such grievances, it made sense for the pupils to have demanded a Students' Representative Council (SRC). But the department would not hear of an SRC and insisted on the prefect system which has always been unpopular in black schools.

When the boycotts started, the department added insult to injury by closing down the schools after issuing threats and ultimatums for pupils to return to class.

Through the intervention of Bishop Desmond Tutu, who held talks with the then Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, the situation seemed to return to normal.

The department accepted the establishment of SRCs, but drafted a constitution that was incompatible

Chance DET failed to use FOCUS

By
SAM
MABE

with the aspirations of the pupils. Even parents rejected the constitution.

The Government unwittingly admitted its failure to bring the situation under control when it declared a state of emergency.

Through the emergency regulations, the police have tried to end the boycotts by ordering that no pupils should be outside school premises during school hours.

This has led to the arrest of several hundreds of schoolchildren.

This angered many parents who had in the past objected to the mere presence of security forces in the townships. Now lately, the security forces can be seen surrounding schools. And armed to the teeth.

This obviously makes it impossible for children to concentrate on their studies.

A pupil who would not be named at a school in Orlando West said no teaching takes place at his school.

"We just come here every morning and we



Mr BAREND DU PLESSIS ... DET Minister when crisis began.

sit in the classroom doing nothing. The teachers are also doing nothing because from time to time soldiers come here and their presence makes us uncomfortable," he said.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto Police, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, argues that only a person with a guilty conscience would become restless because of security forces in the townships.

Futile

But he admits that the emergency regulations have not improved the situation in Soweto. He said the situation deteriorated because of the activities of Cosas.

So this would mean that the banning of Cosas was also a futile exercise, because according to the brigadier, the organisation is still active.

If the emergency regulations and the ban-

ning of Cosas have failed to improve the situation, the alternative would be to throw the ball back into the Department of Education and Training's court.

The department will have to immediately do away with the prefect system and push the Government to lift the state of emergency, unban Cosas and withdraw troops from the townships.

The constitution that was rejected by pupils and parents earlier this year should be discarded, and a new constitution drafted with all interested parties.

This might not necessarily answer all the problems of black education in this country. But for a start, it will get pupils back to where they rightfully belong. The classroom.

Then the machinery for the foundation of only one education department should be set into motion.

Unrest: Bisseker to close?

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A meeting of parents is to be held tonight to decide on the possible early closure of John Bisseker High School in view of the continued unrest in the city. 52

The principal, Mr Ian Barnes, confirmed last night that the school committee had met yesterday and had decided to call tonight's meeting. 278

Mr Barnes said: "The continued unrest around the city obviously has repercussions at our school. That's the reason we have called this meeting for parents to have their say on the matter." DISPATCH

Term exams were supposed to start at the school on Friday and the school was supposed to close on September 20.

Tonight's meeting will decide whether an approach should be made to the education authorities to close the school early and open again at the end of the month if the situation in the city has returned to normal. 04/09/85

Internal arrangements would then be made for the term exams.

School boycotts causing concern

4/9/85
D.D.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Education authorities have expressed concern at the continued boycott of classes by pupils in Southern Africa.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei director of communications, said the boycott at Ciskei schools started last month and was entering its second month.

The boycott affected thousands of pupils, mostly from secondary schools.

"The boycott would definitely have profound effects on the examination results," Mr Somtunzi said.

He said Ciskei matric examination results last year were not "that rosy" and could be worse this year.

In Ciskei pupils were complaining about textbooks and the introduction of a freely elected student representative council at schools. There had been no reports of politically inspired causes of unrest at Ciskei schools.

If the boycott was prolonged, it would have an adverse effect on future manpower planning.

His department was doing everything to solve the education impasse.

Mr Somtunzi said there had been no "dramatic" change in the school situation in Ciskei.

Pupils in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza and Alice were still boycotting classes yesterday. The other areas had fair attendances yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi declined to name the areas with "fair" attendance saying that would prejudice the lives of the children as well as the schools which were being attended.

Mr J. Nortjie, the deputy director of Education and Training in the Cape, said it was "pathetic" that the pupils were not attending the classes.

He said about 70 per cent of the schools under his department were affected by the boycott.

Mr Nortjie said all the secondary schools in the Border region were boycotted yesterday.

In Duncan Village, near East London, Fort Beaufort and Adelaide, there were no classes at all at the schools in the three towns.

Mr Nortjie said he was not aware of the causes of the school upheavals.

He said his department had been in close touch with the parents and that some of the schools' problems had been ironed out.

The school boycott would badly affect the school results, he said.

The boycott had been going on since the beginning of the year, Mr Nortjie said.

Last month, Mr E. Posselt, the DET liaison officer in Pretoria, said the main causes of the school boycotts were solidarity with detained people and the general situation in the townships.

DET WARNING ON BOYCOTT

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to suspend classes at the troubled Pretoria secondary schools if boycotting pupils in local townships still refused to return to classes this morning.

According to Mr P G H Felstead, regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, the decision was taken after pupils had ignored the department's ultimatum to end the boycott last week.

Letters, he said, had been sent out to inform pupils about the DET's pending move. "We expect everyone to be aware of our intention and the department will be forced to suspend classes at all the affected schools if

pupils are not at school.

Some secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Soshanguve and Mamelodi reported a low attendance yesterday while there was a complete stayaway at others. The affected secondary schools in Mamelodi are J Kekana, Japhta Mahlangu, Mamelodi, Tshako-Thabo, Phateng, Vlaktefontein Technical, Rethabile, Ribane-laka, Izikhulu and Lehlabile.

And in Atteridgeville they are Phelandaba, Flavius Mareka, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, and Hofmeyr High School.

Classes at the Soshanguve and the Walmansdal high schools are still suspended.

Bosmont 52 pupils back at school

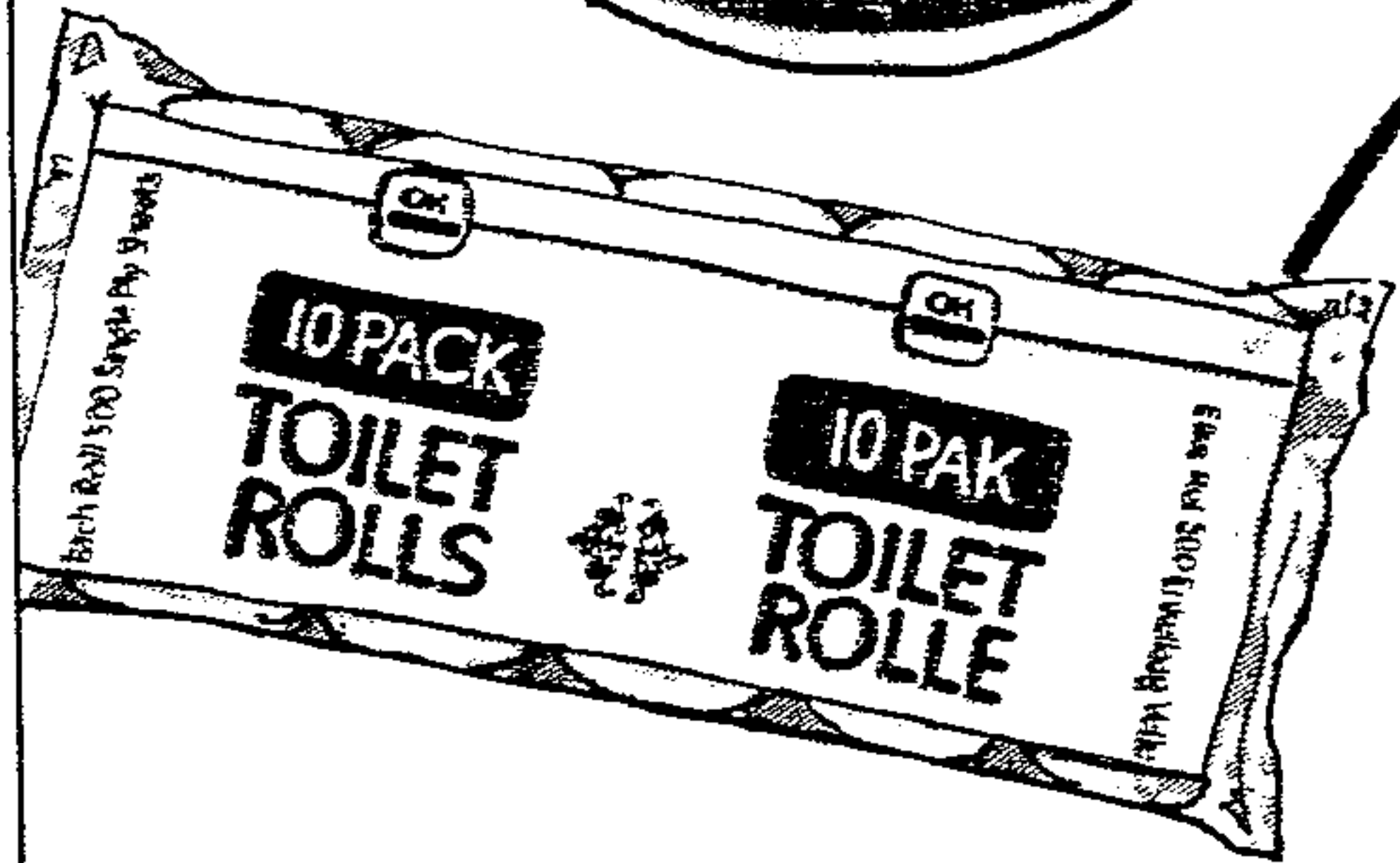
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STAR
4/9/85
After a week of boycotts and picket protests pupils at C J Botha High School in Bosmont have returned to classes "under protest", according to spokesmen for the Students' Representative Council.

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Describing the atmosphere as tense, the spokesmen warned that they could not be responsible for pupils' actions should a certain pupil, who is believed to be a police reservist, return to school.

The pupil allegedly appeared in riot gear at a pupils' picket in Bosmont last Thursday and participated with police in dispersing and sjambokking picketers.

The spokesmen reiterated their school's demands for the release of pupils from other schools held in terms of the state of emergency.



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Close school call by Bisseker parents

Dispatch Reporter

DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — The parents of pupils at John Bisseker Secondary School are to approach the education authorities to request the closure of the school until the beginning of the next term.

teachers had been threatened because they continued with classes instead of staying away in solidarity with their black counterparts.

Mr Goodford said the threats should be seen against attacks that had already been made on the school.

This was decided at a packed meeting held at the school in Parkside last night. 05/09/85

A secretary's office had been petrol-bombed, there had been a case of attempted arson in a classroom, and pupils had been stoned.

It was also resolved to ask the pupils to undertake to go to school when the schools reopen.

The chairman of the meeting Mr Billy Goodford, told parents that the lives of children and

Pupils told the meeting they could not concentrate on their studies because of the threats.

Cosas ban leads to ⁵² huge class boycotts

Tens of thousands of pupils across the country stayed away from classes yesterday in protest against the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The boycott applied mainly to higher primary and secondary schools.

Most universities held meetings in protest against the banning.

About 20 students and four lecturers were arrested at Rhodes University in Grahamstown when they marched after a meeting. ^{STAR}

The extensive boycott was confirmed by the PRO for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Edgar Posselt. ^{5/9/85}

He said he did not know if the boycott was connected with the banning of Cosas.

"We only comment on educational matters. It is a pity that political organisations interfere with education. Education has been abused as a soft target by these organisations and individuals."

Yesterday's massive boycott followed weeks during which attendance at most schools had improved.

According to the DET, there was no attendance at more than 160 of the more than 7 000 schools it controls.

The most affected areas were the Eastern and Western Cape.

WHITE SHOT

Six pupils injured as cops open fire

A WHITE school-teacher and six pupils were shot when police opened fire at rioting mobs at a Soweto high school yesterday, according to a police spokesman.

The shooting was at about lunchtime when Mrs A E Bester

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

(50) and six pupils were wounded when police opened fire on an unruly mob at the Musi High School in Pimville, the spokesman said.

Mrs Bester was admitted to the South Rand Hospital with a bullet wound in the chest.

A hospital spokes-

man said that Mrs Bester was in a fair condition.

The wounded pupils were taken by ambulance to the Baragwanath Hospital.

According to a reliable source, the trouble started shortly after 11am when police arrived at the school and asked a group of school-children why they were not attending classes.

Police apparently ordered the pupils back into the classrooms, but they refused. The pupils started singing *God Be With Us*.

"The children did not sing anything political and the police left the school premises," said the source.

About half an hour later a teacher noticed thick, black smoke billowing from what she thought was a classroom. She went to investigate and found a rubber dustbin burning outside a classroom.

"Police must have seen the smoke billowing and probably thought the school had been set on fire."

In your SOWETAN on Monday

- It is a MUST that you do not miss your copy of The SOWETAN on Monday. As always, we are cooking some goodies for you.

- You have been waiting all week for Monday Blues, Elliot Makhaya's column, that will blow those blues away. You can read the latest on Elliot and his boozing buddies.

- Of course, there's also On the Line, Aggrey Klaaste's crispy and punchy column. He has visions of heaven and hell. Very funny indeed.

- Our popular daily column, Focus, puts the spotlight on President Ronald Reagan's policies towards South Africa. The SOWETAN had an exclusive interview with Herman Nickel,

America's ambassador to South Africa.

- Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, who have not been doing as well as their supporters would wish, have promised to break the unbeaten run in league matches that Durban Bush Bucks has been enjoying.

This makes the Chiefs-Bush Bucks encounter at Ellis Park on Sunday a grudge match. We will be carrying a match report and match analysis on Monday.

- Another big game is the one between Orlando Pirates and Arcadia at the Super Stadium on Sunday.

Don't miss your copy of The SOWETAN on Monday.

Pupils begged white teacher's protection

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

STAR

S2

When "troublemakers" recently stormed a Soweto school and threatened to disrupt classes, young frightened pupils begged their white teacher to protect them.

The woman teacher, who asked that her name should not be used because she fears she may be victimised, said the children had pleaded with her to stay with them and not to seek refuge in the staffroom.

AFRAID OF TROUBLEMAKERS

"The children, who were aged between 12 and 14, were scared the troublemakers would come inside and cause trouble. I told them to put their books in the roof where they could not be seen. Then I said that I would go and seek safety in the staffroom.

"They would not let me out of the classroom and begged me to stay and protect them. Obviously I could not leave them," she said.

Although moved that the children felt a strong bond with her, the teacher was frightened by this and many other incidents. It made her think of her responsibility to her own child and husband.

The teacher is thinking of giving up her post in Soweto and has applied to the Transvaal Education Department for a position at a white school.

She started teaching in Soweto about four years ago after she could not find a post at a white school.

"Until the boycotts and unrest started this year I had been very happy. The children used to try so hard and when they got good results I found it really rewarding. But this year, everything changed.

"Many of the children no longer come to school and some days it is unsafe for a white person to go into the area. How can I possibly achieve anything when the classes are continually disrupted?"

The uncertainty of not knowing

30/9/85
whether she would be able to go to school because of unrest was also disturbing.

"A Government minibus picks us up just outside Soweto and often we wait for hours before being given the go-ahead to go to school. There are other times when we are told to go home and come back a few days later when things have calmed down — I cannot go on with this uncertainty," she said.

The teacher said she was very sad at the thought of giving up her post.

"I really do not want to leave the school. I have grown to love the children very much and will miss them terribly. But what choice do I have? My husband is very worried that something will happen to me, my family keeps telling me to find another job and I have a responsibility towards my child."

Like many other teachers, she said she panicked after Mrs Anna Bester, a white teacher, was wounded with 10 pupils when police opened fire at a Soweto school a few weeks ago.

"Sometimes I don't know whether to fear the actions of the pupils or the police. It would be so easy to be caught in a cross-fire with the police and get hurt."

She recalled an incident when police fired teargas into the school grounds.

"We all ran into the staffroom to get away from the teargas. The pupils helped us in there and one of them ran around closing all the windows so that we would not be affected by the gas."

PART OF THEIR LIVES

"The children are so used to it now that teargas has become a part of their daily lives," she said.

The teacher said it was unlikely that many pupils would pass their exams at the end of the year because of the "disruptions".

"How can anyone expect these children to pass? Quite often only 10 pupils from a class of 50 turn up to school."

THOUSANDS of black pupils will fail their end-of-year exams as yet another turbulent school year draws to a close. There seems little prospect of a solution on the horizon, and Ken Hartshorne warns that there is no quick fix.

The problem is not just one of education. "It has to be seen in a political, social and economic context. Decisions are not taken by educationists, but by politicians," Hartshorne says.

And even if educational reform were successful, Hartshorne says society must change to accommodate the reforms or else it will have been in vain.

The present troubles can be traced back to the Bantu Education Act of 1953, when education was cast in an inflexible Verwoerdian mould. Racial segregation was rigidly applied, and education assumed political overtones.

Ironically, government now says black education must be depoliticised. But, says Hartshorne: "They politicised it in the first place. Their chickens have certainly come home to roost."

The core of the problem is the highly-segregated education policy and the "grave discrepancies" in the allocation of resources that flowed from this.

Hartshorne says that there are more than five times as many black pupils as white, but the budget for whites has been nearly twice that for blacks.

Other problems are no less significant: black failure rates are sky-high, facilities are poor and teachers are inadequately trained.

"More than half of the teaching force of 120 000 is under the age of 30, and less than 25% have a matric or better qualification. In other words, the teacher's own education for coping with modern-day circumstances is completely inadequate."

Teachers have also been under

The black mark against education

The crisis in black education reflects the instability and turmoil in the political, social and economic structures of SA. Educational reform is therefore difficult and limited without reform in the broader context. Peter Wallington spoke to noted educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne about the crisis, its causes and possible solutions

severe pressure from the authorities, parents and children. "Pupil power" has seriously affected their confidence.

"The pupils experienced real power in 1976, when in three weeks they achieved what their parents and teachers had been trying for years — the abolition of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

"Now teachers are told by the children when to leave the classroom and when to return, and whether they are wanted or not."

Hartshorne says there is another sad tale: SA has between 5-million to 6-million illiterate blacks. "Their life is economically limited in that they cannot compete for jobs, and have problems with coping with day-to-day problems."

Hartshorne says that for every 100 children who started school in 1973, only 10 will write their matriculation exams this year — and only one will get university exemption, four will pass and five will fail.

"This means tens of thousands of children on the streets who have certain expectations of work but don't have a certificate."

PETER WALLINGTON

Since 1978 the percentage of pupils passing matric has dropped from 76% to 48%, and those gaining university exemption from 33% to under 10%.

It is these youngsters who feel a sense of failure, and whom many now call the "lost generation". Hartshorne agrees the situation is "grave" but says all has not been lost, although he warns the danger signs are flashing.

He points to the emergence of slogans like "liberation more important than education" and says many youngsters are embittered — education has passed them by and they have nothing to lose through violence.

"Each year the system produces a new range of 'drop-outs'. If you look at the violence you are looking at the kids who have dropped out."

Following the school troubles of 1976-80, the De Lange Commission made "some vital recommendations".

Although government responded by increasing the budget — a 26% increase in 1984/5 over the previous year — it has, in Hartshorne's words, "missed a great opportunity" — it has ignored De Lange's major recommendations.

There was a call for a single ministry of education. "This would have been a symbolic act that signalled the end of discrimi-

nation in education."

Government's White Paper in 1983 conceded that education should be equal — but separate.

The report also recommended a broadly representative non-racial SA council of education to advise and work with the Department of Education, but it would have statutory powers and would report to Parliament.

Finally, "the general spirit of De Lange was that education must be opened up. Let parents and children decide the kind of school environment they want for their children — non-racial or not".

Hartshorne says the lost opportunity has left a crisis of confidence in black education on the part of parents and pupils.

"This is, of course, an underlying cause for students demanding SRCs — they see it as one way to strive for an education that is relevant to their needs and to get some control over it."

The banning of the Congress of South African Students was a futile step. Hartshorne says children do not need Cosas or anyone else to point out their problems. "If there weren't real issues there would be nothing to work with."

Hartshorne notes that white school pupils do not want SRCs, and speculates this may be because parents and pupils agree with their education system "basically because they have control through their vote".



● KEN HARTSHORNE ... "If you look at the violence you are looking at the kids who have dropped out" Picture: SUE FLOOD

And for the future: "I have always said the De Lange recommendations were a practical blueprint to which government will be forced to return one day."

Hartshorne and other members of the committee are now working on areas neglected by the report — rural education, non-formal adult education and teacher training.

And he says an attempt should be made to offer the "drop-outs"

some form of compensatory education so that they do have something to offer.

But in the final analysis, Hartshorne says fundamental reform in education will not achieve anything until society has been reformed.

□ **ALTHOUGH** officially retired, Ken Hartshorne remains deeply committed to education. Since leaving the Department of Bantu Education in 1978 he has served on the De Lange Commission on education and today advises numerous educational committees.

Mayor, MPC and MP in bid to save Durban school

30/9/85
Mercury

Mercury Reporter

TWO brothers, one the leader of the Natal Provincial Council and the other a candidate in the forthcoming Umbilo municipal by-election, are organising a petition to protest against the Province's plans to close down a Durban school and use the premises as a motor licensing bureau.

Brothers Geoff and Harry Oldfield, together with the New Republic Party MP for Umbilo, Derek Watterson, intend to accompany a delegation of parents to a meeting with Natal's Executive Committee early next week.

Mr Watterson, the Oldfields and Durban's Mayor, Mr Stan Lange, who is city councillor for Umbilo, were first to sign the petition which would be widely circulated.

The protest, which they say is solidly supported by angry parents and residents, is against the closure of Stella Park Junior Primary School and its conversion into an addi-

tional motor licensing bureau.

The junior primary school is to be incorporated in Stellawood Senior Primary School.

The chairman of the Advisory School Committee of Stella Park Junior Primary, Mr H E Leonard, told parents in a circular: 'As parents, we object to the loss of our school and believe that the use to which the building and grounds are to be put will not serve the interests of our community.'

Suffered

'It came as a shock,' said Geoff Oldfield. Neither he as MPC for Umbilo, nor Mr Watterson, nor Mr Lange, the city councillor for the area, had been consulted in advance.

'We will accompany the petitioners to Pietermaritzburg in an effort to get Exco to change their minds.'

'The people don't want it. Umbilo has suffered enough. Ninety-six homes are already being demolished to make way for the

new Umbilo arterial road.'

He and Mr Harry Oldfield said they felt the junior primary school should be reprieved at least for a year. Mr Geoff Oldfield said he had suggested in the Provincial Council that the school, which admittedly was losing pupils and growing smaller, should be bolstered by admitting hard-of-hearing and pre-primary pupils.

If this was rejected, the school should not become a licensing bureau because of the extra burden of traffic already crowded Umbilo roads would have to bear.

Mr Harry Oldfield, who recently retired from the Durban licensing department after 32 years, said a licensing bureau at the school would be to 'repeat the mistake of siting the existing licensing bureau in an old school in a residential area'.

Mr Ray Haslam, MEC for education, has said the decision had been taken reluctantly but there had been no choice.

Call to
52 adopt

KwaZulu Mercury schools

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE Government did not have enough time to correct inequalities in black education which urgently needed 'grassroot' attention such as white schools in Natal 'adopting' a KwaZulu school, Prof Peter Booysen said in Hilton on Friday. 2 30/9/85

Speaking at the prize-giving day at Hilton College, Prof Booysen, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, said more needed to be done for black education than the 'conventional remedy' of allocating more money to black schools.

He challenged schools such as Hilton to establish a 'brother school' in KwaZulu.

'How exciting if each parental couple of a white pupil were to take some interest and to make some contribution to a school in KwaZulu,' Prof Booysen said.

He said people should 'explore avenues where the advantaged communities can bring assistance to disadvantaged communities in the field of education'.

'We at the University of Natal are seriously negotiating with the KwaZulu Department of Education for a joint initiative to establish a limited number of prestige schools.'

'These schools will have good staff, good pupils and good equipment and will provide a nucleus from which good teaching and learning can spread to other schools in KwaZulu,' said Prof Booysen.

Attendance at Ciskei schools up

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — There has been a marked improvement in secondary school attendance in Ciskei, the director-general of the Department of Education, Mr B. Tengimfene, said yesterday.

The improvement was noted in the Middledrift, Peddie, Alice, Mathole and Hewu Circuits. Students in Zwelitsha, Mdantsane and Sada, however, had not returned to school, he said.

In an appeal to all students, he asked that they return to their schools immediately, because the Std 8 and Std 10 public examinations begin on November 13 and October 25 respectively.

Examination tables have been dispatched to school principals.

"I appeal to all students to make an all-out effort to apply themselves. It would be a tragedy if a year was to be wasted unnecessarily."

October 1 set for opening of schools

52 28/9/85 Herald

back to school on October 1, says Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Mr Ebrahim announced last week that the September holidays had started and would last until September 30.

He said that since the closure of "certain schools in the Western Cape", he had had in-depth discussions on the situation with education authorities, principals, deputy-principals, rectors of training colleges, school committees, chairmen, academics and other influential people.

These discussions revealed that parents and control bodies of educational institutions were concerned about the "continuous disruption which had taken place. Also, they were now prepared to accept their responsibility to ensure that their children continue their work at school in an orderly manner.

"I have now been satisfied that a climate

has been created whereby normal educational programmes can be proceeded with in a peaceful and responsible manner and therefore I would like to announce that the use of school buildings for education purposes and parent meetings during the school holidays will

be left to the discretion of the principals; the Department of Education and Culture will make an announcement as as possible in regard to the schools which have not written the September examinations," Mr Ebrahim said.

● See also Page 6.

Kerb crawling now an offence in Britain

LONDON. — Kerb crawling has become an offence in Britain.

Men who solicit women for prostitution, with or without a motor vehicle, will face a fine of about R1 200.

It also becomes an offence to kerb crawl either persistently or in a way likely to annoy the woman solicited or people in the neighbourhood.

The Sexual Offences Act also raises the maximum sentence for attempted rape from seven years to life, and the maximum for indecent assault from two to 10 years.

The new law on kerb crawling comes after a campaign by Janet Fookes, Conservative MP for Plymouth Drake, in an attempt to eliminate "virtual no-go areas" in some towns where women feared to walk because of harassment by men looking for prostitutes.

She said there was an injustice "that women offering their 'Services' are subject to penalties, whereas the men who seek them generally get off scot free."

Minister Carter should get the Wally Award

Herald

By DOUGIE OAKES

52

28/9/85

AS far as bungling politicians go, coloured Education Minister Carter Ebrahim takes some beating.

In my book, he ought to walk the Wally of the Year awards.

Indeed, his performance has been a straight crib from a Men From The Ministry script.

Very funny. But unfortunately black education is in a mess and now's not the time for jokes — even inadvertant jokes. What is needed now, more than ever, is a thorough examination of the problems plaguing black education.

The chief problem, of course, is the racist, separate structure of the educational system in this country. Until this is eradicated, there are always going to be problems at black schools.

Carter Ebrahim is seen as part of that problem. The Labour Party, of which he is a leading member, is helping to govern South Africa at a time when there is growing polarisation between the haves and the have nots.

ENOUGH

Those who are standing up and saying, "Enough — we are going to fight for our rights," see Ebrahim and others who serve in the tricameral parliament as part of the problem. So any attempts, especially by black "workers of the system" to swing the big fist will only make matters worse. This is what Ebrahim has done. And the

results have been tragic.

In the great democracies of this world, MPs who boob soon face a barrage of calls from their constituents to quit.

However, the tragedy of the present situation is that Ebrahim hasn't a constituency. The Party he represents grabbed control of so-called coloured interests on a poll of less than 20 percent.

That's why there are so few people calling for his head. The majority believe he shouldn't be where he is in the first place. To ask for his dismissal would be to recognise his appointment, say those who are dead against the tricameral system of things.

Yet Ebrahim must go.

There can be no place in education for a man who sees fit to close more than 450 schools against the advice of just about everyone connected with education.

He shut the gates of learning, he said, because he couldn't guarantee the safety of pupils — presumably against the police. Fine. But then how does he explain his calling in of the same police to make sure no one disobeys his commands.

It ended up with police having to tell parents, pupils, teachers and principals intent on restarting schools: "Sorry, what you are doing constitutes an illegal gathering."

"If you enter the school grounds, we'll have to arrest you for trespassing."

It's unbelievable that people who pay rates and taxes for schools can actually be threatened with arrest for wanting to make use of these facilities.

And those poor people who handle the public relations of the Department — just imagine them having to answer media queries by saying things like: "Ninety percent of the people in Mitchells Plain heeded our call not to try to attend school today. However, we were less successful in Athlone where there was a 98 percent turnout of pupils."

That's not the end of the story: On Friday, the day pupils should have started their Spring holidays, the Minister decided to reopen the schools. In a lengthy statement, he said: "The normal educational programmes, including the school holidays as from September 21 to September 30 will immediately be restored at all schools and at educational institutions which were temporarily closed."

To sum up: When schools should have been open, Minister Ebrahim closed them. And when they should have closed he opened them.

Having digested that, there's just one thing which worries me: In his latest statement, he has promised to make an announcement as soon as possible in regard to the schools which have not written the September examinations.

I hope he has no plans to cancel September.

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THE WINNING COMBINATION
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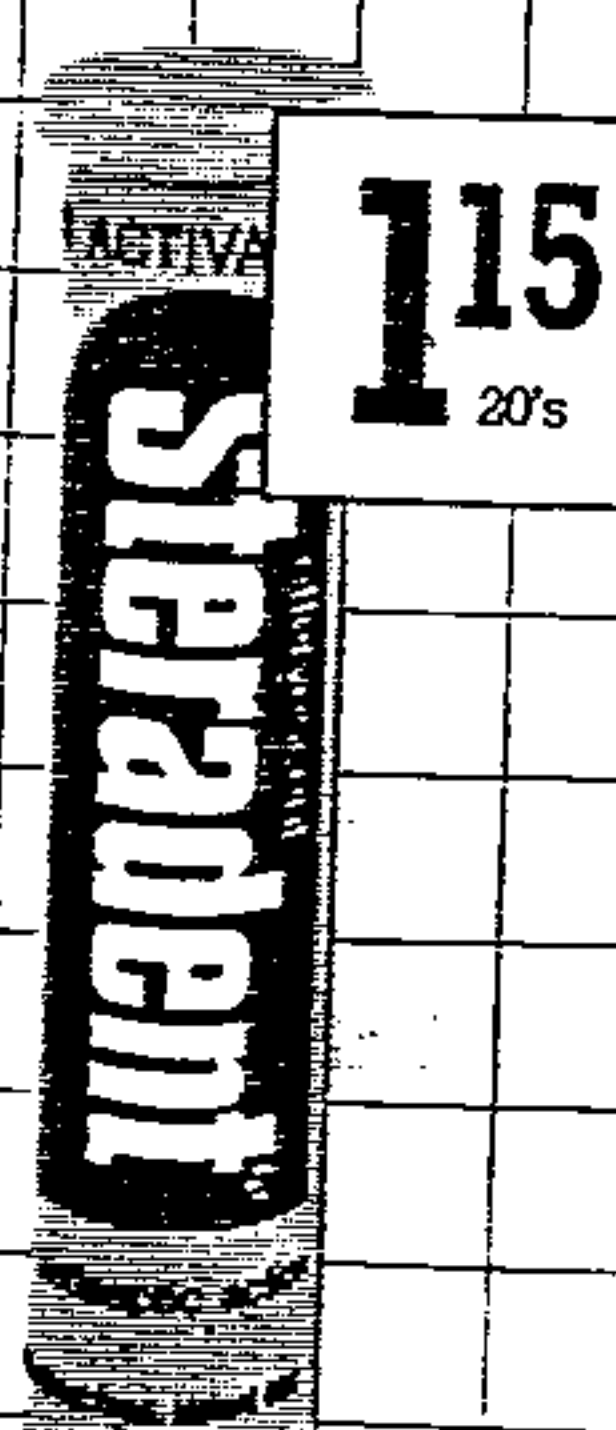
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Private schools to get aid next year

Private schools countrywide will have the option of Government subsidisation from next year, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday.

In a report back on the Government's 1983 White Paper on Education, Mr de Klerk said private schools would be divided into three subsidy categories. The subsidies would vary from one department to another but would be between R350 and R610 a year.

A standard formula for the subsidisation would be announced within the next few months.

A new dispensation for the registration of private schools would also be implemented next year and some of the conditions which education department could lay down included:

- That the school must make a contribution to the provision of education in that area and it must not be to the detriment of the existing public schools.

- The school must adhere to an approved school day, week and calendar and approved curricula must be presented.

- The school must adhere to general policy conditions regarding the composition of pupils at the school.

- The teaching staff must meet the official minimum teaching qualifications and it must be possible to carry out inspections.

The Deputy Director-General of National Education, Mr Bernard Louw, stressed that it would be up to the education departments to decide how far they would implement these guidelines.

It did not necessarily mean, for example, that teachers with overseas qualifications could not teach in private schools.

He added that the clause stating that the "pupil community" had to comply with general policy laid down by the department would not affect multi-racial schools.



The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday there would be new regulations for the registration of private schools next year.

Pupils will not write examination

27/9/85 Sowetan

SCORES of pupils detained under the emergency regulations will not write their end-of-year examinations, a spokesman for the Prisons Department said yesterday.

A response from the prisons authorities read: "Detainees under terms of emergency regulations are treated in rules laid out in Gazette 9878 of August 21, 1985, which provides (under Rule II) that no detainee shall be entitled to study or enrol for any studies except with the permission of the person in command of the prison in question, acting with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority."

Prison

But, according to a spokesman for the South African Police Public Relations in Pretoria pupils detained under the emergency regulations "will either be released or charged" in order that those who had enrolled for the exams could write.

The SAP spokesman said: "The detention of youths in prisons has resulted in improved attendance at schools countrywide and a decrease in class disruptions."

Although both departments could not supply the number of

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

pupils detained it is estimated that they number hundreds. Most of them are matriculants and members of the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas). Several parents whose children had enrolled for the final examinations have been visiting Black Sash offices in Khotso House to inquire whether they would be allowed to write in prison.

The PRO for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said attendance in schools countrywide had improved. Asked whether sporadic class boycotts, stayaways and other school disturbances will not have effect on the results, he said: "It will, but I hope they will not be bad because some pupils are studying seriously on their own and have teachers to help them with problems encountered."

He said his department could do nothing to help those detained because "we cannot interfere in the affairs of another department".

"We have an obliga-

tion to all those who have registered to write their final exams and will do everything in our power to see to it that they do write," Mr Posselt said.

School environmental projects lauded

Until recently environmental education in the schools was virtually unknown, said Mr Peter Martin, general manager of an insurance company, at the finals of the Enviro 85 Competition held at the University of the Witwatersrand last night.

He said this year's competition marked a special occasion for, since the competition was launched by the Sandton Civic Foundation 10 years ago, the number of entries had swelled from three to 15. He complimented the teams on their hard work and initiative.

One of the adjudicators, Mr John Ledger, director of the Endangered Wildlife Trust, said: "What these children have done is involve themselves in environmental projects on their own doorstep — right where they

live or go to school. This is grass-roots conservation.

"I feel that if there is this sort of awareness among our young leaders then I am more confident about the future of the environment in our country. My favourite project was the Klerksdorp Secondary School project which examined waste recycling — saying conservation can begin in your dustbin at home," he said.

SOIL EROSION

The six-member Mondeor High School team won the civic awareness category — which encouraged community involvement and identified an environmental problem — with an analysis of soil erosion, denuded grazing fields and ground covers.

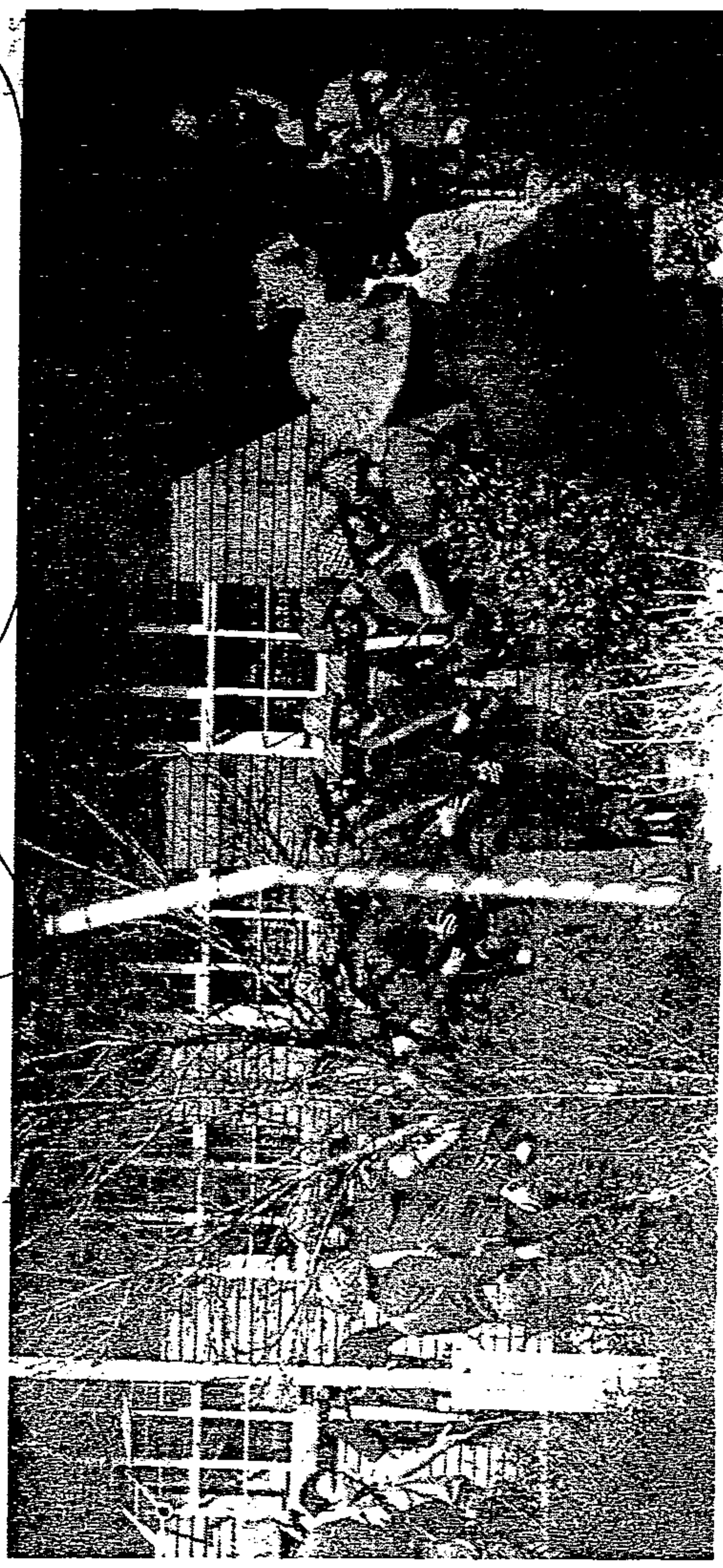
The Klerksdorp Secondary School team's suggestion that people recycle "usable" materials discarded daily in their dustbins won first prize in the general conservation and the environment category.

A project on a spruit near Edenvale, which the all-girl team from Holy Rosary Convent hopes will be linked eventually to the Braamfontein Spruit network, earned the girls first prize in the scientific analysis category. They blamed nearby factories for the pollution of the water.

The competition was sponsored by SA Eagle Insurance Company, the Environmental Education Association of South Africa, the Sandton Civic Foundation, the South African Geographical Society and the Wildlife Society.

The day the 'Zola Budds' came to school

A hallmark of the unrest in South Africa's townships has been the role of schoolchildren. Police consider them to be in the vanguard of the revolt. Psychologists think the detention of children may only increase their hostility. SEFAKO NYAKA reports



School yard in Soweto ... soldiers outside, pupils in the classrooms

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Johanna Motaung — a pupil at the Hlengiwe Secondary School in White City, Soweto — still does not understand why she and 745 other pupils from her school had to spend a day and night last week locked up in Diepkloof Prison.

Last Thursday, members of the South African Defence Force rounded up Johanna and her fellow pupils and took them to the Moroka police station. They were later transferred to Diepkloof Prison under Emergency

regulations. They were released on Saturday after their parents guaranteed that the pupils would attend school.

In the past month, hundreds of pupils in Soweto have been held overnight in a police station or prison.

Parents have appealed to police and the SADF to keep out of schools in order to avoid unnecessary tension in the townships.

"I was in class when the soldiers suddenly came in, motioning us with their guns to get out and get onto the

Hippos and Zola Budds (armoured cars)," said Johanna.

Her Form 11 class is furthest from the gate and she — and some of her classmates — had not been aware of any commotion before the Security Forces moved in.

"There had been a boycott of classes at the school, but after the police had given the pupils three days to make up their minds about getting back to class, the entire student body heeded the ultimatum," a teacher at the school said.

A member of the six-woman delegation recently appointed to look after the interests of detained schoolchildren, Mrs Bernadette Mosala, said the pupils were arrested on the school premises or in class.

"When I led a delegation on August 23 to negotiate the release of about 300 pupils arrested in Diepkloof, we were made to understand that only pupils who were outside the school premises at a given time would be liable for arrest," she said.

Mrs Mosala said on Thursday when they again met with the Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, she was informed that pupils must be in class, not only on the school campus, to avoid breaking the law.

She says the General told her that the police are aware that 10 year olds are in the vanguard of "unrest in the townships".

"I can't say all the children arrested on Thursday are angels, but a great number of them are innocent. So why lock them up?" she asked.

"I wonder what attitude they are going to develop towards the law, not to mention the psychological scars they are likely to suffer as a result of their detention."

Social workers from the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society are interviewing the pupils and their families to assess what effects detention has had on the children.

The pupils at Hlengiwe were released only hours before a teacher at the school, Lunga Mbobo, Henricetta

Detention 'can' make kids more aggressive'

By BARBARA LUDMAN

DETENTION could turn ordinary children into anti-social, aggressive youths, a founder of the Detainees' Counselling Service (DCS) said at the weekend.

"When we think about the long-term effects on adolescents who are being incarcerated and brutalised, we

Setting a code for incarceration

DR Robin Dyer from Natal process of drawing up such a code.

"I find it horrific that the Paediatric Association for Paediatric Association can even contemplating a code of practice for handling children in detention the treatment of children who

medical problems.

Older children subjected to stress "have been found to become aggressive and anti-social."

A resolution passed by the 50 professionals at the weekend meeting noted the danger that children "are particularly susceptible to the development of the long-term adverse

can anticipate not just free-range aggression and anti-social feelings but a response that will be channelled in a far more direct manner."

The DCS founder, a psychologist who cannot be identified for professional reasons, was speaking in Johannesburg at a meeting of professional groups involved with children — social workers, child welfare workers, paediatricians, educationists, lawyers, rape victim counsellors, psychologists and psychiatrists — called to discuss the "alarming situation concerning children in detention".

The DCS offers psychological help to released detainees. When the psychiatrists and psychologists who staff the service realised they would be asked to treat children as well as adults, he said, they searched medical literature for information on what detained children had suffered in other countries.

There was no information — presumably because children elsewhere are not detained.

"All the literature of the last 20 years pertains to adults," said the psychologist.

"There was a fair amount of information dealing with children who had lived through war or survived concentration camps. And there was information on children in Chile and Argentina, but none of them had been detained, imprisoned or tortured. Their parents had been taken away."

There is plenty of information on the post-traumatic stress disorder which, he said, affects a vast number of released detainees everywhere — and has been made a compensatable illness in American veterans of the Viet Nam war.

On release, a victim might start re-experiencing his trauma, in the form of nightmares or as conscious, waking memories set off by unrelated events — the sound of a hooter, the slamming of a door.

"This leads to a number of important consequences," said the psychologist. "The victim may become withdrawn and asocial, unable to function in relationships with other

because, he said, drafting such a code condones the practice.

Dyer told a medical conference in Durban this week that the Association is in the practice of the Security Police."

people" — breaking down suddenly, shaking and shivering, crying for no apparent reason. One's concentration is disturbed and a lack of sleep makes the victim irritable.

"Most of the literature on acute and traumatic stress in children deals with children caught up in disasters — landslides or floods — or subjected to various forms of hardship," he said.

Extrapolating from one form of stress would become more dependent, even clinging, and could suffer

are detained," he said.

"To even accept that children are being detained is abominable. By drawing up a code they are condoning this practice of the Security Police."

The resolution, which will be carried back to professional bodies for discussion, expresses "deeply-felt horror and revulsion at the State's assault on children" and calls on the government "to release all detained children immediately into the custody of their parents or guardians" and to "put an immediate end to the Security Forces' harassment and detention of children".

One could expect a falloff in school studies, he said, general fearfulness, sleep disturbances and anxiety.

Children under seven subjected to stress would become more dependent, even clinging, and could suffer

development of the long-term adverse effects of these brutalising experiences such as anxiety disorders, particularly the post-traumatic stress disorder, depressive disorders, adjustment and behaviour disorders and even psychotic episodes".

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3811, 3812, 3813, 3814, 3815,

B. Oem
About 625 schools said to be closed *(SD)*

Own Correspondent

ABOUT 625 schools countrywide have been closed and 500 000 primary and high school pupils in the western Cape have not been allowed to go to school since Monday.

Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday: "It is difficult to give a total figure of pupils who have been affected by the closure of schools in the Transvaal or in the whole country simply because the situation in some of the areas has been fluctuating.

"We keep a day-to-day figure of schools where there has been no attendance at all, then we look at those with a low attendance."

In Mamelodi, where 10 schools were closed last week, pupils have made a plea to education authorities to keep schools open and allow them to go back.

11 shot at school, 874 pupils held

STAR 13/9/85

780 52

Nearly 900 schoolchildren were arrested and a white woman teacher and 10 pupils were shot in security force actions at schools in the Johannesburg area yesterday.

In Soweto, 746 pupils were arrested at Hlengiwe Secondary School in White City Jabavu and taken to Diepkloof Prison. They spent the night there.

At Rand College of Education near Crown Mines, police arrested 128 coloured pupils.

Mrs A Bester (50), a teacher, was shot at Musi High School in Pimville, Soweto.

Hundreds of anxious parents flocked to the Hlengiwe Secondary School today to seek news of their children. Others gathered at the Johannesburg Prison on the Golden Highway.

Parents had earlier held a meeting with the school principal, Mr J Mataboge, and a school inspector, a Mr Simelane.

Some angry parents deflated one of the tyres of the principal's car and threatened to assault him, claiming he might have had something to do with the arrests.

A spokesman for the Police Public Directorate said this morning that the pupils were being held under emergency regulations.

The pupils at Hlengiwe were arrested when the SADF "invaded" the school. Thirty-three teachers were also held, but released later.

No comment

Department of Education and Training officials were not available to comment today.

A teacher, Mr. L B Mbobo, said soldiers arrived at Hlengiwe immediately after the 8 am assembly yesterday and posted themselves at points outside the school.

A little later more soldiers arrived.

"At about 10.30 am the soldiers ordered the pupils to move into their classrooms," he said.

"Army trucks and other vehicles arrived and the children were bundled in."

Mr Mbobo said the pupils were shoved into the trucks with the butts of firearms.

"When I tried to intervene on their behalf, one of the soldiers punched me on the face with a fist," said Mr Mbobo.

Driven away

"I tried to report this to their senior, but was told I had been interfering."

Mr Mbobo said after all the pupils had been collected and driven away, the SADF members came to fetch the teachers and took them to Moroka Police Station, where the pupils were held.

He said school inspectors came to negotiate for their release, but the SADF and police members agreed only to release the teachers.

According to Mrs B Mosala, a member of a special committee elected a few weeks ago to look after the interests of arrested pupils, police said all those under 12 years of age were released early in the day.

She said the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, had promised to look into the possibility of releasing all pupils soon.

● See Page 3.

Call to bring back feeding at schools

Mercury Reporter

THE Durban School Grantees' Association has called on the House of Delegates to reintroduce the school-feeding scheme for Indian school-children.

Mr Charles Pillay, secretary of the association, said it also urged the House to increase the per capita Government grant for Natal's 88 State-aided schools.

There were about 20 000 children in the five high and 83 primary aided schools in Natal and the present R12 per capita grant from the State was inadequate.

'Aided schools in the country areas in particular draw children from poor economic background, with many unemployed breadwinners,

and there is need to urgently consider the reintroduction of the school-feeding system.

'We have had reports from schools that many children are coming to school in the poorer areas without lunch packets, and that some of them fill their stomachs by drinking water during lunch breaks. The position appears to be one which calls for urgent community attention.

'In respect of the building grant, the building costs have been escalating at a much faster rate and a recent survey carried out by the association indicated that some grantees required not R12 but R42 per pupil per annum to meet the school's maintenance requirements,' he said.

746 arrested pupils could be in prison for 14 days

The 746 pupils arrested at Soweto's Hlenkwa Secondary School face up to 14 days in the cells of Diepkloof Prison in terms of the state of emergency regulations, but would probably be released into the custody of their parents according to Major R. Zwane, police liaison officer for Soweto.

Major Zwane yesterday confirmed that the children detained on Thursday at their White City, Labaya, school were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He are considering releasing them into the custody of their parents.

Major Zwane could not say whether the children — some of whom are as young as 12 years — would be charged. Investigations were proceeding, he said.

In Soweto a black youth was killed yesterday after police used shotguns to disperse

crowds that stoned a policeman escorting a delivery vehicle into the township.

Police reported that the escort was injured in the incident.

Police also arrested four journalists near Mrs. Winnie Mandela's house in Orlando West, Soweto, yesterday afternoon.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria last night said he was unable to give the identities of the journalists nor whether they represented foreign or local press.

They were arrested for not having permits to be in the area. The incident had nothing to do with Mrs. Mandela, he said.

The four were taken to the Moroka police station and then asked to leave the township.

Isolated incidents of stone-throwing occurred in townships throughout the country yesterday, according to the spokesman.

In one of three such incidents in Soweto, involving delivery vehicles, a man was arrested after he received medical treatment. Police dispersed mobs using shotgun fire in all three instances.

At Orlando West High School, Soweto, members of the Defence Force arrested two men who, according to police, were intimidating students and inciting them to boycott classes and stone passing traffic.

Three revolvers were seized from the men. At Makassar Township in the Western Cape a woman was injured when her car was stoned by a mob.

In the Eastern Transvaal — at Bethal and Waterval-Boven — two people were arrested after stone-throwing incidents.

In the Western Cape a 15-year-old youth is believed to have been shot dead by police

after an attack on the police barracks at Langa, police said.

At least one person was wounded in the attack. Two people were arrested, according to police.

The death brought to six the number of people killed in police action during widespread unrest in the Peninsula yesterday.

Police said the attack on the barracks in Zone 5, Langa, took place at about 7.10 pm. A crowd of about 300 people armed with rocks, sticks and petrol bombs apparently stormed the building.

Off-duty policemen opened fire and the youth was later found dead.

In Langa, damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused when the Standard Bank branch was petrol-bombed last night.

700

By EMIELIA JAROSCHKE
and NEIL HOOPER

AN urgent application for the release of more than 700 Soweto pupils postponed yesterday when police released them from jail.

The application was jointly brought by Mr Lunga Mboba, a teacher at Hlangwe High School; Henrieta Sithebe, a teacher and mother of two of the pupils; and Howard Ferreira, director of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society.

The application was originally brought against the Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

At yesterday's hearing the officer responsible for the arrests, Major Gert Kotze, was made a joint-respondent.

pupils freed

All will now go back to their classrooms

The application was heard before Mr Justice le Grange.

Shortly after the proceedings started, Mr R Kruger, SC, who appeared for the police, said he had just been informed by Brig Coetzee that all the children would be released immediately.

This was as a result of representations by Mr L P Moletsane, circuit inspector, and Mr J D Mataboge, school principal, along with a parents' committee.

They had all given assurances that classes would be resumed immediately and that all students would attend.

A police spokesman said last night that all the children had

been released from prison.

At about 5.45pm they were dropped at the school in Soweto where they were arrested earlier in the week.

The altercation started last Monday when soldiers brought four pupils found at a nearby shop back to the school.

The following day more soldiers came to the school and warned the principal that all the children had to attend classes regularly.

Mr Mboba stated that on Thursday three uniformed policemen entered the school grounds, followed by soldiers led by Major Kotze.

Mr Mboba testified that he

and others pleaded with the major to remove the soldiers from the school grounds, but the officer refused.

"You had four days to control the children and get them back into class. You have failed. Now it is time to act," the major said.

A teacher allegedly pleaded for an extra 30 minutes to try and "see what we can do".

But Major Kotze refused, saying: "What can you do in 30 minutes when you have had four days?"

"We are going to arrest all the children in the school."

After the pupils had been taken away, the teachers were ordered into a van and taken to Maroka Police Station, where they were put in a yard with their charges.

The teachers were later released. The pupils remained in custody.

In his affidavit, Maj Kotze

countered that pupils at Hlangwe High School had caused many problems and that a block of classrooms had been burnt down.

He said that by Thursday the situation was close to becoming out of control and it had been necessary to arrest all the pupils.

Appearing for the applicants, Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, said that in view of the undertaking given to the court, the applicants would not continue with the urgent application.

But, he said, the applicants wanted to continue with it at a later stage because an important principle was involved — whether the emergency regulations gave a police officer the right to arrest every pupil at a school when only a small percentage were involved in breaking the law.



Mr Justice le Grange

Classes that stay empty



Cops shot 2 pupils — claim

TWO Mdantsane pupils were allegedly shot dead by Ciskei cops last weekend. Ngcelwana High School pupil Andile Matshoba and Illokoma High School pupil Masixole Dyosi.

Andile's friend, Khumbulani Boboyi, said police confronted them last Saturday. A shot was fired and Andile fell dead.

Mr. Bizie Dyosi said cops told him his son was shot after a group of youths tried to burn the home of a Ciskei cop. Ciskei police spokesman Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu confirmed the incident.

AS YOU read this, hundreds of thousands of black primary and high school pupils country-wide continue their classroom boycott and roam the streets — not knowing whether they will sit for their end-of-year exams.

The dilemma of pupils supporting the boycott — which has spread to coloured schools — is that they must either return to class or risk their studies. But the situation shows no signs of returning to normal.

School boycotts have become a feature of black education this year as students' frustration at their system of education exploded. Almost all schools country-wide have been affected.

Last week House of Representatives

What happens at exam-time?

By
**SANDILE
MEMELA**



tives Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim announced 454 of the 904 schools in the Western Cape were to close.

This means the Government has locked out 360 000 primary and high school pupils in the Western Cape — about half the coloured scholars in the area.

The Department of Education and Training has indefinitely suspended classes at schools in KwaThema, Duduza, Tsakane and Alexandra, and is considering closing others in Soweto.

Parents of boycotting pupils and community leaders have said they can't force their children to end the

boycott.

Recently the homes of two Madibane High School teachers on a "hit list" allegedly drawn up by pupils enforcing boycotts were attacked after they punished pupils trying to keep others from school.

A private school in Diepkloof, Soweto, was forced to suspend classes indefinitely for the second time in a month after youths from nearby schools scaled the wall and stoned windows, disrupting classes and forcing pupils to flee.

As the final exams draw near there are no signs of panic or anxiety among pupils roaming the streets.

Instead a new crime wave has gripped Soweto to ensure no-one prepares for exams — students' books are burnt or torn up.

Pupils countrywide demand:

- That the school prefect-system be replaced by a student-elected SRC.
- The unconditional release of all students in detention.
- The withdrawal of SADF troops

from the townships.
● The lifting of the state of emergency.

For the first time school unrest has spread to the areas of Naphuno district in Lebowa and Benyepye near Tzaneen.

D.F.T. PRO Edgar Posselt this week said more than 160 primary and high schools countrywide were empty and 127 schools had attendances below 80 percent.

In the Eastern and Western Cape classrooms were deserted in more than 118 schools. — "the main trouble spots", he said. In Johannesburg, more than 20 schools in Soweto and Alexandra have no pupils. In the East Rand there is no attendance in about 7 schools. Attendance in other schools varies from 20 to 65 percent. There is a total boycott in only two schools in the Free State and Natal.

Mr Posselt said the matric exam time-table — scheduled to begin on October 25 — remained unchanged. No decision had been reached on primary school exams.

52 C per
15/9/85

CMR Times
16/9/85
746
Soweto
pupils
released

JOHANNESBURG. — All 746 schoolchildren who were arrested under the emergency regulations in Soweto on Thursday were released on Saturday.

A police spokesman said the pupils of Hlen-giwe Secondary School were released after the school's circuit inspector visited the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

The police spokesman said Brigadier Coetzee agreed to release the children after the inspector gave an assurance that parents would ensure that their children attended school this week.

Meanwhile, the burnt body of a man was found in a township near Kimberley on Saturday. Police are investigating the circumstances of his death.

At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, two buses and a police vehicle were stoned, resulting in the arrest of three black men and a black woman.

In Atteridgeville, also near Pretoria, buses and the home of the mayor were stoned, causing slight damage. In the same area a bus was damaged by arsonists.

Shot at

At Vryburg in the Cape, a man was arrested for stoning a house.

In Durban, a University of Natal lecturer, Mr George Yengwa, and his daughter, Zinhle, 13, were admitted to hospital after their Lamontville home was shot at and set alight early yesterday.

A spokesman for King Edward VIII Hospital said Mr Yengwa's condition was satisfactory. Zinhle underwent an operation to remove pellets from her body.

Mr Yengwa's wife, Wilhel, a former KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member who resigned from politics in 1983, said she did not know reason for the attack but "the whole world knows who the attackers were". She estimated damage at R60 000.

A police spokesman confirmed the incident, saying ten hooded men fired shots and threw petrol bombs at the home. Arrests had been made. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

School badly damaged in petrol bombings

By Rich Mkhondo

About seven classrooms at the Kagiso Senior School on the West Rand were extensively damaged and school records destroyed when it was petrol bombed this morning.

Pupils arrived for lessons and went home as early as 9.30 am.

According to the school caretaker, several petrol bombs were hurled into the classrooms at 5 am.

Desks, the laboratory, the domestic science room, the staff room and part of the principal's office and two other classes were extensively damaged.

Several windows were also broken.

According to student

sources, pupils in the school have repeatedly told the principal and authorities that they will not write any external or internal examinations, unless their colleagues who have been in detention since June are released.

16/9/85
NOT KNOWN

"The principal, instead, called a parents' meeting at the weekend, which resolved that pupils should be urged to write their end of the year examinations."

It is still not known if the petrol bombing is connected to the pupils's grievances.

The principal, Mr A Tekwane refused to comment.

Children released

16/9/85
ALL 746 school children who were arrested under the emergency regulations in Soweto last Friday, were released from detention at the weekend following an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court.

52
The children — some as young as 12 — from Hlengiwe Secondary School were held under the emergency regulations after police arrested them and closed their school. Sowetan

Pupil was one of two shot dead in ambulance 'attack'

A Tembisa High School pupil, Mr Sello Lawrence Kabine (19), was one of two men shot dead at Emangweni Section in Tembisa yesterday when a crowd allegedly attacked an ambulance.

The principal of the school, Mr Ralph Mothiba, confirmed today that Mr Kabine was a pupil at his school.

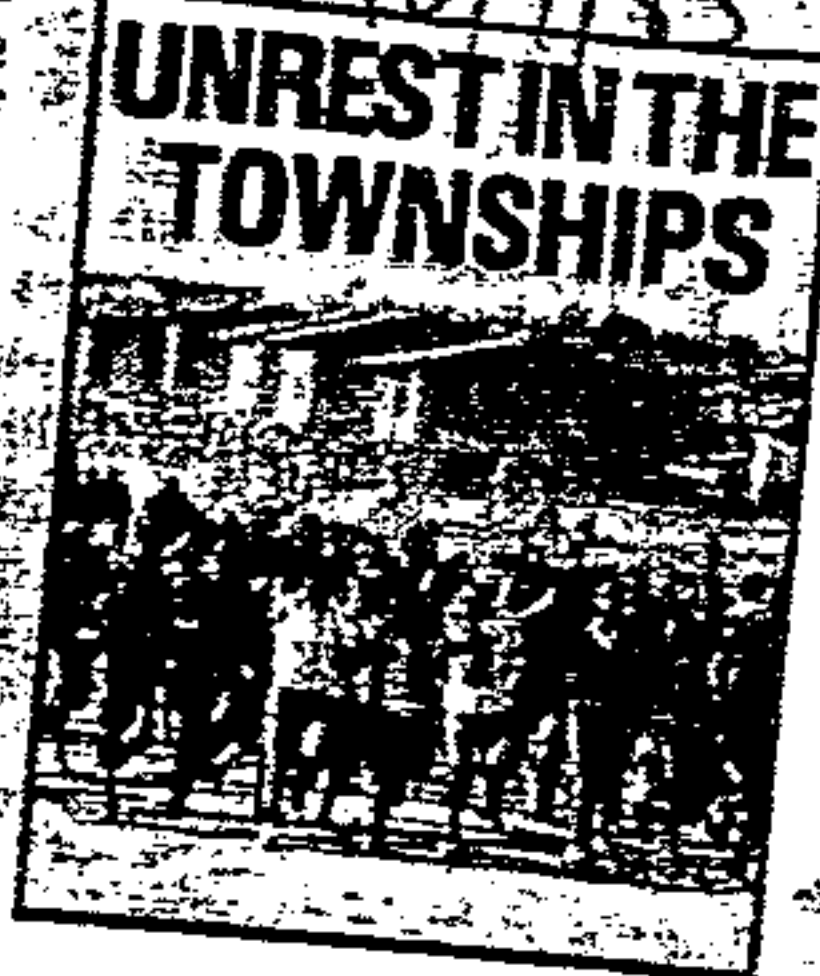
A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said today the two men had died when a Tembisa ambulance passenger opened fire at a crowd allegedly trying to attack and rob passengers inside the vehicle.

According to unconfirmed reports, the passenger who opened fire was an East Rand Development Board policeman.

● The following is the unrest situation report issued by the Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"Incidents of stone-throwing, arson and petrol-bombing occurred overnight in areas of the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Port Natal, East Rand and Witwatersrand.

"In the same area, a mob poured petrol over an unknown black male with the intent of setting



him alight. He however managed to escape from his assailants unscathed.

"In a third incident in the same area, police arrested a black male after he had attempted to set a motor vehicle alight.

"In Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, police arrested five black males while they were stoning a supermarket.

"In Mbekweni, near Paarl, police arrested a black male after a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles."

In Durban, a Natal University lecturer, Mr George Yengwa, and his daughter, Zinhle (13), were admitted to hospital after their home in Lamontville, Natal, was shot at and set alight early yesterday.

A spokesman for the King Edward VIII Hospital said Mr Yengwa's

condition was satisfactory. Pellets were removed from Zinhle's body during an operation.

A police spokesman confirmed the incident and said no arrests had been made.

● An urgent application for a temporary interdict restraining police from assaulting or threatening a 36-year-old Port Elizabeth detainee was granted in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court at the weekend.

The application against the Minister of Law and Order was made by Mrs Lydia Bolaoana Habasisa, of 552 Site and Service, kwaZakele Hostel, mother of Mr Benedict Tsidiso Habasisa, who is in detention.

An attorney acting for Mrs Habasisa said the order was granted on Saturday morning and served on the police at Louis le Grange Square in the afternoon. The matter had been taken to court as a matter of urgency and the police had not had the opportunity to respond.

In an affidavit before court, Mrs Habasisa said she had been assaulted by police and she had seen police assault her son at her home on two occasions. — Sapa.

Aid for Duncan Village matrices

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Matri-

culation entrants from

two black schools des-

troyed in the recent un-

rest in Duncan Village

are to be helped to pre-

pare for and write the

examinations that start

at the end of next month.

This was arranged at a

meeting in East London

attended by representa-

tives of the Border

Chamber of Industries,

the East London Cham-

ber of Commerce, the

Mayor, the Border

Metropolitan Develop-

ment Corporation

(Bomedco), the Editor of

the Daily Dispatch, offi-

cials of the Department

of Education and Train-

ing and other local edu-

cationists.

The meeting, called by

the Member of Parlia-

ment for East London

City, Mr Peet de Pontes,

followed the publication

of an Editorial Opinion

in the Daily Dispatch

last week appealing for a

community effort. The

needs are to ensure that

tuition, special revision

notes and also premises

are provided for 133

black entrants for matri-

culation who have no

where to attend classes

at the moment.

The Daily Dispatch it-

self is already commit-

ted, through its backing

of the annual William

Smith science course for

matriculants, to part

sponsorship of all pupils

who produce the news-

paper's R5 bursary

coupons at Mr Smith's

science session in the

Guild Theatre here on

Saturday (September

21). These bursaries are

obviously also available

to the 133 displaced

matriculation entrants

from the Qaqamba and

Ebenezer Majombozi

schools.

The business organisa-

tions that have now also

involved themselves are

prepared to pay the ba-

lance of the fee for the

Smith course (an extra

R12 a student) on behalf

of every black matricu-

lant entrant from the two

destroyed schools who

offers proof of registra-

tion for the examination.

To this end, the showing

of an examination entry

receipt will be sufficient

or any other proof of

identification that can

be checked against a

computer print-out of

the names of the 133

pupils that the Depart-

ment of Education and

Training will make

available to the organis-

ers of the Daily Dispatch

Science Session on

Saturday.

An additional benefit

to the 133 Qaqamba and

Ebenezer Majombozi

matriculants invited to

attend the science ses-

sion is that they will be

told there where they

can write their matri-

culation examination

and also be told of the

detailed arrangements

now being made for

their further tuition in

preparation for the ex-

aminations.

In this regard Mr De

Pontes announced

yesterday that the facili-

ties being arranged

through the Department

of Education and Train-

ing would be open to all

matric students,

irrespective of whether

they have registered for

the exam or not. Special

late registrations will be

accepted. Candidates

can contact Mr Van der

Merwe of the Depart-

ment of Education and

Training in King Wil-

liam's Town or Mr De

Pontes in East London.

Similar information

about the classes reg-

istered matric entrants

can attend to prepare for

their examination will

also be available at the

Daily Dispatch from

Monday, September 23

onwards. This informa-

tion will be available

through the News Edi-

tor, Mr Mike Chandler,

on proof of identity by

the students.

The Editor of the Daily

Dispatch, Mr George

Farr, said yesterday that

the destruction of two

black high schools at

Duncan Village had cre-

ated a crisis for matri-

culation entrants.

It was a crisis that

could not possibly be re-

solved in the short time

available by the school

staffs or by the Depart-

ment of Education work-

ing on their own.

However, now that

businessmen and prin-

cipals of certain educa-

tion institutions outside

the black areas had

offered money, premises

and other facilities,

there was every hope

that 12 years of parental

sacrifice in the interest

of today's deprived

black matriculants and

the pupils' own dedica-

tion to their studies dur-

ing the same long period

would not be wasted, Mr

Farr said.

The Editor added that

it was appropriate that

industrialists and other

business heads had be-

come directly involved.

Education was an essen-

tial ingredient of de-

velopment. Without a

continual flow of newly

trained manpower eco-

nomics growth would suf-

fer. Here, in the key Re-

gion D of the country's

development program-

me, which is geared to

providing more employ-

ment opportunities and

to improving the stan-

dard of living for all in-

habitants and particu-

larly blacks, the inter-

ruption in education in

black schools was a mat-

ter of deep concern to

commerce and industry.

"And no less to us at

the Daily Dispatch," Mr

Farr concluded. "Hence

our preoccupation with

the identification of the

problem and to publicis-

ing initiatives to over-

come it. In this way we

are fulfilling our main

duties as a newspaper —

the dissemination of in-

formation and the

advancement of know-

ledge."

See also: Use this chance

(Letters column, Page 8):

Free science course.

Page 2

CAPE TOWN — Police fired rubber bullets and teargas today at a crowd of almost 4 000 pupils, parents and teachers when a group of police were besieged in the grounds of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone.

Thousands of pupils, parents and teachers converged on many other coloured schools in the Peninsula to try to unofficially reopen them, but they were turned away by police.

More than 450 Western Cape primary, senior secondary schools and teachers' training colleges were closed on September 6 by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, apparently to prevent pupil demonstrations and take the heat out of street violence.

The Athlone confrontation was the only serious incident reported, and the crowd appeared to be thinning as police using loudhailers repeatedly urged them to disperse.

During the incident, a contingent of police was trapped inside the school after entering the grounds and arresting more than 60 parents, teachers, pupils and journalists.

Pupils earlier hijacked buses, delivery vehicles and municipal refuse trucks and blocked off the area around the school for six street blocks.

Police inside fired teargas as a crowd gathered outside. No police could get through the crowds, and police at the school could not get out.

Police in Caspiers later blocked off roads around the school and shot teargas and rubber bullets at a nearby parking lot where pupils, teachers and journalists were gathered.

Three army Buffels with soldiers arrived in the area about 10 minutes after the shooting to give assistance.

The principal, Mr C Desai, was released from a police van, in which he was being held with at least 35 pupils, to talk to leaders in the crowd.

A large crowd which gathered at Elsies River High School dispersed after being warned by police. About 500 pupils who intended to march to a nearby Catholic Church were told this would be illegal and went instead in small groups to Marion High School where they held a meeting.

Near Belgravia High School in Athlone, police fired teargas into a crowd of parents and pupils who demanded that the school be opened.

In Mitchell's Plain, police patrolled almost every primary and senior secondary school.

Principals were asked yesterday by the 1 000-strong Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee (CTCC) to request police permission "to gain admission to their own schools".

The CTCC said it condemned the closure of colleges and schools by the Government as an "extreme and unwarranted punitive measure against the entire community".

● In Soweto, police used tearsnake, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a group of rampaging Naledi High School pupils today.

In another incident near the school, a youth was seriously injured after he was attacked with kieres by occupants of a car he trying to hijack.

Yesterday at the school, members of the security forces told pupils and teachers to go home as the school had been closed under emergency regulations.

This happened after pupils had stoned the school buildings and accused the principal of calling the police when they tried to attack a house. — Sapa

Police group
siege
E Post 17/09/85
SC

Youth injured in (52) Soweto school unrest

STAR

By Rich Mkhondo

Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a group of rampaging Naledi High School pupils in Soweto early today. 17/9/85

In another incident near the school, a youth who tried to hijack a car was seriously injured when its occupants attacked him.

Yesterday members of the security forces told pupils and teachers the school had been closed under emergency regulations.

This happened after pupils stoned school buildings and accused the principal of having called the police when they tried to attack a house belonging to man whom they accused of stabbing a schoolmate to death.

Today the pupils arrived at the school and demanded an explanation from the principal about yesterday's police intervention.

A fight ensued between pupils who wanted to boycott classes and those who wanted to continue with lessons. The principal was manhandled in the process by those who wanted to boycott classes.

DELIVERY TRUCKS LOOTED

Pupils later stoned vehicles and hijacked and looted delivery vehicles.

It is not known whether the youth, who had tried to hijack a car and was assaulted with klerries, was a pupil from the school.

He was taken to hospital in a serious condition.

At the Hlengiwe High School where 746 pupils were arrested last week the situation was chaotic.

The pupils allegedly manhandled the principal after accusing him of conspiring with the police.

The principal has denied this allegation.

Pupils arrived at the school but refused to accept tuition and later went home.

There was a police presence at most schools in Soweto today.

Plan to defy school closure

DISPATCH
17/09/85
CAPE TOWN — Organisers of today's planned reopening of schools by parents, teachers and pupils yesterday pledged to defy last-minute warnings by the authorities.

Amid calls for restraint on all sides and an official statement that the schools would "probably be reopened on October 1," thousands of people are expected to converge on many of the 465 Western Cape schools and colleges which were closed last week because of the unrest situation.

Asked to comment on the police position regarding the planned opening of schools, the acting Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier C. A. Swart, said last night: "The primary function of the police is the maintenance of law and order. Where an offence is committed, the police will investigate and let justice follow its normal course."

The move to reopen schools has the backing of several community organisations and teachers' bodies.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, warned that it was "highly irresponsible and reckless" of certain individuals to "try and incite parents to break the law by turning up at schools with their children" before schools and colleges had officially been opened.

sday, September 17, 1985

Security doubled for refugees at school

S2 S2 17/9/85 Mercury

Mercury Reporter

SECURITY has doubled at the Verulam school where 174 Inanda refugee families are being accommodated to prevent 'illegal' people benefiting from the free provisions supplied by the House of Delegates.

Mr Baldeo Dookie, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Delegates, said he had had reports of many outsiders taking advantage of the free service and of the declining discipline of the lodgers.

However, he said all 174 families at the school would be re-housed at Phoenix before the end of November so that the building could be handed to the Department of Indian Education for its opening in January next year.

He said the school would have to be vacated before December so it could be cleaned and made ready.

Mr Dookie said that besides the 174 families at the school there were at least 500 others living with friends and relatives.

'The House of Delegates is grateful to the people accommodating refugees and it hopes to find homes for all refugees before the end of the year,' he said.

Mr Dookie said he had called in officials of the Durban City Council, its building contractors and the chairman of the National Housing Commission to work out a programme so that more houses could be built for the refugees.

He added that refugee families not living at the school and who needed to be re-housed on a priority basis should approach the Phoenix Child Welfare Society before the end of September.

'In October and November we will allocate homes to the lodgers at the school only,' he said.

CAPT TIMES 17/9/85

52

Two men shot dead in attack on ambulance

JOHANNESBURG. — A Std 5 pupil allegedly shot by police in Soweto on Friday, died in hospital on Sunday and two men were shot dead in Tembisa when they attacked an ambulance and tried to rob its passengers, police said.

The two men died when an ambulance passenger opened fire at a crowd allegedly trying to attack and rob passengers inside the vehicle.

Police yesterday also said an unidentified man was doused with petrol in Tembisa late on Sunday night but escaped unharmed from his assailants who tried to set him alight.

The Divisional CID Officer for Soweto, Colonel J J Beeslaar, yesterday confirmed that a 16-year-old boy from Zone 1, Diepkloof, who was allegedly shot by the police on Friday, died in hospital on Sunday morning.

He said Petros Nxumalo, a Std 5 pupil at Vulamazibuko Primary School, was one of at least seven people killed in Soweto at the weekend.

He said police were investigating the circumstances of his death.

According to a relative, Petros was shot during a school break. The boy was hit in the head and was taken to hospital where he died on Sunday.

Colonel Beeslaar said three men were stoned to death in three separate incidents in Soweto at the weekend.

In one incident a 30-year-old man from Zone 6, Pimville, was stoned to death by schoolchildren in Molapo. The man died on his way to hospital, Colonel Beeslaar said.

'A party'

Another man, believed to be about 30 years old, was found apparently stoned to death in Phiri. The motive for the killing is unknown. The third stoning took place at a party and does not appear to be related to the unrest.

With the renewed unrest in the township, Soweto parents have once more appealed to police and the Defence Force to keep out of schools to avoid unnecessary tension.

The call followed the arrest of 746 pupils of Hlengiwe Secondary School in White City Jabavu last Thursday.

The pupils had been rounded up by the SADF on Thursday morning, when they were allegedly boycotting classes for four days and were taken to Moroka police station before being transferred to Diepkloof Prison under the emergency regulations.

Police, however, released the pupils on Saturday after a meeting between themselves and representatives of parents, teachers and community organizations. The parents guaranteed to send the children to school yesterday.

The release of the pupils took place shortly before an urgent application for their immediate release was brought in the Rand Supreme Court by teachers and parents. The hearing was postponed when police gave an undertaking that they would release the pupils immediately.

A member of a six-woman delegation recently appointed to look

after the interests of detained schoolchildren, Mrs B Mosala, yesterday said the delegation had met the Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, and urged him to keep the police out of schools.

The assistant director for the Johannesburg Regional Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Chambers, said yesterday that 80 per cent of the pupils had attended classes and lessons were proceeding normally.

He said "a few" had come to school to say they were ill or had other problems, but these were "ordinary complaints to be expected from schoolchildren".

A spokesman for the Soweto police said earlier that although he did not know what percentage of pupils had attended school, everything was proceeding normally at Hlengiwe Secondary "as far as we know".

"There is nothing going on in the school, there is no unrest," the spokesman said. — Sapa

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CAPT

Deputy Minister: arrest of 700 'unfortunate'

Political Correspondent

It was an unfortunate schoolchildren should have landed in police custody when they should have been inside their classrooms learning, the Deputy Minister of Development Aid and Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said today.

He was reacting to the arrest of more than 700 Soweto pupils at Hlen-giwe Secondary School in White City, Jabavu, on Friday.

The pupils spent the night in Diepkloof Prison and were released into the care of their parents at the weekend.

Approached for comment by *The Star*, Mr de Beer said he could not, in any way, say anything about the merits of the police action, or what the pupils may have done to warrant such action.

"It is unfortunate that schoolchildren were outside their classrooms when they should have been learning and that they ended up in police custody," he said.

"The welfare of the children is of great concern to us and we are worried that police action should have been necessary.

"We would do everything in our power to get the schools back to normal and I appeal to all parties which have a vested interest in this to co-operate in this regard," he said.

Mr de Beer said it was of the utmost importance to the future of the children and of the country that their learning situation be normalised. It was sad incidents such as this had happened as this interfered with their education, he said.

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School fees: a reprieve 'to 1987'

Pretoria Correspondent

17/9/85
White parents with children at provincial schools have won a reprieve.

They are now unlikely to have to pay compulsory school fees until 1987 at the earliest.

Education sources said plans to implement compulsory school fees, estimated at about 10 per cent of the cost of educating a pupil at white provincial schools or between R120 and R180 a year, are unlikely to be introduced before the provincial council system is scrapped in April next year.

Instead, a whole rethink of the education financing structure is apparently being considered and the matter will be handled by the Department of National Education.

All education departments — white, coloured, Indian and black — will be consulted about a single compulsory school fee system for all pupils.

The Transvaal Provincial Council approved amendments to its Education Ordinance earlier this year, which opened the way for the levying of compulsory school fees.

But it is now understood the final step — the publication of schedules setting out the fees payable — will not be carried through.

Instead the matter will be allowed to stand over and be dealt with by the provincial councils' successors — the Own Affairs departments in the four provinces.

Mandatory school fees due later, says Haslam

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

PARENTS would start paying compulsory school fees only after Provincial authorities had established school and regional committees to administer the money, Mr Ray Haslam, MEC for education, said here yesterday.

Mr Haslam said white parents were not likely to be forced to pay school fees — 10 percent of the costs of educating their children — until about

1987 when the administrative structures had been established.

'We still have to form the school and regional committees. In November, the Provincial Council will pass legislation establishing these bodies to administer the money collected from compulsory school fees,' he said.

Until the committees had been established, the State would carry on paying the full cost of educating white children.

104 pupils held after fight

Police arrested 104 were arrested in Mahwelereng in Potgietersrus on Saturday after fighting with youths at the local hotel.

Eleven of the pupils, who were from Thuto-Ke-Matla High School in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, were injured, one seriously, when local police intervened and allegedly sjambokked the visitors.

The incident took place when the Tembisa pupils, who had played sports

with the local school during the day, were preparing for their trip back home. 18/9/85

The arrested pupils appeared in court yesterday. Those who were injured were admitted to the Mahwelereng Hospital.

One of the injured, Joseph Sekgobo, has a serious eye injury and has been transferred to Garankuwa Hospital.

Others admitted to hospital at Mahwelereng are

Joyce Ndaba, Andrina Dlamini, Zachariah Moreni, Caroline Tshabalala, Doctor Masombuka, Jacob Mazibuko and four others who have not been identified.

An informant said the local police station was stoned earlier after two pupils were arrested for allegedly robbing a bottle store.

The public relations officer of the Lebowa police, Colonel R. Moloto, had no comment to make on the incident.

Unionists held under Security Act

A SOWETO family yesterday described how a pupil braved a hail of bullets to rescue their dying daughter, gunned down metres from her school last Friday. 52

The courageous pupil was himself shot and later taken to Baragwanath Hospital with his dying colleague, Esther Mantoa Molotsi, certified dead on arrival at the hospital. Both pupils were on their way home from their school, Thabo-Jabula, when the incident occurred. 53

The Police Directorate in Pretoria confirmed the incident yesterday, and said they were investigating a murder charge. Soweta

The schoolgirl was shot dead about 800 metres from her Pimville school, according to her family. Another pupil who braved bullets to help her was also hit by a bullet, fired from a speeding white vehicle. The two were later taken to hospital, where Mantoa was certified dead. 18/9/85

The other pupil has since been discharged from hospital, the Molotsi family told The SOWETO. Sowetan

The girl's family has laid a charge with the police, and is presently seeking legal advice on the matter. The funeral takes place at Avalon Cemetery on Saturday at 2pm.

Guard for shot pupils in hospital

Two pupils are under police guard in Baragwanath Hospital after clashes with security forces at schools in Soweto last week.

Ezekiel Makgeleisa (20), of Thulare Secondary School, has had at least four bullets removed from his body. He was shot during a confrontation between security forces and pupils on Thursday. **STAR**

Patrick Modise (20), of Orlando High, was also hit by a bullet and has abdominal injuries. The shooting occurred on Monday. **18/9/85**

The parents of both youths have been permitted to visit them.

It is understood attorneys have been instructed to ensure that the youths are given sufficient time in hospital to recover fully before they are removed to prison to await trial, or to court to face charges.

A black teacher's life is now one of hazard

52

STAR 18/9/85

By Susan Pleming, Education Reporter

The mounting unrest and increasing class boycotts have made life difficult — and sometimes dangerous — for teachers at black schools.

A teacher at a secondary school in Soweto, who recently gained a high degree in education from a university (we will call him "Mr Kaiser"), described what is going on in black schools as "nerve-racking and frustrating".

"We don't know whether we are coming or going. The trouble has been going on for too long," he said.

Many of the teachers in Soweto are in fear of their lives. On September 3 the homes of two teachers at Madibane High School were attacked.

They were believed to be the first on a "hit list" said to have been drawn up by pupils after some of them had been punished at the school.

"It is sometimes life-threatening to be a teacher," said "Mr Kaiser".

"If you are seen as working with the system, you can have your house burnt, and if the police believe you may be working with the children, then you risk detention."

ENORMOUS DILEMMA

Teachers do not know which way to turn. They have to satisfy the demands of the pupils, parents, the education authorities and the police — at the same time.

"Teachers are faced with an enormous dilemma. If pupils feel teachers are not playing their game, then the teachers' lives are threatened. On the other hand, the police often feel teachers influence the pupils.

"Then, parents feel the teachers should be the saviour of their children, while the authorities demand that the teachers be loyal to them."

Teachers have to make difficult decisions for their pupils. For example, many teachers have recommended that children should not wear uniforms or carry books to school.

"If you tell them to wear uniforms, they will be victimised by the children who are boycotting, and if they do not wear uniforms they will be picked up and arrested by the police, who will think they are boycotting. We have told our children that wearing a uniform is optional."

Though upset and frustrated by what is going on in the schools, "Mr Kaiser" said he would carry on and do his best — and hope that one day the situation will return to normal.

DROPPING MORALE

After the 1976 riots, hundreds of teachers resigned either because of pressure from the pupils or in sympathy with what had happened to the pupils. "Mr Kaiser" was one who resigned, but he said it was unlikely the same situation would occur this year.

"To my knowledge, teachers are not resigning," he said. But though they are staying, morale is low.

"It is very demoralising when you go to school and find there are no pupils — and know it will be the same the next day.

"It is frustrating to have an empty classroom, but you keep going back and hope the situation will normalise."

There was no one solution to the problems in the schools. "If we want to normalise education, then we must create a society which is based on equality," emphasised "Mr Kaiser".

The pupils demands — such as democratically elected SRCs and an end to corporal punishment — would have to be met, he said. There would also have to be a large input of qualified and efficient teachers.

"Many people tell me that with my qualifications I should leave the school. But I believe that my duty lies with solving the problems, not taking an escape route to lecture at a university. That would solve nothing."

CAPE TOWN — At least 170 pupils, parents and teachers were arrested and several injured during yesterday morning's symbolic reopening of local schools which led to violent clashes in the Athlone area.

Many were later released after paying R30 admission of guilt fines for trespassing.

Two of the most seriously injured were a bus driver, Mr Y. Adams, who crashed his bus after being knocked unconscious by a stone, and a Rylands High School pupil, Mark Chonoo, who sustained bird shot wounds in the back and head, with internal chest injuries. His condition in Groote Schuur Hospital last night was "stable".

At least four teachers were believed detained under section 50 or section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but police could not confirm the detentions.

Last night, about 70 parents, teachers and pupils met in Athlone to discuss plans for a "day of action" in response to yesterday's police action.

They deplored the use of violence at one of the worst trouble-spots, Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, and the "police failure" to give warnings in some instances before taking action.

As the situation cooled down yesterday afternoon, a series of urgent meetings was held by principals and school committees to discuss the closure of the schools and the day's violence with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Several principals said afterwards that the majority were in favour of opening the schools immediately but that Mr Ebrahim did not commit himself.

Mr Ebrahim, who said earlier in the week that the 465 schools affected in the Western Cape

would probably reopen on October 1, was not available for comment, according to an office spokesman.

In a statement on the day's "political violence", two members of the Progressive Federal Party monitoring committee, MP. Tiaan van der Merwe and MPC Jan van Eck who visited the Athlone scene, blamed Mr Ebrahim's "high-handed" closure of the schools and expressed deep concern over the "virtual lack of communication".

With groups gathering at at least 50 Peninsula schools from 8 am, a huge contingent of police moved in on about 4 000 people in Belgravia, Athlone, using teargas and rubber bullets.

The crowd, who were demanding the opening of the Alexander Sinton school, responded by blockading the police's exit from the grounds with cars and buses.

However, in other areas police and army patrols kept a low profile and crowds dispersed peacefully, either having gained entry to the schools or having been turned away by locked gates and police blockades.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Pretoria that the Department of Education and Training has appealed to parents of schoolchildren in three Pretoria townships to help get pupils back to school.

Mr P. G. Felstead, regional director for the DET, said in a statement yesterday that letters had been sent to parents, teachers and principals in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve advising them to inform pupils to return to school by today.

Pupils respond to aid offer P3.

UDF: people determined

CAPE TOWN — The United Democratic Front said that the police action taken yesterday against crowds gathering at schools would not "deter people in their determination to reopen the schools."

Mr Naseegh Jaffer, in-

terim spokesman for the UDF, said the front was angered by the "heavy-handed actions" of Mr Carter Ebrahim. Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and of the police at some schools. — Sapa

Clashes after bid to open schools

Dispatch Correspondent

DISPATCH

18/09/85



Ciskei pupils urged: return to class

Dispatch Reporter
DISPATCH 19/09/85
EAST LONDON — Ciskei pupils who were boycotting classes were urged yesterday to return to classes since they had made their point.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the director of communications in Ciskei, said there was no point for the pupils to continue with the boycott since it would only generate negative results for the pupils.

The pupils had made their protest by staying away from classes and it was not necessary to continue doing so since their grievances were being looked at by the authorities.

Mr Somtunzi said he was "optimistic" that all the pupils in Ciskei would return to their classes within a "few weeks."

EXAM BLUES

MANY Soweto schoolchildren have expressed fear that they would perform badly in the end of the year examinations this year following the introduction of a curfew in the township's schools. *52*

The pupils, who did not wish to be identified for fear of victimisation, said they were finding it extremely difficult to start making preparations for the examinations as they were no longer allowed at school premises after 2 pm. *Soweto*

• They said the curfew effectively meant that the two-hour study period in the afternoon, which they used to do their revisions, had been scrapped.

"Most of us find the classroom the only convenient place to study and do revisions. Studying at home is out of the question. It's worse in the evening because people watch TV while others make a lot of noise," one pupil said.

Some pupils complained that the "heavy police and military presence" near school premises

during school hours also made concentration difficult. Surrounding of schools by members of the South African Defence Force had a negative psychological effect on the pupils, another said. *19/9/85*

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training, said in an interview that the department and regional directors of the affected schools, would soon meet with the security forces concerned to discuss the matter.

WHOLE CHICK

Meeting: 18 Peddie pupils arrested

329 52

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Eighteen Ndabazandile High School pupils were arrested by police at the school near Peddie at midday yesterday.

A Peddie police spokesman, Lieutenant F. Y. Mafundityala, said the schoolchildren were found holding an unlawful meeting near a small stream.

Lieut Mafundityala said the police were headed by the District Commander, Colonel M. P. Giba, and Major J. Feliti.

He said the police had received information from pupils who wanted to go to school. No parents had reported to the police.

Lieut Mafundityala said the arrested school children, whose ages ranged between 11 and 18, would appear in the Peddie magistrate's court after investigations were completed.

He said most school children in the Peddie area wanted to further their education. These were the pupils who had helped the police.

Lieut Mafundityala said there were those pupils who wanted classes to be boycotted, and among them were outsiders who were intimi-

dating the school children. **DISPATCH**

He appealed to parents to come forward and give information to the police so that the police could take prompt action.

Lieut Mafundityala also confirmed that police arrested 239 Amazizi High School pupils last month for allegedly holding an unlawful gathering at a koppie at Mgababa village, near Peddie.

He said the pupils were arrested at midnight on August 30.

Lieut Mafundityala said 236 pupils had paid admission of guilt fines of R40 each.

The three, whose ages ranged between 11 and 17, who did not pay the admission of guilt fines were remanded. They will appear in court on October 8.

Lieut Mafundityala said the parents of the Amazizi High School pupils knew the children had intended to hold an unlawful gathering. The children were fetched at night from their homes, but the parents did not report this to the police.

Lieut Mafundityala said this was because parents were reluctant to co-operate with the police.

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Peninsula's 465 coloured schools will reopen for normal use tomorrow, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, announced in Cape Town today.

The announcement will have little immediate impact because schools close today for the week-long September holidays.

Mr Ebrahim said in a statement that "normal educational programmes," including school holidays, would be restored from tomorrow.

All 465 coloured schools in the Peninsula were closed on Mr Ebrahim's instruction on September 6 after classes had been disrupted and boycotted. Subsequently Mr Ebrahim said the schools would "probably" be reopened on October 1.

From tomorrow the use of school buildings for educational purposes and parent meetings during the holidays would be left to the discretion of principals, he said.

The department would make an announcement "as soon as possible" about schools where September exams had not been written.

Since the closure of the schools during the current wave of unrest, Mr Ebrahim has held discussions with education authorities and parent bodies.

A number of points had emerged:

- Parents and control bodies of educational institutions were deeply concerned about the continuous disruption in the normal educational programmes of pupils. They were now prepared to accept their responsibility to ensure their children would proceed "in an orderly and disciplined manner" with normal educational work when schools reopened.

Schools in Cape area ⁵² to ^{E. Post} ^{20/09/85} reopen

- Rectors of training colleges and principals believed that with the assistance of teachers, parents and pupils, they would be able to maintain order and discipline and could ensure the safety of children.

- It was "heartening" to note that many students and pupils were extremely concerned about their future and would do all in their power to eliminate the backlog which had accumulated in their work. They had pledged to do everything possible to prepare themselves for the final examinations.

Meanwhile a police inquiry into allegations of brutality in Peninsula residential areas has been broadened with the appointment of Colonel Nick Acker, deputy detective chief of the Western Cape police division, as head of the investigation team.

Initially Colonel H Schreuder, Athlone's district commandant, was appointed to investigate

the claims of police brutality in Valhalla Park on Wednesday, but he was unable to probe similar complaints in Elsies River as the suburb fell in a different police district.

Appointment of an officer at divisional level means the investigating team can operate in all police districts.

A Progressive Federal Party team independently monitoring the widespread brutality allegations will pass on evidence to the police investigators.

A member of the PFP group, Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said police had appointed a senior officer to liaise with the PFP after a meeting between Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, and Brigadier C A Swart, acting divisional commissioner in the Western Cape.

Mr Eglin also had discussions with Major-General Dirk Genis of Pretoria police headquarters.

— Sapa

Hundred pupils in court

29/09/85
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — One hundred pupils from Gobizembe Secondary School in Alice made a brief appearance before Mr C. Kwababa, the Alice magistrate on Wednesday.

The pupils had been charged with holding an unlawful gathering at their school premises in August this year.

No evidence was led and all were released on R20 bail each.

The case will continue today.

DISPATCH
Mr S. Mlonyeni appeared for the state.

Mr M. X. Qabaka appeared for defence.

Teachers defy Det's course ruling

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Many East London teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training (DET), have defied a DET instruction to attend in-service training courses at Tubaletu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort as from Monday.

This was confirmed by the regional director of DET in the Cape, Mr G. Merbold, yesterday.

Mr Merbold said the venue for East London teachers had been switched to Fort Beaufort after the teachers had expressed concern about the three proposed venues in East London.

The venues were Qaqamba Secondary School, Ebenezer Ma-

Secondary School (both in Duncan Village) and the Trinity Church hall in town.

Mr Merbold emphasised that the courses were meant to upgrade the qualifications of the teachers. The courses would be conducted

while the school boycott lasted and teachers would be released from attending as soon as children returned to classes, he said.

The teachers said their family lives would be disrupted by the change of venue. They had not been told

who would pay travelling expenses when they wanted to visit their families.

Mr Merbold said the DET would pay for the teachers' travel to Fort Beaufort.

The teachers said Tubaletu School had

recently been attacked. Mr Merbold said the teachers had no need to be afraid as teachers from other districts were also attending courses in Fort Beaufort.

Yesterday, Mr Merbold said, of the 150 teachers in the East London district, only three

had attended.

He refused to comment on what disciplinary measures the DET might take against the defiant teachers, except to say the in-service training courses were compulsory and were meant to help the teachers.

Pupil (17), shot dead

A 17-YEAR-OLD Soweto youth was killed after an unknown white motorist pumped three bullets into his body on Wednesday afternoon.

Godfrey Thuso Phuroe, a standard 7 pupil at Thabo-Jabula High School in Pimville was shot in the right eye, chest and in the left hand, when the motorist opened fire into a group of pupils who had gathered outside the school premises.

He was rushed to Bargwanala Hospital where he died on arrival.

Pupils who spoke to The SOWETAN yesterday said there were incidents of stone throwing earlier in the day, but none were aimed at motorists.

Godfrey will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery next Saturday.

20/9/51

Angry parents of pupils this week said . . .

52 21/9/85 Herald

'WE'LL OPEN THE GATES'

By DOUGIE OAKES and TYRONE SEALE

THE short reign of the man who shut the gates of more than 450 coloured schools slipped into another crisis at the weekend when thousands of parents vowed: "We'll reopen the schools ourselves this week."

In a series of dramatic meetings, convened by civic organisation and the Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee, in Manenberg, Kensington, Retreat, Mitchells Plain, Wynberg, Elsies River, Lotus River, Bonteheuwel, Belhar, Kuils River and Boland towns, challenged angry parents challenged coloured Education Minister Carter Ebrahim to try to "stop us from reopening the schools".

Said one man, at a meeting in a packed Luxurama Theatre in Wynberg: "We'll open the schools — and we'll never allow it to be closed by a man like

Carter Ebrahim again."

On Monday morning, possible confrontation between State authorities and parents, teachers and pupils loomed large when Mr Ebrahim reacted to the threatened mutiny by saying: "No unauthorised persons will be allowed on the premises of schools and colleges which are still officially closed."

"It is highly irresponsible and reckless of certain individuals to try to incite parents to break the law by turning up at the schools with their children before these institutions are officially reopened."

"The cowardly use of young children to lead

the envisaged act of defiance is once again in evidence".

Earlier, Mr Ebrahim had said that there were clear indications that the unrest which led to the closing of the schools had abated considerably.

"Searching discussions have been held continuously with educationists of the Department. As a result of requests from parents, discussions will be held early this week with the parent communities and principals to consider the earliest possible reopening of educational institutions."

VOW

However, at the meeting in Wynberg, a number of principals vowed that they would "open the gates" of their schools.

"And we're ready to face the consequences," they said.

One principal added: "At my school, the opening of the gates will be merely a symbolic gesture. The fence around the school is broken down."

Another speaker said: "Last year, we showed that we had no confidence in Ebrahim when we boycotted the ethnic elections. That's why we will not negotiate with him now. We simply demand the opening of our schools."

At all the meetings, teachers, parents and pupils unanimously rejected the idea of sending delegations or correspondence to the Minister asking for the reopening of schools.

All high school pupils and primary school pupils from Standard 3 up will be involved in the "storming of the schools".

A mother said: "If they can break down the gates of our schools with their Casspirs, what's to stop us from breaking the locks? I'll be there with my daughter."

Pupils urged to take up offer

52
DISPATCH
21.09.85

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Matric pupils from two schools damaged in Duncan Village unrest have been urged to take advantage of a plan promoted by organised commerce and industry to help them through their exams.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G. Merbold, said there was little time left for the pupils to revise for their exams, and the sooner they were able to do so, the better their chances of success.

"The first exam is on October 25, and tuition will have to stop once exams start, so we are really running out of time," he said.

A plan to help the pupil was put together at a meeting involving the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation, the chambers of industry and commerce, the Sake-

kamer, white educationalists and the Editor of the Daily Dispatch Mr George Farr, together with the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes and the Department of Education and Training.

Organised commerce and industry had expressed their concern that the pupils had nowhere to go to study for the exams and no-one to help them study, and it was agreed to allow the private sector to help the pupils.

The 133 pupils from Qaqamba and Ebenezer Majombozi secondary schools who have registered for the exams have now been offered free entry to the Daily Dispatch science course run by Mr William Smith, starting at the

Guild Theatre here this morning.

The pupils have been asked to bring either their matric registration fee receipts or suitable identification to the Guild Theatre at 7.45 am today.

They will then be given free entry to the course and also be informed of steps to help them study for their matric exams.

Those unable to attend are also able to get the same information from the News Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Mike Chandler, from Monday.

Meanwhile, Mr De Pontes has also announced that late registrations for the exams will still be accepted by the DET's King William's Town office.

Schools

DISPATCH

reopen

52

21/09/85
CAPE TOWN — The Cape Peninsula's 465 coloured schools will reopen for normal use today, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, announced yesterday.

The announcement will have little immediate impact because schools closed yesterday for the week-long September holidays. — Sapa

464

DISPATCH

Cape schools closed

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Four-hundred and sixty-four coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape, attended by almost half-a-million students, were closed indefinitely yesterday by ministerial decree.

All 60 primary and secondary schools in the Mitchell's Plain school district and all 118 pre-primary, primary and secondary schools in the Athlone school district are affected.

The premises of all the listed educational institutions will be out of bounds to all staff and pupils from today.

The drastic measure — which is unprecedented in South Africa — follows an almost six-week long boycott of classes by many Western Cape senior schools and colleges.

The closure was announced in a statement issued by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

The chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr H. Joubert, said headmasters were not consulted about the decision which in no way addressed the grievances expressed by pupils, parents and teachers.

Speaking on behalf of the education committee of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), the president, Mr Joe Foster said the closure proved once again that the government was not in a position to handle the situation.

Mr Ken Andrew, a PFP spokesman on education, said the closure was a clear indication that the situation in the Western Cape was out of hand.

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, confirmed last night that the university would remain open. He declined to comment on the closure of the schools and colleges.

360 000 pupils will be out of 52 school

By Susan Fleming and
Estelle Trengove

About 360 000 primary and high school pupils in the Western Cape will not be allowed to go to school on Monday after the Government's decision yesterday to close half the schools and training colleges for coloured people in that area. **STAR**

And a prominent educationist, Dr Franz Auerbach, said in reaction to the mass closures announced yesterday that the Department of Education and Training had also considered closing black schools in the Johannesburg area a few weeks ago. **7/9/85**

"But in Soweto the school principals managed to persuade the department that they should not close down the schools as they felt it could not improve the situation," he said.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, announced in Cape Town yesterday that 454 of the 904 schools in Wynberg, Athlone, Mitchell's Plain, Bellville, Paarl and Worcester had been closed until further notice.

"The education authorities can unfortunately no longer ensure the physical safety of the pupils and students at schools and colleges," Mr Ebrahim said.

All the schools in Athlone and Mitchell's Plain, where the worst rioting has occurred in the past week, have been closed. Only nine schools in the Wynberg district will remain open.

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart Saunders, described the closure of the schools as a "drastic and very serious step". He urged the Government to reopen the schools as soon as possible.

"It is essential for the police to keep a low profile and to exercise the maximum restraint in the present very troubled times, including instances where schoolchildren are involved," Professor Saunders said.

Dr Auerbach said that if the department could not guarantee the safety of schoolchildren this country had "arrived at a stage where law and order has been completely broken down".

Dr Beyers Naude, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said this "drastic step" had proved beyond any doubt that the state of emergency had failed to resolve the present crisis in South Africa.

Through these actions, thousands of young pupils and students would be idly sitting at home without parental care or roaming the streets, Dr Naude said.

The Azanian Students' Organisation condemned the closure of the schools and called for them to be re-opened immediately.

A spokesman for the National Union of South African Students described the closure of the schools as "yet another attempt by the Government to suppress the organisation of school pupils opposed to apartheid and unequal education."

"The act of closing half the schools in the Western Cape will only incense pupils nationwide."

8/9/85
S. Tuner
52
53

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

CHAOS reigned in Cape Town education circles this weekend as thousands of teachers, students and pupils learnt that they will be shut out from their school and college campuses from tomorrow.

They have been warned by school inspectors that they risk prosecution if they trespass on campuses.

Shocked principals yesterday expressed their dismay at the unexpected announcement late on Friday, after their schools had closed for the weekend, that there would be no further lessons from tomorrow.

Confirmed

They said that hundreds of pupils of the 464 coloured schools and colleges which were shut down in one fell swoop after an announcement by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, could turn up at locked school gates tomorrow.

Schools closure chaos

They feared that this unprecedented move could be counter-productive and precipitate a sharp rise in the violence which has gripped the Western Cape over the past six weeks.

Mr Ebrahim gave the riot situation in the Western Cape as his reason for the shut-down, and said that an official investigation had confirmed that the authorities could no longer ensure the physical safety of pupils and students at schools and colleges.

He said intimidation by a minority had led to a situation where the school programme could no longer be

carried out in an uninterrupted manner.

"From September 7, 1985, all the premises of the identified educational institutions will be out of bounds to all staff and pupils during weekdays and weekends," Mr Ebrahim said.

But school principals reacted with anger and indignation to the decision.

The chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr H Joubert, called the closure of the schools "high-handed".

'Desperate'

He accused the department of having maintained "a deafening silence in the five weeks when pupils were indiscriminately tear-gassed and sjambokked on school premises".

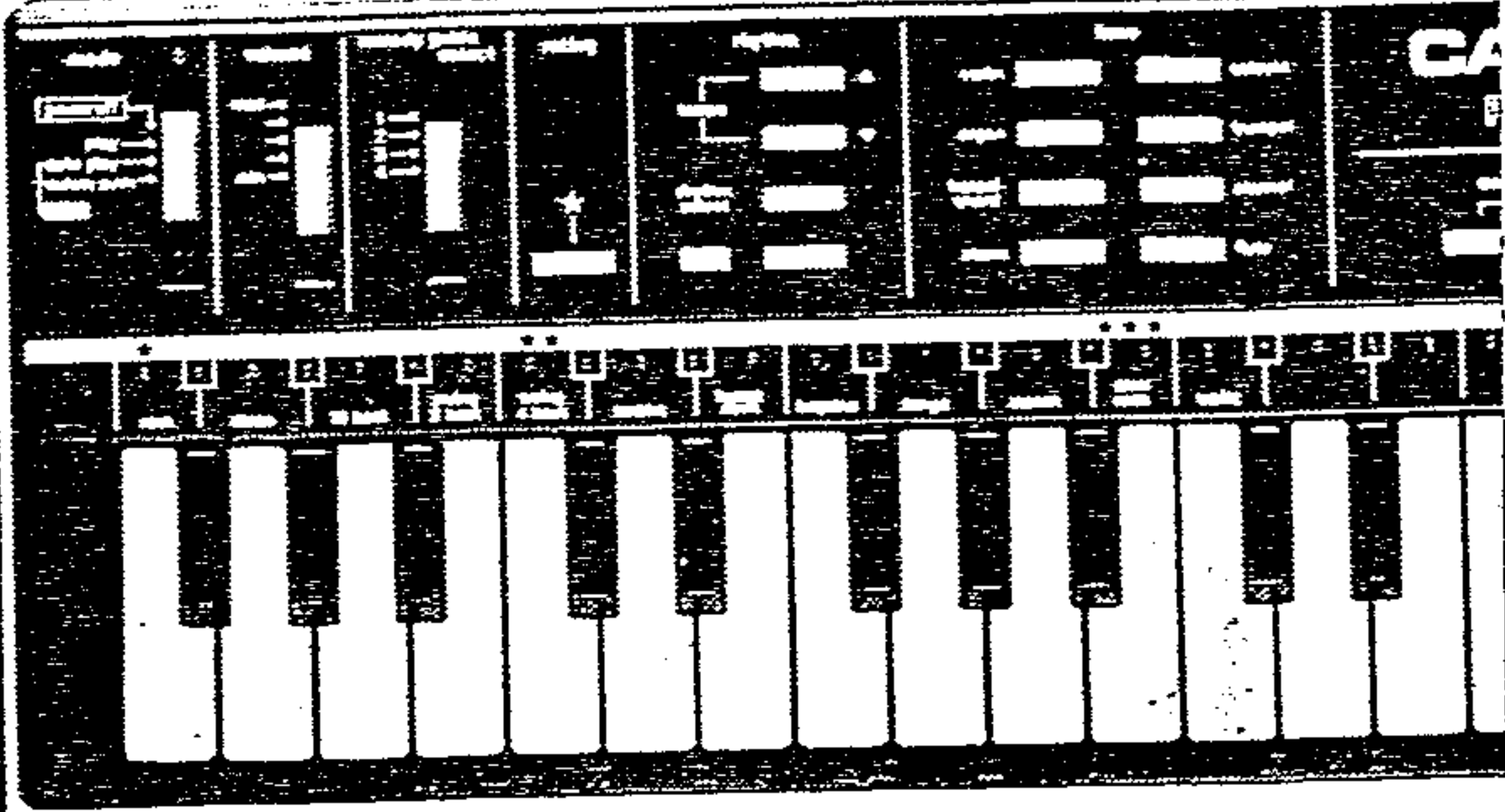
The chairman of the Mitchell's Plain School Principals' Association, Mr Vernon Pitt, said the decision to close the schools "had plunged school programmes into total chaos".

He said it was "a desperate act" by the department, which had lost control of the situation.



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School leavers now face big challenge

SCHOOL leavers are now facing one of the most challenging periods in their lives, says John Cheminais of International Correspondence Schools.

They have to choose what their future will hold. With examinations looming in October and November, career planning is probably not very high on a student's list of priorities. Yet this should be tackled without delay.

For example, people who are taking the opportunity to register for further education at universities or technikons should start choosing their courses now. This could will influence their final career decision. Information on what is available can be found in the handbooks and course calendars published by each institution.

Go to careers guidance specialists for assistance, is the advice to pupils who are undecided as to what they should do. Most schools have their own vocational guidance tutor. In larger towns there are independent careers advice

centres. Aptitude testing is another option. These tests, conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council can prove an invaluable aid in identifying career possibilities. A fee is usually charged for this service.

GUIDANCE

Finally, there are those school leavers who want to begin work immediately. These are often the people who need the most help and guidance.

It is essential that anyone leaving school and looking for work should be very well prepared. The job market has never been so competitive. Without the right qualifications and training,

people will find it very difficult.

A carefully planned campaign is the answer. Discuss career possibilities with vocational guidance tutors at school. Read the vacancy sections of newspapers regularly. These are good indicators of what skills are most in demand and what qualifications employers are looking for.

Each industrial and commercial sector in the country have central offices of information where details about a particular field can be obtained. For example, someone interested in book-keeping as a career should contact the Institute of Certified Bookkeepers for information.

DECISION

Once a career decision has been reached, how to get qualified for the job is the next step.

One option is the colleges that offer part-time short courses usually in commercial subjects.

Students are normally expected to attend classes after working hours for a period of up to seven months. Correspondence colleges offer a wider range of choice to potential students. In fact International Correspondence Schools South Africa offers over 100 courses

ranging from Matric to specialised Professional and Industrial Diplomas. The largest organisation of its kind in the world, with offices in America, the UK, Europe and the Far East, means ICS can pass on the benefits of its massive resources to students. All ICS diplomas carry international recognition. A big plus for people thinking of working overseas.

● Eleven reputable correspondence schools are registered with the Association of Correspondence Colleges. Colleges belonging to the Association are staffed by fully trained professionals who are able to advise students on a course of study most suited to their own particular needs.

For more information about ICS courses, Errol Muller is the person to contact at ICS Head Office Cape Town 47 3070.



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It's

Crossing the Rubicon

C. Herald

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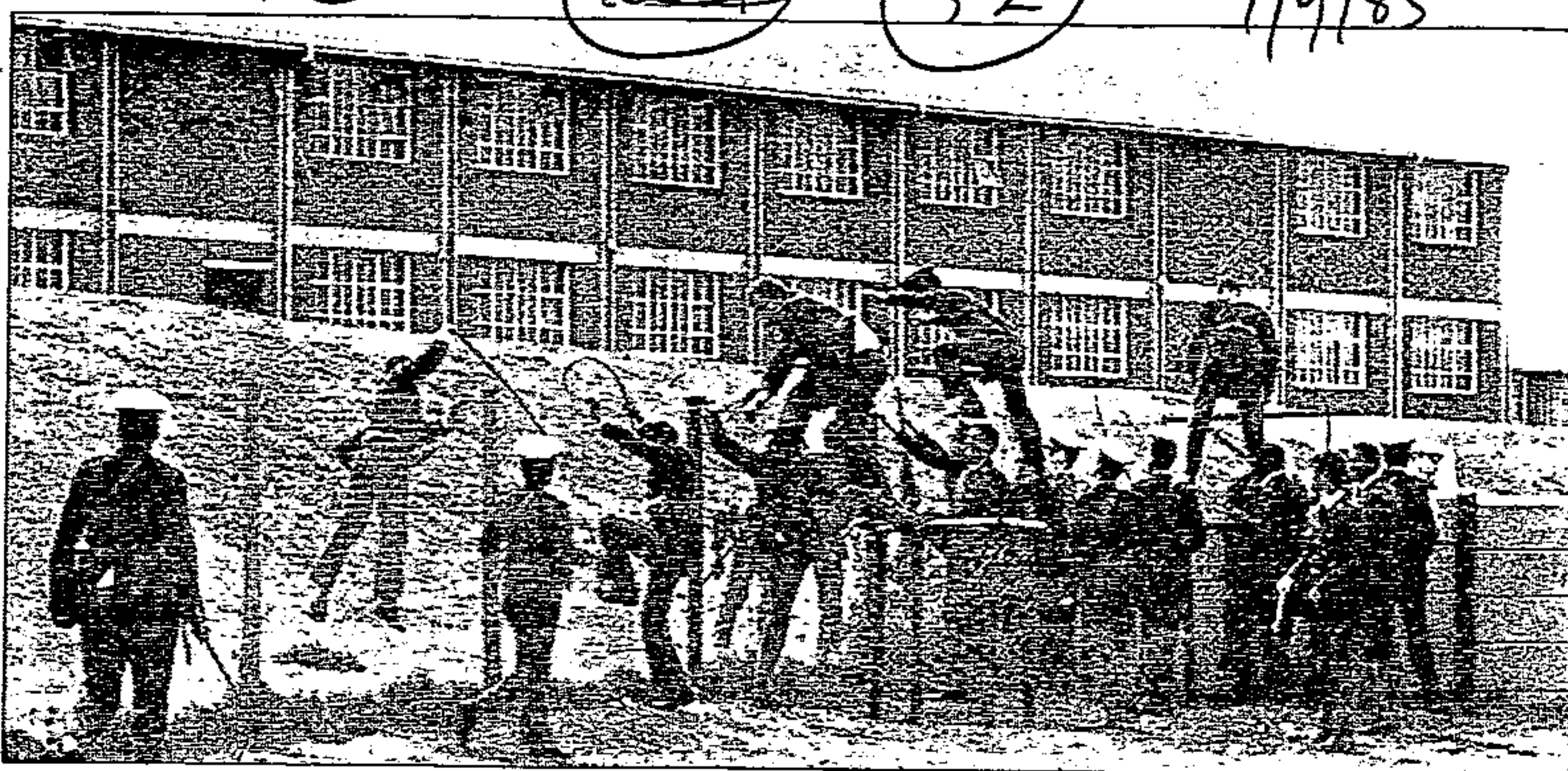
52

7/9/85

But we're going in the other direction, Mr Botha!

By DOUGIE OAKES

A YOUTH, bare-breasted and wild-eyed, was picking up stones in the centre of Spine Road while dozens of his friends watched from behind vibracrete fences which border the road.



● WITH pupils trapped in the Spinedale Senior Secondary classrooms, police stormed over the fence to teargas the pupils and staff and to whip pupils inside the school last Thursday morning.

The air was heavy with teargas as Mitchells Plain's teen army prepared for the next

round of the battle with the might of the South African police.

Their clashes were to bring not only death and destruction to the area — but, more tragically, events here, and in Guguletu, Manenberg, Athlone and Crossroads also served to convince many that peaceful change would never come about here, and that it was, in fact, naive to think that things could have turned out any other way.

In a week which brought the low intensity "civil war" being experienced in the rest of the country to the coloured areas of Cape Town, talk of "real change through peaceful means" was being openly dismissed as the forked-tongue bunkum of those who want to do nothing else but talk.

SECURITY

And, quite frankly, it is a view which does not surprise me. Not after my frontrow view in Athlone and Mitchells Plain of how the State flexes its security muscle.

Anger and disgust were the least of my emotions as Reaction Unit members waded into protesters with batons and quirts.

The ferocity of their actions and the hatred in their faces as they thrashed their opponents are memories which will remain with me for a long time.

Are we heading the way of Belfast, Beirut?

left for this country?

Can there be hope for peaceful change when 15-year-olds say: "If we must die, we must die"?

BARRICADES

In Mitchells Plain I saw children, as young as eight and nine, standing on street corners watching their barricades of flame in the streets. They looked proud of their handiwork.

And I wondered: "Are we following the roads followed by Northern Ireland and Lebanon, where wars have forced children to miss their childhood?"

Skollies will get the blame for much of the arson, looting and stone-throwing which followed the abortive march to Pollsmoor Prison.

And, yes, at first glance, some of the ac-

tions which took place were not political.

But as a hundred burning-tyre barricades turned certain areas into no-go zones, the street corner gangs of sub-economic Eastridge and Tafelsig were glowing with a sense of achievement. For once they were masters of their own destiny.

There HAS to be a lesson in THAT.

Last week's Battle of the Cape Flats signalled the crossing of the Rubicon for many people.

Just as PW Botha reached his point of no return a fortnight ago, some opponents of Apartheid in this part of the world have reached theirs too: They have shed their moderate tags — for good.

And that's the real message.

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ANNUAL CURRY FAIR

round of the battle with the might of the South African police.

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Anger and disgust were the least of my emotions as Reaction Unit members waded into protesters with batons and quirts.

The ferocity of their actions and the hatred in their faces as they thrashed their opponents are memories which will remain with me for a long time.

I thought: "If they act like this when half the world's television stations are recording the events, what do they do in areas where the Press have been banned?"

ALLOWED

And my conclusion was: The police are being allowed to quell the unrest any way they see fit.

For something has to be drastically wrong when a squad of policemen sees fit to teargas every classroom at a school, including the staffroom; when they wade into schoolchildren, using their quirts with a ferocity which defies description; when they use loudhailers to say, "*Kom Uit, Laat ons vir julle skiet*," as they drive down Mitchells Plain streets in their Casspirs.

When this happens can there be much hope

Are we heading the way of Belfast, Beirut?

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Can there be hope for peaceful change when 15-year-olds say: "If we must die, we must die"?

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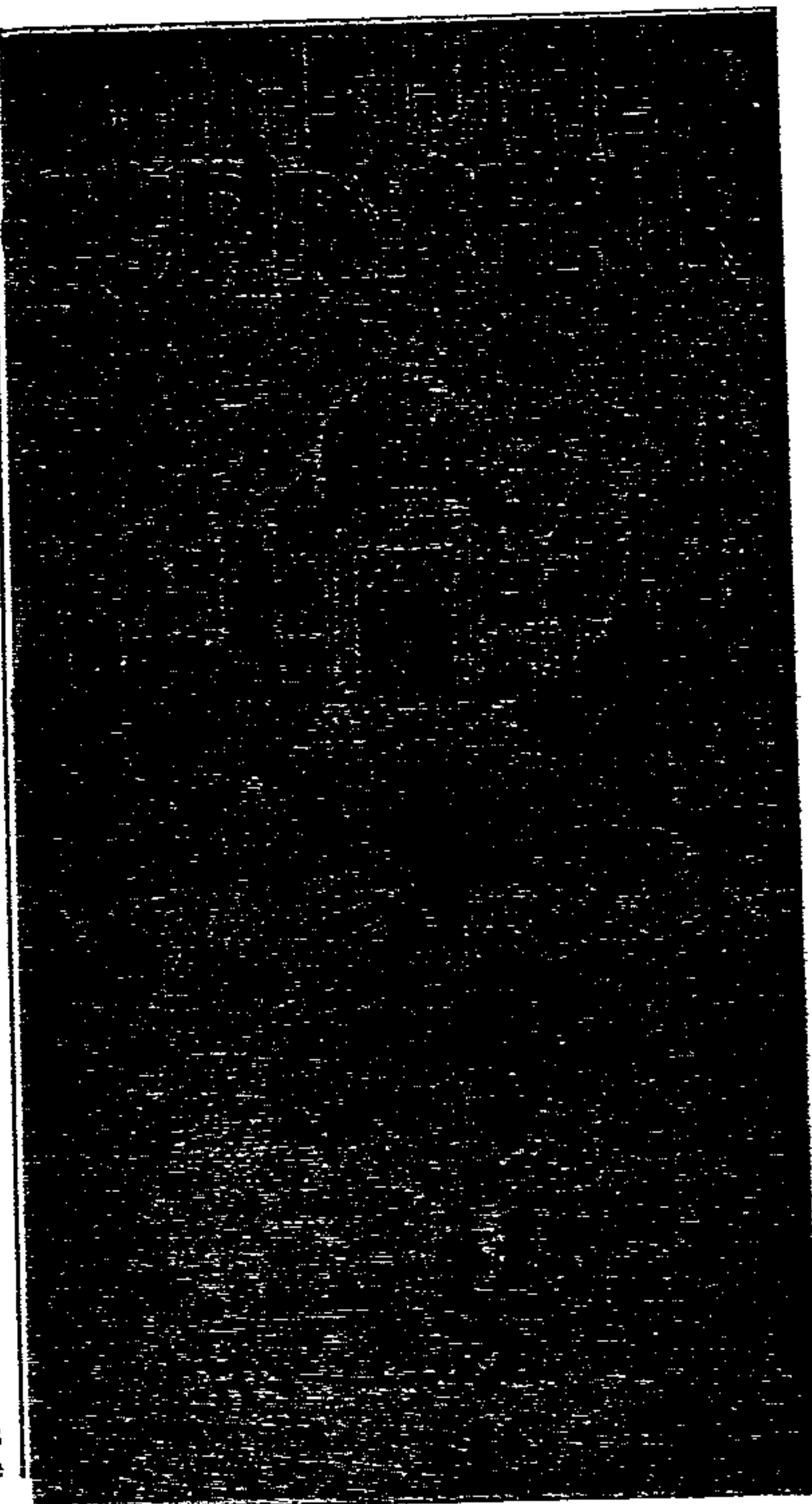
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20 000 pupils out

ABOUT 20 000 pupils at all the 33 Atteridgeville schools are boycotting lessons in protest against the delayed introduction of students' representative councils at black schools. S2

Primary and secondary schools are involved in the three-day-old stayaway. A list of grievances to be submitted to the Department of Education and Training (DET) has so far been presented to principals in the area. SOWETO

The regional director for the Northern Transvaal Schools, Mr P G H Felstead, was said not to be available for the whole day yesterday. The department's public-relations section could also not be reached for comment. 12/9/85

ABOUT 100 white pupils from 11 private and Government schools in Cape Town are to form a committee "to make pupils aware of what is going on in our country and formulate action to make others aware".

52
The pupils attended an awareness workshop addressed by Black Sash leader Mrs Di Bishop at the University of Cape Town this week, joining about 25 pupils from four city private and Government schools who stayed away from classes in solidarity with black and coloured pupils.

The boycotting pupils attended an all-day alternative education programme on the campus supervised by members of UCT's voluntary action committee.

50
In a statement they said they stayed away "to protest against the

White pupils take a stand

12/9/85
unjust educational system, the closure of coloured schools in the Western Cape, tight Government control over white education and the banning of an awareness workshop last Friday".

Their aim was to "promote awareness among white pupils in private and Government schools and to show solidarity with fellow pupils fighting the apartheid regime".

Mrs Bishop said the tragedy of South African schooling was that children "were separated from the start".

SA private schools up to US standards, says head

Education Reporter

South Africa's private schools compare favourably with those in the United States, according to the headmaster of a Johannesburg school who recently returned from the US.

Mr Jeremy Barnes of Redhill School, who attended a 10-day workshop for headmasters at Dana Hall School in Wellesly, Massachusetts, said the Americans were impressed by the direction South African private schools were taking.

"In South Africa I think there has been a movement towards the traditional liberal education where the child is educated in a warm, compassionate environment," said Mr Barnes.

American schools, on the other hand, were becoming far more disciplined, he said.

"There is a frightening concern with drugs, violence and absenteeism in American schools.

"If a child's attendance rate is about only 75 percent this is thought to be acceptable," he said.

Many of these problems had been caused by having large numbers at schools and as a result many Americans favoured the private school system where classes were far smaller.

"Most of the American private schools are very small and one of the American headmasters at the workshop had only 36 pupils in his school," he said.

The workshop, organised by the National Association of Independent Schools, was this year attended by 34 headmasters from the US, four from Canada, one from Tokyo and one from South Africa.

Mr Barnes was the first and only South African to attend.

The main theme of the workshop was the examination of management skills needed to be a successful headmaster.

"For a headmaster to be successful he must be a good manager," stressed Mr Barnes.

An important aspect of the workshop was teaching headmasters the skill

of selecting staff correctly.

"We were told that one of the main roles of the headmaster was to select the right staff and to develop them to their full potential.

"Headmasters must make the transition from being teachers to being managers — they must know managerial skills."

An exciting aspect of the workshop was learning self-evaluation and the evaluation of others.

"It is essential that a headmaster be capable of giving objective feedback to his staff.

"Many people avoid giving their staff feedback because they feel it may be humiliating — in actual fact feedback can be constructive and positive."

Mr Barnes said the American headmasters had "bombarded" him with questions about South Africa.

"I was not subject to any hostility just because I was a South African and no one offered any quick solutions or provided cliched tips on how to solve South Africa's problems," he said.

•BOKSBURG

Detention of the young 'ironical in Year of the Youth'

STAFF By Susan Plennie

It was ironical that in this, the Year of the Youth, most people held under emergency regulations had been under the age of 25, said Dr David Webster, of the Detainee Parents Support Committee, last night. He was addressing about 400 people at a meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg in protest against the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Dr Webster said there was more repression in 1983 than when a state of emergency had been declared in 1960. Then, 1 500 to 2 000 people had been detained, while under this year's state of emergency, 2 527 had been held.

In the past six months, about 650 people had died, and since the state of emergency had been declared, about 200 people had died.

Dr Webster said an "undeclared" state of emergency existed throughout South Africa and that the police were treating non-emergency areas, such as Durban and Parys, as if they were among the 36 affected districts.

"This is a sad reflection on the state of democracy in South Africa," he said.

'SA trying to crush campaign for peace'

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) last night strongly condemned the "severe police harassment" of its members.

A statement delivered at a protest meeting against the banning of Cosas, held at the Central Methodist Church, said the State was trying

Dr Webster added it was obvious the state of emergency was really concerned with crushing the United Democratic Front (UDF) and about 86 per cent of those who had been detained were believed to be members of the UDF, or its affiliated organisations.

He said it was naive to believe the army would quell trouble in the townships. "Our police have not had the training to use minimum force in riot control and our army has even less training," he said.

to crush a campaign which called for peace.

On Monday four ECC members were detained in security police swoops on the homes of about 20 ECC members.

The statement said the ECC was a legal campaign working towards getting the State to recognise individuals

Father Albert Nolan, a Catholic theologian, criticised the media and the State for their "loaded" use of the term violence.

The State and the media had called stone-throwing and other activities violence, yet they excluded the word violence when they described any activity of the police, he said.

"They also exclude the institutionalised violence of the apartheid system. This misuse of language is hiding the true reality."

Many people said the township youth were the ag-

should have the choice of joining the SADF.

The ECC was about to launch a three-week campaign to call for troops to be removed from townships, and members would fast for 24 hours on October 7 in protest against compulsory military service, the statement said.

gressors in the conflict, but it was really the apartheid state which was the aggressor, he said.

A member of the Black Students' Society at the University of the Witwatersrand, and of the Azanian Students' Organisation, Mr Dali Moko, said the Government was in a dilemma.

"They (the Government) are trying to convince the right wing that no change is taking place and they are also trying to convince the freedom-loving people that they will talk to the leaders of the people," he said.

Discussing the banning of Cosas, Mr Moko said the Government believed Cosas was behind the township violence. Cosas had, in fact, often redirected the anger of students, he said.

"Is it better to now have those students loose on the streets when they do not have any disciplinary structure to answer to?" he asked.

The president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Brendan Barry, said one of the most valuable principles of Cosas was that it was a non-racial body.

Referring to the recent closure of 454 schools in the Western Cape, Mr Barry said the banning of Cosas

Pupils (52) disperse after talks with police

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 1 000 pupils from several Kwa Mashu schools boycotted classes and marched through the streets of the township yesterday carrying placards demanding the immediate release of detained students and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.

Most of the pupils were from J L Dube High School who had boycotted classes the previous day.

Singing freedom songs, the pupils gathered outside the school before marching towards the Kwa Mashu railway station, being joined by more pupils on the way.

They were approached by the police and after talks agreed to disperse and return to school.

Meanwhile at KwaMakhutha High School, rampaging pupils set alight the principal's car. A police spokesman estimated damage at R3 000. Pupils were still boycotting classes yesterday and demanding the resignation of the principal.

In Clermont township, at Sithengele Junior Secondary school, trial examinations were halted yesterday following a petrol bomb attack the previous day in which the stationery to be used for the exams was destroyed.

Daveyton pupils forced out of classes

STAR 11/9/85
Pupils were forced out of their classes by a group of youths at the Hulwazi State High School in Daveyton, near Benoni, this morning and two classrooms were petrol bombed.

According to pupils, a group of youths arrived at the school at about 8.30 am, forced pupils writing examinations out of classes and threw petrol bombs into two classrooms.

The petrol bombs caused fires which were

put out by the pupils.

Some of the pupils went home.

A number of cars were stoned and a milk delivery van looted after this incident.

Police later manned roadblocks and searched all cars entering or leaving the township.

At the school, reporters from *The Star* and those from local and foreign media were told to leave the township or risk being arrested.

Few report for school

52

Pretoria Correspondent

STAR

Most of the 20-000 pupils at the 33 schools in Atteridgeville did not report for classes today after disruptions over the last two days. 11/9/85

Several primary schools reported "only a handful" of pupils while some said none had attended. Pupils from various primary schools said yesterday that their principals had told them to stay away until Monday. This could not be confirmed but many children who would normally have been at school were seen at their homes earlier today.

Students at the secondary schools have said they will boycott classes until seven demands have been met, including the release of detained colleagues and the resignation of a high school principal.

Banning of Cosas condemned

THE GOVERNMENT's decision to ban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has been heavily criticised in the black Press. Through the ban on Cosas, as well as the detention of Dr Allan Boesak, said Ilanga, the Nationalist government had made 'it abundantly clear to everybody that it does not tolerate anybody opposed to its evil system of apartheid ... Instead of talking to black leaders, the Government simply shuts them off.'

'Repression, Ilanga said, cannot and will not solve South Africa's problems, which are a direct result of apartheid.'

'The Government's lack of foresight in dealing with the present unrest situation must be a cause for concern to all peace-loving people.'

THE BANNING of Cosas, said City Press, was 'yet another demonstration of how short-sighted the Government is in dealing with the escalating unrest around the country ... the lesson here is that you can use every repressive means in the book to try to dislocate organisations. But you can never succeed in killing the ideas they stand for'.

The Government had banned Cosas from operating in the Eastern Cape but there was no indication that it had stopped operating there.

'The same will happen all over the country. In fact, we predict that Cosas will emerge more stronger and determined from this banning.'

'Don't ban. Just talk. That is the secret to the key that will open up lines of communication and help restore SA to

normality. And when we say talk, we mean talk to the real people — and not to the plastic people,' City Press said.

THE SOWETAN said it feared the ban would inflame the situation even further.

'For what it is worth, Cosas has reflected certain basic demands made by pupils such as a representative council that is recognised by them, a change in the education they get and the release of those detained.'

'Whether people held a brief for Cosas and its methods of operation, there is no doubt that these demands are considered in a very favourable light by most people ... A leaderless student or pupil population is likely to canter away like a run-away horse. If they do not go underground, which is very likely, these pupils may operate as a faceless mass whose grievances would not come to light.'

RIGHT-WING US Christian leader Jerry Falwell came in for a hammering in the black Press after he called Bishop Desmond Tutu a 'phoney'.

Percy Qoboza, writing in City Press, said Falwell was 'a sleek shyster, who has successfully manipulated religion and uses the pages of the Bi-

ble as some form of one-armed bandit ...

SOUTH AFRICA would be in trouble if young blacks rejected the pacifist leadership of Bishop Tutu in favour of violence, Pace, the monthly magazine, concluded.

'We condemn violence of any sort, whoever perpetrates it. So does Bishop Desmond Tutu, who bravely stated before a huge crowd of mourners in Springs that if people continued to kill each other he would pack up and leave the country.'

The Government was as guilty as the mob who so callously doused the woman in Duduza with petrol and struck a match. 'By failing to deal with the central issue of power-sharing, by failing to talk to the real leaders, by ducking and diving under irrelevant new dispensations etc, the Government is as guilty as hell,' Pace said.

IT IS NOT often that the Government is praised in the black Press but the decision to reprieve the 'black spots' of Driefontein and KwaNgema prompted the Sowetan to be 'among the first to tip our hat ... We believe it needs very little for the Government to unbend and give us and other commentators a chance to bring things back to

stability. We have a feeling that some of the problems we are experiencing could have been solved much sooner if these problems had been attended to.'

'The gesture has to be applauded. We are certain the people in those areas will feel the same way,' the Sowetan said.

HARD thinking was necessary before the serious step of a consumer boycott was taken, the Sunday Tribune Herald warned on the eve of a consumer boycott in Durban.

It had become obvious that President Botha was unable to lead the country along a path of acceptable change and that 'he is totally out of touch with the feelings of the vast mass of the people'.

'He is barricading his government behind the emergency, detentions and a large show of force, creating even further frustration,' said the Herald.

This frustration was now translating itself into civic action so that the voice of trade-union members could be heard.

'The boycotters say they have nothing against white businesses, but that they want to be heard. But if a boycott succeeds it will affect not only the businesses but the people who are employed. It is a serious step and one

which needs hard thought'

ILANGA said it believed there were millions from 'the silent majority' who would agreed with Dr Slabbert and Chief Buthelezi about the holding of a national convention.

'We ourselves are not ashamed to identify with those who eschew violence. We believe it is still possible to employ non-violent but powerful and effective methods to achieve the desired change in our country.'

'Those who espouse violence and bloodshed are never convincing when it comes to answering the question: whose blood is it they want to sacrifice — theirs or that of the innocent ones being used as cannon fodder? As a matter of fact, the truth is that invariably the apostles of violence are never anywhere near the scene of the blood-letting when it happens. They are usually to be found hiding and safe in their havens from whence they nevertheless continue to direct their destructive operations,' Ilanga said.



EDITORIAL comment in this issue by JO McMillan, MC Mattson, AGM Fishley, NG Elliott and B Parkes. Political headlines and sub-editing by RJ MacMillan, contents bill by R Hawkins, cartoon by P Lessing, all of 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.

Education: something must be done

By John Woodley

Dr Ken Hartshorne, the well-known authority on black education, recently expressed the hope that the teacher/pupil ratio in black schools could be reduced to 1 to 40.

This would be a huge improvement on the present situation, of course — many black classes contain up to 70 and more pupils — but if Dr Hartshorne's wish came true tomorrow there would still be very little real education to be found in those 40-pupil classes.

It is generally assumed that the standard of white education is very much higher than black education because facilities, teachers' qualifications and the teacher/pupil ratio are so much better in the white schools. This assumption is correct, but the generally held belief that white children are actually being educated under these comparatively ideal conditions is open to serious question.

It is possible to instruct and even entertain a crowd of 30-plus with reasonable success, but very, very difficult to educate them.

Education in its fullest sense is a nurturing process, an inspiring process and a maturing process. At first the teacher must be a guide and be a source of inspiration, and eventually a mentor who equips his charges for independence.

For such an achievement to be possible, there has to be a special relationship between teacher and pupil. If the class is 30 to 40 strong, the teacher is reduced to instructing 30 to 40 comparative strangers. If it is 70 or more, most of them must remain total strangers because only a rigid distant discipline can cope with such a situation for all but highly exceptional teachers.

Most educational planners and principals of schools would probably regard 25 pupils per class as an acceptable average — many would of course regard this as a luxury so let's take a closer look at what this ideal means in practice.

The ability to use language skilfully is one of the basic aims of a good education, so let's take language teaching as our example.

Let us assume that a specialist teacher of English has five classes of 25 pupils — a total of 125. (Having only five classes is also luxury in many schools.) We also assume that this teacher is competent and conscientious, and will therefore require the pupils to do regular assignments.

Ideally, the teacher will mark each assignment with each pupil in order to discuss problems and to

So you thought your child at his posh white school was getting an ideal education? Think again. Most of the time, he isn't. But what of the black schools where classrooms are three and four times more crowded? Mainly, all these schools are achieving is the turning out of pupils who are seething with discontent.

give encouragement, but the time necessary to do this with each of 25 pupils in the classroom (while the other 24 are left unattended) is too great. The marking then has to be done outside the classroom. If the teacher devotes five minutes of marking time to each pupil per week this will be 125 multiplied by five, which is 625 minutes, which is over 10 hours.

A good teacher is heavily involved in extramural activities and spends as much time as possible keeping abreast of new developments in his field, as well as enriching himself as a human being. How does he manage to fit it all in? After a day's teaching, he is invariably involved in some extramural activity — sports coaching, or rehearsing a play, or supervising a debate, or doing the paperwork demanded by the Department — teachers have virtually no secretarial help — to say nothing of the preparation of lessons for the next day. All these activities make demands on his time — and after all this, that marking still has to be done.

Let us assume our teacher is a family man. So when he has finally finished with umpiring or refereeing Saturday sport, he is able to devote the rest of the weekend to himself and his family.

Monday to Friday, the family takes a back seat as he devotes two hours to marking each night. And remember that I have made no provision for the marking of regular tests and exams, or for his own studies to improve his qualifications.

Remember: he is working under ideal conditions and he is devoting five minutes a week to each pupil. Those teachers who have 40 children who devote five minutes a

week to each of their 200 pupils have 16 hours of marking a week — over three hours a day, Monday to Friday.

And you — the white readers of *The Star* — thought your children were being educated!

Bearing the above simple facts of arithmetic in mind, who can blame black children and teachers for being cynical about their education system?

Reducing the size of classes to 40 would still be an exercise in futility for the majority of teachers and children who have not only to make huge cultural leaps to cope with the present system's curricula, but have to express themselves in their third or fourth language.

We are told by financial planners that it is unrealistic to think in terms of drastically reducing the teacher/pupil ratios. If we are serious about educating children it is the only realistic thing to do.

For as long as the present situation remains, schools will continue to be places where aspirations are aroused and then frustrated by impossible demands. No wonder the pupils so often burn them.

A tree with shade enough for 10-15 people, a portable blackboard, writing and reading materials and a really competent teacher (one who really has aspirations of being a genuine educator) would be a much more effective school than even the vast majority of palatial white schools are at present.

We must think in terms of small effective groups whose purpose is:

- (a) To teach children the basic skills they need for coping in the world of the 80s;
- (b) To build a sense of wonder, and
- (c) Leave children with a positive self-image.

The present system — in both black and white schools — is failing on all three counts and therefore producing generation after generation of young people who are either apathetic or seething with resentment. The soccer violence in Britain and Europe is an example of the manifestation of this frustration.

In South Africa we are in the unusual situation of *having* to change our system. We must grab the opportunity.

John Woodley is an expert on education with Wits Technikon.

Ciskei, Border boycott still on

EAST LONDON — The boycott of black schools continued yesterday in the Border region and Ciskei, education authorities said.

Mr J. Jansen, the regional inspector of education and training in the Cape, said the situation was "exactly" the same as last week.

He said there was only one secondary school in Adelaide with about 50 per cent attendance in the whole of the Border region.

There were no classes at all at East London schools.

Mr Headman Somtunzi, the Ciskei Director of Communications, said there was no change in school attendance in Ciskei.

He said the schools that were boycotted last week were still being boycotted yesterday.

The schools were in Alice, Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza, and Whittlesea.

Mr Somtunzi said the Education Department did not intend to introduce in-service courses to follow the example of South Africa. — DDR.

shot police

inci- wound in his thigh on Sunday morning.

the Lieut. Ngwendu said the boy was taken to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital where he was admitted in a serious condition.

tion The boy was apparently trying to hide from the police, he said.

pre- Lieut. Ngwendu also confirmed yesterday the interrogations of two Alice secondary school principals, Mr Z. Tom of Ndzululwazi Secondary School and Mr G. Sam of Amabhele Secondary School.

son He said the two principals were held for questioning on Sunday, and released the same day.

2 pupils shot dead by Ciskei police — claim

Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — Claims that two youths were shot dead by Ciskei Police in Mdantsane at the weekend could not be confirmed by police yesterday.

DISPATCH A Ngcelwana school pupil, Khumbulani Boboyi, claimed yesterday that the former secretary of the branch of the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Andile Matshoba, had been shot dead in a confrontation with police on Saturday night.

Andile's guardian, Mrs Balakazi Mdingi, said her husband had identified Andile's body in an open space on Sunday morning.

Khulumbani said he

was with Andile on Saturday night when they were confronted by police. A shot was fired and Andile fell dead, he said.

A Hlokombe High School pupil, Masixole Dyosi also shot dead in Mdantsane violence, his father Mr Bizie Dyosi, claimed yesterday.

Mr Dyosi said he was

informed by police that Masixole, 18, was shot dead when a crowd of youths attempted to burn down a house in Zone 12.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavyso Ngwendu, said he was not able to confirm the deaths and would have to investigate the claims.

10/09/85

Austrian beer impounded

VIENNA — Austrian authorities have impounded thousands of bottles of beer containing dangerous amounts of a toxic chemical used in disinfectants.

A Health Ministry

spokesman said yesterday tests showed the beer had 10 milligrammes per litre of bromic acetic acid, which consumed over a long period could damage the liver, muscles and kidneys. — Sapa-RNS

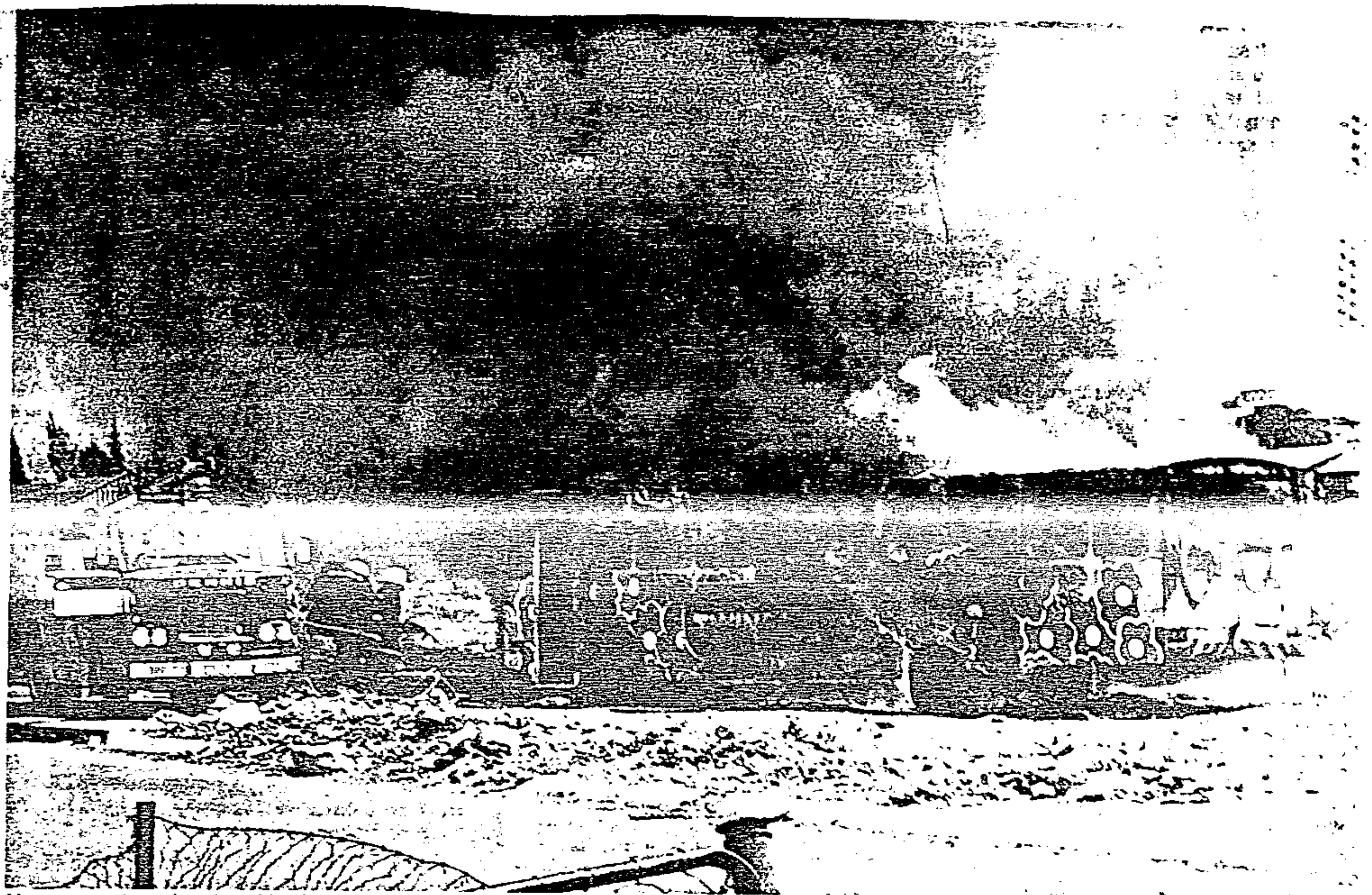
Reagan help SA

WASHINGTON — Apartheid is wrong and America with its limited influence over South African society must do what it can to promote peace and justice in that country.

That was said by President Reagan when he imposed sanctions against South Africa yesterday.

"We in America, because of what we stand for, have influence to do good. We also have immense potential to make things worse. Before taking fateful steps, we must ponder the key question: Are we helping to change the system or are we punishing the blacks whom we seek to help?"

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Unrest continued in Diepkloof, Soweto, yesterday and buses were stoned and hijacked. This bus was hijacked from the Zone Three bus terminus and later set on fire in an open veld in Zone One. Because of these incidents buses did not enter the township late in the afternoon.

Soweto pupils arrested while marching to police station

Scores of pupils were arrested this morning while they were marching towards Moroka Police Station in Soweto to demand the release of their fellow pupils.

Most of those arrested were from Sekano-Ntoane High School in Senaoane.

Early today an army helicopter was seen hovering in the township after rumours that the pupils were going to march.

It was also alleged that the students were planning to stone a house belonging to a man whom they accused of assaulting a fellow pupil.

Throughout the day the atmosphere was tense with police patrolling the streets.

By midday today police were guarding most schools in the township.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate

of Public Relations in Pretoria could not confirm the arrest of the pupils as they had not received the latest unrest report.

Yesterday scores of pupils from Bona High School in Orlando East were arrested on the school premises.

After this arrest word spread that pupils were planning to march to the police station to demand their release.

STAR 10/9/85

Ciskei holds 600

CISKEI cops have detained over 600 youths - mostly students - throughout the homeland as students continue boycotting classes.

The boycotts have entered their second month and educational authorities have expressed concern as thousands of pupils are affected.

Parents are complaining about police brutality, claiming several children have been hospitalised as a result of police beatings with sjamboks, rubber batons and kieres.

The school boycotts are centred around Mdantsane, Dimbaza, Zwelitsha, Ellis, Peddie district, Middledrift and Kwelera.

Police arrested 239 youths for holding an illegal gathering at Mphokweni Village near Peddie, while nine pupils were arrested at Middledrift's Kama High School.

In Mdantsane, police arrested 300 students. Parents claim however that far more were taken into custody from their homes. Another 16 pupils were arrested at Mzilindile Secondary School at Tamara village, near Peddie.

Mdantsane parents claimed children were being kept under lock and key in Ward 30 at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and had been barred from seeing them.

But medical superintendent H Harris told City Press the locked ward was empty and kept for emergencies.

He said unrest victims who are not under police guard were in wards 31 and 32 and parents were free to see them.

Political comment in this issue by Philip Selwyn-Smith, newsbills by Percy Qoboza, headlines and subediting by David Niddrie, all of 204 Eloft St Extension, JHB.

CAH Tm AS
11/9/85 (52)

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 100 white high-school pupils attended an awareness workshop addressed by Mrs Di Bishop, PFP (MPC) for Gardens at the University of Cape Town yesterday afternoon.

A total of 35 white pupils from four schools also boycotted classes yesterday to attend a day-long alternative education programme at the campus supervised by teachers and members of the UCT voluntary action committee.

They were from both private and government schools.

Pupils who attended the meeting also decided to establish an organized forum through which

'Awareness workshop' for white boycotters

they would inform others at white schools of the political events taking place in the country which affected them and their counterparts of other race groups.

Mrs Bishop said the concerted efforts to maintain the separate education system created a "they-we" situation between pupils of different race groups.

"Because we live in a polarized society, the government wants to

smash attempts to organize non-racial organizations," she said.

The militarization among young blacks and whites had led to both sides being prepared to believe "that their only way out is to shoot".

Young blacks were being openly recruited for militant action when they saw that white youths are recruited into the army. Mrs Bishop said.

She told pupils that they should continue to believe that a non-violent alternative for a non-racial South Africa was possible.

In a statement the pupils said that "we, a group of concerned pupils, stayed away from classes to protest against the unjust educational system, the closure of all black schools in the Western Cape, the tight government control over the 'white' education sys-

tem and the banning of an awareness workshop on Friday, September 6."

They stated that their aim was to "promote awareness amongst pupils in private and 'white' government schools and to show solidarity with fellow pupils fighting the apartheid regime".

● The Director of Education in the Cape Education Department, Mr J Fourie, said yesterday that as far as he knew there had been no boycotting of departmental schools by white pupils.

Asked if he had any comment if people should decide to boycott he said: "We do not expect any boycotting. It is so unlikely that no comment is necessary."

ST. POLICE



● SOME of the damage caused to the secretary's office at Immaculata Secondary School by a petrol bomb, on Monday morning. On the small table is the burnt-out duplicating machine.

WYNBERG SCHOOL HIT BY ARSONISTS

A WEEK of death threats to its principal and pupils culminated in a petrol bomb fire at Immaculata High School in Wynberg early on Monday morning.

While fire engines tried to put out the blaze, one was called away to attend to a second fire at the nearby Liquor Rangers

BY MICHAEL DOMAN

bottle store in Ottery Road.

Damage at the two fires was estimated at more than R10 000.

Sister Josepha, principal of Immaculata, said she had been woken at about 2 am, and found the secretary's office on fire.

The window of the office faces Clare Road, Wittehome, and had been smashed.

"The damage to furniture and telephones, walls and carpet, and duplicating and stencil-making machines must be at least R5 000," said Sister Josepha.

There has been an undercurrent of ill-feeling towards Immaculata recently, because they have gone ahead with normal lessons while many other schools have been boycotting.

smashed.

Manager Mr Martin Koks said the shop had

suffered mostly smoke damage, but one counter and two expensive cash registers had been destroyed.

Calculated with damaged stocks, said Mr Koks, he had suffered a loss of about R5 000.

"There have been no end of threats to people at our school, and I'm quite sure the petrol bombers struck here because our school programme has continued.

At Liquor Rangers, a small window facing Ottery Road had been

Some

parents

unable

to pay

school fees

Mercury Reporter

AN INCREASING number of white parents in Natal are not paying their children's school fees and in one case a school has sent out a lawyer's letter demanding payment.

A copy of a letter sent by a company of attorneys on behalf of Kingsway High School in Amanzimtoti, was handed to the Mercury yesterday.

The headmaster of Kingsway High, Mr Dudley Ford, said the letter was not meant to be threatening and had no 'legal implications' but was merely a way in which to follow up on parents who had consistently not paid school fees.

'Unemployment has emerged as one of the reasons why parents have been unable to pay the fees,' said Mr Ford.

'Once they contact us and we know they are suffering hardships we know where we stand and won't press them.'

Mr Ford said the parents who hadn't paid school fees were not a 'large percentage'.

He said the amount of fees outstanding, however, was 'definitely more than we have been used to in the past'.

The letter reads: 'Among a number of accounts which have been referred to us by Kingsway High School for collection, we find one in your name for an amount of X being in respect of school fees prescribed.'

'It is as much a source of embarrassment to ourselves as it must be to yourself in that the matter should be so referred, and we would appreciate it therefore if you could contact the writer to make arrangements as soon as possible for the liquidation of the amount owed.'

'Would you please arrange to let us hear from you by no later than the 6th day of September, as should you fail to do so, we shall be obliged to report this fact to the school, and to request their further instructions with regard to the matter.'

Two die in Cape unrest

Classes are suspended at Immaculata

CLASSES at Immaculata High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, have been indefinitely suspended following the stoning of school buildings by a group of youths yesterday.

Several windows were smashed and telephone wires cut when the youths went on the rampage, threatening to burn down the school.

By SY MAKARINGE

No one was hurt in the incident.

Realising that his life was in danger, Mr Lucas Mncube, caretaker of the school, said he opened the school gate when the group of youths approached him.

One nun, who refused to be identified, described the youths as "hooligans".

"We are afraid. We are not coming back here. We don't know when we'll be coming back, maybe on Monday," she said before she and the other nuns drove off in a kombi.

Meanwhile Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, and General Magnus Malan,

Minister of Defence, flew to the trouble-torn Cape Peninsula yesterday after a night of violence which claimed two lives and resulted in the arrest of 22 people. A Kraaifontein suburb was attacked.

The two coloured men were killed in a confrontation with police and a large group of youths in Elsie's River on Wednesday night.

Another coloured man was seriously injured.

At least two people were seriously injured when residents of Windsor Park, Kraaifontein, opened fire with shotguns and pistols. At least one house was attacked with a petrol bomb, police said.

In Bolhar, near Cape Town, a man was shot dead and another injured after a bus was stoned and set alight. The attack on the bus took place on the Stellenbosch Arterial Road. The driver escaped with minor injuries.

Another bus was stoned and set alight in Military Road, Steenberg. Police also reported stone-throwing incidents in many suburbs, including Manenberg, Bellville, Kraaifontein and Bontheuwel.

to R2 000

licking your way to a cool Life photo competition - an example of the kind of to the bank.

nateur alike, are invited to ze is R500. There will also

n turn to Page 20. Happy

'VAAL WIRE GANG' CASE POSTPONED

THREE youths, who are alleged to be members of the "Wire Gang" which terrorised Vaal residents two years ago, made a brief appearance in the Vanderbijlpark Circuit Court yesterday on a charge of murder.

Appearing before Mr Justice Heyns were Mr Joseph Mahlangir (20), Mr Obed Radebe (20), both of Evaton, and Mr Ernest Mabaso of Soweto.

The State alleges that they murdered Mr Nke of Evaton by stabbing him several times at a discotheque in Evaton on May 11, 1984.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Pupils go back

By ALINAH DUBE

THOUSANDS of Mamelodi pupils are to go to school on Monday, despite the suspension of classes in the township by the Department of Education and Training.

This resolution was taken by pupils and parents at a meeting called to discuss the controversial suspension of classes by the department.

An executive member of the Mamelodi Parents' Association, Mr Lewis Khumalo, said the pupils had expressed strong feelings about the "bad elements" that dis-

rupted classes in recent days.

The pupils also felt that the police should be withdrawn from the township as their presence was "provocative" and could cause a lot of "trouble".

The department suspended classes in the township following eruption of violence in the area.

Meanwhile students at Turfloop University have gone back to classes after a boycott sparked off by violence and confrontation between groups on campus.

MOURNERS BARRED

254

Protection for exam pupils

Mercury Reporter

A NUMBER of measures have been devised to enable pupils to write end-of-year examinations and to protect property at schools in the Umlazi area, following numerous incidents involving the burning of schools and intimidation of pupils in the township earlier this week.

This follows a special meeting attended by the KwaZulu MP for Umlazi, Mr Winnington Sabelo, the Mayor of Umlazi, Mr James E Ndlovu, senior education inspectors from Umlazi north and south

circuits, school committees, and the heads of Umlazi schools.

The measures included enlisting the help of security guards to look after schools around the clock.

A request was also to be made to impis to make themselves available during times of unrest. Impis are already conducting 24 hour patrols in Umlazi.

The mayor and inspectors criticised certain heads of Umlazi schools for dismissing pupils earlier this week after being threatened by anonymous telephone callers.

PUPILS LOCKED OUT

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has indefinitely suspended classes at all 10 Mamelodi secondary schools, leaving more than 12 000 pupils out of class. 5-2 5/9/85

Mr P G H Felstead, Det's regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, said the decision was taken on Tuesday afternoon after pupils at the affected schools had ignored a call to return to classes. It is not known how long it will remain in force.

Schools affected by the department's sudden move are the Vlakkfontein Technical and the Mamelodi high schools, Tsakothabo, Ribanelaka, Phateng, Rethabile and Lehlahle secondary schools.

Trouble at Mamelodi

By
ALINA
DUBE

secondary schools began early this year when pupils complained that DET was using delaying tactics to approve the constitution for democratically elected Students Representative Councils (SRCs). *Sowetan*

The banning of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) a week ago has also been mentioned as one of the causes of the boycotts.

A positive way to tackle township unrest and to improve labour relations, is for employers to involve employees in their children's schooling and, to a greater extent, township community activities.

So, says Mrs. Cynthia Hugo, national director of the Read-Organisation which has developed two reading competitions for black schoolchildren. These competitions are de-

signed to combat both functional illiteracy and to provide an exciting education for pupils.

Mrs Hugo has appealed to companies to sponsor the competitions. The first competition is called the *Story-box Competition*, where a sponsorship of R450 provides each school

with a complete story-box of books. Each class then selects one book to study and dramatise. Their play is judged by all the children in the school and the winner has the chance to participate in a regional festi-

val of books and then enter the final national championships. The second competition, is the *Kalula Reading Competition*, where for R700 a company can sponsor one class of 50. This pro-

vides the class with a number of carefully graded books which are noted on a quiz card by the librarian as they are read. For every five, 10, 20 and 30 books read, the child receives an appropriate prize.

"The most effective way of sponsoring either the storybook or Kalula competition is to generate employee participation," says Mrs Hugo. "In Read's experience, the most successful competitions have

been where parents have been involved by their employers in raising the sponsorship money. "In this way parents are drawn into greater participation in PTA's and community activities. In general, this community involvement is important to ensure long-term benefits for the pupils," says Mrs Hugo. Read will train teachers and librarians in the administration of both competitions.

Tackle the unrest

Employers urged to boost black education

MCCANN-ERICKSON TRAINING



Pupils sent home

PUPILS at Madibane High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, were yesterday sent home by the principal after two teachers whose houses were attacked with stones suffered injuries on Tuesday.

Mr Norman Shiburi and Mr Albert Khumalo were injured when a mob of about 50 youths attacked their Diepkloof houses with stones. Mr Shiburi's car was also gutted.

The men teach at Madibane where pupils were dismissed by the principal, Mr Gordon Kadungure, shortly after yesterday morning's assembly.

Pupils said they were told to return today. Mid-morning yesterday there was not a soul in sight on the premises. Teachers had gone to inspect the damage at Mr Shiburi's Diepkloof Extension house.

The Johannesburg regional office of the Department of Education and Training could yesterday not confirm the suspension of classes at the school.

Mr Kadungure declined to comment yesterday.

Inflow of donations, fees slump

Remedial schools hit by recession

STAR 5/9/85

Education Reporter 52

Remedial schools have been hit badly by the recession and have suffered from a dramatic drop in sponsorship, according to Mr John Perks, head of Crossroads School for Learning-Disabled Children in Victory Park, Johannesburg.

Mr Perks said specialised education was extremely expensive and it was becoming increasingly difficult to cover rising costs. As a direct result of the recession, fewer companies were prepared to part with sponsorship money.

Coupled with the drop in donations, Mr Perks said more parents were unable to pay the full fees.

"More and more people are being retrenched. We do have a trust fund which subsidises parents who cannot afford to send their children to the school, but the loss of fees has been a great blow," he said.

"An incredible load has been placed on the trust fund, but we cannot throw children out of the school just because their parents cannot afford the fees."

Mr Perks said the school was usually short of between R8 000 and R9 000 a

month. "That is before we even begin to think of buying new equipment or books."

He said that because of a lack of funds he was no longer able to send teachers on courses to improve their understanding of learning-disabled children.

Most of the remedial schools in South Africa are privately run and few have any form of Government subsidisation.

This year, the Government announced that it planned to subsidise private schools in the near future. It has been said that two aid options will be given. The first, which will be 10 percent of what it costs to educate a child, will be on a "no-strings-attached basis". The second form of payment — 30 percent — will be subject to conditions.

● The Kasatka Cossacks, a group of Slavonic singers and dancers, will perform at the Rand Afrikaans University Auditorium on October 4 in aid of Crossroads School. The school plans to sell 1 000 tickets and the prices range from R10 to R20.

Anyone who wants to buy tickets should telephone (011) 782-5378/9.



A youth sets alight a makeshift barrier made of tyres. RIGHT: Students at the University of Western Cape, disguised with

THE peaceful drowsiness of the "fairest Cape" was shattered last week when several townships burst into flaming protest.

By Wednesday this week 27 people have died, 67 have been injured and 127 have been arrested over the previous seven days, according to official police figures.

People in the affected community said the real figures were higher.

What prompted the intensification of student protest in the Western Cape, for a long time one of the few "quiet" regions in the country?

On July 25 this year, 29 secondary schools, part of the Inter-School Co-ordinating Committee (ISCC) set up in 1984 to coordinate student activities in the Western Cape, decided to take action after hearing that a teacher had been victimised.

The Scottsdene High Students Representative Council reported that a teacher at their school, D Galant, had been transferred to a primary school. They believe her transfer had been effected because of her involvement in community organisations — she is the secretary of the Kraaifontein Civic Association.

"We saw Mrs Galant's transfer as an attempt to starve students of progressive ideas, to force progressive teachers to tow the line and to intimidate teachers into submission," a student said.

"We felt we had to take some action and decided to boycott normal classes. We felt we had to show solidarity with and support for our fellow students in the Vaal Triangle and Eastern Cape. We also felt we had to respond to the declaration of a State of Emergency elsewhere in the country.

"On August 23 we decided to form a coordinating body which would include universities and colleges. This ISCC had only worked on secondary schools."

The Western Cape Students

Countdown to a blow- in the Cape of Storms

Coordinating Committee (WECSAC) was formed and a list of demands drawn up by the ISCC was accepted by the new body. They demanded that:

- Galant be reinstated immediately and unconditionally;

- An alternative anti-racist education system be implemented;

- All schools be reopened unconditionally;

- Students be allowed to form democratic students representative councils;

- Teachers be given the right to freedom of speech at school;

- All community councillors, MPs and other "collaborators" resign immediately;

- The SADF from townships withdraw immediately from all townships;

- All political detainees be released

- Corporal punishment at school be abolished;

At first police kept a relatively low profile at boycotting schools but as the boycotts continued and students began to have joint programmes at schools in their areas, police intervened.

To counter this, pupils or teachers stood guard at school gates to prevent police or police informers from entering the grounds.

In early August, pupils from two Mannenberg schools were baton-charged by police as they made their way to a third school in the area where they had planned a joint programme for the day.

In Mitchell's Plain pupils and teachers regularly reported police intervention at their schools. On one

The Western Cape was one of the few areas not hit by the present spate of unrest ... until last week. What happened suddenly? And why are boycotts and protests continuing despite strong police action? A WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER was there.

occasion, when pupils at Westridge High were holding a meeting in the school grounds, police tried to gain entry.

When they were refused it by the principal and teachers guarding the school gates, which were padlocked, they broke through the gates and later baton-charged pupils who had been dismissed for the day. They also arrested a teacher at the school who was released later that day after other teachers from the school had gathered at the Mitchell's Plain police station to demand his release or their arrest.

And in Guguletu, 49 students, all student representative council members from schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, were arrested at a meeting. They were released soon afterwards.

Since then police intervention has increased. Matters came to a head after Wednesday when police with whips and teargas broke up marchers bound for Pollsmoor Prison.

The following morning, Mitchell's Plain was aflame.

Early that morning police took action at the secondary school in Lentegeur. Pupils dispersed but when the police returned to their vehicle, parked in a narrow street nearby, they found that a wheel had been flattened.

When they tried to repair it with the help of a police breakdown truck, residents and pupils, realising the potential of the vulnerable situation the police were, in advanced on the vehicle with stones.

Police tried to keep the large crowd at bay with teargas but eventually had to make haste to get away, to jeers from mothers lining the streets.

The police used several schools in the area that day, teargassing staff

and pupils alike and fuelled that was later to lead barricades on all major area and other parts of Cape.

Areas were then sealed off by Casspirs and other police patrolled the streets, live ammunition was used — but the protests continue.

One question to ask is: continuing in the face of police action.

As opposed to 1976 a present boycott sweeping Cape seems to be aimed not at an improvement in the conditions at school.

Rather, it seems to be around the concept of a broader political issues.

Students have, for decided to continue their boycott not write exams. In past years was usually a hasty return to the majority of schools loomed near.

This seeming lack of concern the exam could be at spiralling unemployment. is a matric certificate without no jobs?

There has also been conflict with the police from a crowd of schools. Students appear militant.

For the first time, University of Cape Town students have

STRICT CL

POLICE imposed strict control on the funeral of an unrested Worcester last Saturday.

A man was killed as people were injured when opened fire with rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the about 1 500 mourners at the

The Press was barred attending the funeral of 2 Mr Nkosana Nation Bahur. residents were allowed to township of Zwelethemba cordoned off the area

The funeral was held on a Sunday and included a ban on political

TEACHERS BACK THE STUDENTS

TEACHERS and the broad black community in Cape Town have come out in strong support of students in the current spate of unrest.

Teachers at secondary schools have refused to teach the normal academic programme and have acted as protectors of their students when police action has occurred.

In a recent letter, teachers from about 70 schools in the Western Cape condemned the victimisation and

arrest of teachers and students.

They resolved to unite as "progressive educators" to coordinate united action to defend teachers and students from any form of victimisation, intimidation or arrest and to lend support for the "heroic struggle" of students in the Cape and nationally.

They have also begun to build a teachers' organisation which they say will play a major role in the political struggle.



ade of tyres. RIGHT: Students at the University of Western Cape, disguised with masks and armed with bricks

Countdown to a blow-up the Cape of Storms

W. Mail 12/9/85

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Police tried to keep the large crowd at bay with teargas but eventually had to make haste to get away, to jeers from mothers lining the streets.

The police used several teargas canisters in the area that day, teargassing staff

and pupils alike and fuelling the anger that was later to lead to burning barricades on all major roads in the area and other parts of the Western Cape.

Areas were then sealed off, scores of Casspirs and other police vehicles patrolled the streets, live ammunition was used — but the boycotts and protests continue.

One question to ask is why they are continuing in the face of such strong police action.

As opposed to 1976 and 1980, the present boycott sweeping the Western Cape seems to be aimed not so much at an improvement in the material conditions at school.

Rather, it seems to centre more around the concept of education and broader political issues.

Students have, for example, decided to continue their boycotts and not write exams. In past boycotts there was usually a hasty return to school by the majority of schools as exams loomed near.

This seeming lack of concern about the exam could be attributed to spiralling unemployment. Of what use is a matric certificate when there are no jobs?

There has also been confrontation with the police from a cross-section of schools. Students appear to be more militant.

For the first time, University of Cape Town students have taken to

throwing stones and there has been joint action by Manenberg and Guguletu students.

One pupil, who insisted on remaining anonymous, explained why she was taking part in the boycott and protest action.

"I see it as a very limited form of action — one of the few that are open to me as a student. Because of this I am prepared to go quite far.

"Although I am scared of the police, there's also a desire on my part to be violent towards them when they violently break up peaceful meetings or demonstrations.

"I don't really want to run away, I want to damage them the way they would like to damage us.

"Students have a limited role to play in the overall struggle for freedom in our country and I think this is being lost sight of at the moment. There is a militancy and bravado against students who seem to see themselves in the forefront of the struggle for a new society," she said.

A member of WECSAC added: "Our boycott is not a rejection of education. We realise that education can be either an instrument of capitalist domination or of liberation. We must turn our schools into centres of liberation.

"The overwhelming majority of students have participated in the boycotts and one of the most important gains we have made is creating greater unity.

"We realise liberation does not lie with one or two leaders but can only be achieved through long, hard struggle by the majority, led by the working class.

"The boycott we also know is only one weapon and cannot on its own bring about fundamental change."

STRICT CLAMP ON FUNERAL

POLICE imposed strict restrictions on the funeral of an unrest victim in Worcester last Saturday.

A man was killed and several people were injured when police opened fire with rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowd of about 1 500 mourners at the funeral.

The Press was barred from attending the funeral of 20-year-old Mr Nkosana Nation Bahume and only residents were allowed to enter the township of Zwelethemba. Police cordoned off the area on Friday morning.

The police used several teargas canisters in the area that day, teargassing staff

and the display of banners. Bystanders said people have tried to display these and had started singing.

When police opened fire on the mourners the crowd fired back, bystanders said.

A Methodist clergyman, the Rev Peter Gastrow, was arrested under the Internal Security Act when he tried to enter the township. The Rev Gastrow was a member of a deputation which recently held talks with the Worcester police regarding allegations of police violence in the township.

The police used several teargas canisters in the area that day, teargassing staff

Pupil grievances meeting tomorrow

DISPATCH

26/09/85

52

EAST LONDON — A boycotts, Mr Bottoman said.

meeting to discuss Ciskei school pupils' grievances has been scheduled for tomorrow by the Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal, after a similar meeting yesterday failed to attract any pupils.

The chairman of the Fraternal, the Rev A. M. Bottoman, said yesterday's meeting in the Holy Cross Church Hall was attended by various Mdantsane school committees.

Mr Bottoman, who is a former moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the delegates had decided to set tomorrow's meeting because pupils had failed to attend.

It was resolved that any interested organisations could send two delegates each to the meeting, which would discuss schools unrest and

Teachers' associations would be exempt from this ruling, he said.

Mr Bottoman said the meeting would aim to inform pupils about the reaction of Ciskei education authorities to their grievances, which included poor facilities, corporal punishment and the establishment of freely-elected students' representative councils.

The grievances had been given to the Ministers' Fraternal by the pupils to be forwarded to the authorities.

Church leaders would be required to send one delegate since their ministers were already represented in the Ministers' Fraternal, he said.

Meanwhile, primary schools in Ciskei and all the schools under the Department of Educa-

tion and Training in South Africa have closed for the third term ten-days holiday.

The regional director of the DET in the Cape, Mr G. Merbold, said most DET schools in the Border closed because no pupils were attending classes.

The director of communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Sontunzi, said there was no attendance at primary schools in Zwelitsha and Mdantsane before schools closed.

Although secondary schools have not officially closed, all secondary schools in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza, and Whittlesea were deserted yesterday, he said.

He said in Alice and Peddie, the two remaining major centres in Ciskei, few pupils attended classes at secondary schools.



The bus which was set alight in Section

Mob sets fire to furniture van in Umlazi

Mercury Reporter

A BUS and a furniture truck were set alight in Umlazi, Durban, yesterday.

Police said more than 30 people attacked the Morkels furniture truck, driven by Mr Vilakazi Ngcobo, and chased him away. They stoned the vehicle before setting fire to it.

A bus belonging to Stanger Transport was set alight early yesterday.

Police confirmed the incident. They said they did not know what the bus was doing in Umlazi or who the owner was.

Police said two youths were arrested in Umlazi for trying to stop pupils from going to school.

Meanwhile in Kwa Mashu, classes at the J L Dube High School and Umzuvele High School were disrupted when a group of pupils invaded

the schools and demanded that pupils in the classrooms join them.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture in Kwa Mashu confirmed the incident and said he was still waiting for a full report.

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Mercury

NO BAN ON STUDY - DET

5.2 24/9/85

THE Department of Education and Training says there has been a misunderstanding over afternoon study at black schools after a recent report in The SOWETAN.

The department said in a statement that in terms of Government notice 1951 there was no prohibition against afternoon study at schools provided it was

Sowetan
approved by the principal and supervised by teachers.

A report in The SOWETAN on September 15 may have created a misunderstanding over the issue, the DET said.

It said afternoon study was a normal school activity which was not prohibited by the regulations.

Pupils who wished to carry on with revision and afternoon

study at their school only had to arrange with the principal to ensure supervision.

"It is the earnest desire of this office and of DET that pupils should be given every possible chance to prepare themselves for final examinations in the very limited time still available," said Mr J P Engelbrecht, DET's regional director, in the statement. — Sapa.

Back to class for teachers

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THOUSANDS of Eastern Cape and Border students are out in the streets boycotting classes – so teachers have to sit behind the desks.

The Department of Education and Training issued a directive to the teachers to return to the classroom for compulsory in-service training courses to upgrade their own standard of education.

Angry teachers are not impressed by the DET's arrangement.

All teachers at boycott-hit schools under the DET's jurisdiction had to report at Fort Beaufort on Monday, where

Cops under siege

A GROUP of cops were briefly placed under siege in a schoolyard in Athlone, Cape Town, this week when an angry crowd barricaded the road with private cars, buses and delivery trucks.

The cops couldn't move their cars and Casspirs after the 4 000-strong crowd surrounded them during this week's bid to reopen the 445 black Western Cape schools closed by the Government on September 6.

The cops, who entered the premises to arrest parents, teachers and students, eventually burst out firing teargas and rubber bullets. One hundred and seventy-three people were arrested and later released after paying R30 fines.

the courses began.

DET regional director G Merbold said these courses would continue until pupils returned to their classes. And he warned teachers not to stay away.

The teachers said the DET did not inform them of the arrangements – which would interfere with their family lives.

They also expressed fear for their safety since they would be accommodated in a hostel at Tubalethu Secondary School in Fort Beaufort, which is also hit by unrest.

Mr Merbold said the teachers had no reason to fear anything – teachers from other schools were already living in the hostels and attending courses without any interference.

Meanwhile, Ciskei college students – now in the third week of their stayaway, which started on September 9 – this week sent a seven-point petition to the Government to "consider the present explosive situation in our country before it's too late".

sive situation in our country before it's too late".

The petition, drafted by students at Dr Rubusana College, says: "We, the students of Dr Rubusana College, an institution hoping for a better tomorrow, have resolved to draft this petition with the hope of ending a national turmoil which is escalating in our society."

Among other things, the students called for the withdrawal of troops from the townships, better studying conditions, democratically-elected SRCs, and the immediate release of students from detention.

A student spokesman said it was not yet known whether the boycott would continue until the authorities met all their demands.

★ THE United States embassy this week donated R20 000 to extend a missionary farm school in Daleside near Johannesburg in line with President Ronald Reagan's constructive engagement policy with SA.

The Michael Rua Combined School project was initially built more than five years ago at a cost of R40 000 by the embassy to upgrade the life of black people in rural areas.

The school, which has eight classrooms, a storeroom and modern technical equipment, has 350 pupils.

★ UNITED STATES ambassador Herman Nickel presented a R156 655 cheque to Operation Hunger director Irna Perlman this week.

This cheque is the fourth in a series of grants which now total over half-a-million rands.

The US Government, through the Agency of International Development, gave a matching scheme to motivate local resources.