

# EDUCATION - GENERAL

1985

AUGUST — DECEMBER

423 - SOAP, CANDLES, DETERGENTS, EDIBLE OILS OR FATS, INDUSTRY FOR  
 THE MANUFACTURE OF, CERTAIN AREAS.  
 Superceding w.d. no's: 295 & 351  
 AREA A: Barberton, Lower Tugela, Middelburg(Cape), Umvoti and  
 the River.  
 AREA B: Viljoenskroon.  
 AREA C: King William's Town, and Queenstown and the Municipal  
 Area of Pietersburg.  
 AREA D: Bloemfontein, East London, Highveld Ridge, Kroonstad,  
 Pietermaritzburg, and Welkom.  
 AREA E: Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kullis River, Paarl, Port  
 Elizabeth, Simonstown, Uitenhage and Wynberg; Durban, Inanda,  
 Germiston, Delmas, Brakpan, Boksburg, Randfontein, Springs,  
 Alberton, Benoni, Randburg, Westonia and the  
 Pinetown, Pretoria, Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, and the  
 Oberholzer, Westonia and Wonderboom and the  
 Municipal Area of Pietersburg;

# Man shot dead in E Cape unrest

PRETORIA. — A man was shot dead in the Eastern Cape as unrest continued and the number of arrests under emergency regulations rose to 1 286 yesterday.

In Durban a bomb explosion damaged a flour silo at the Umlazi Bakery early yesterday and Natal Medical School students burnt an effigy of President P W Botha.

Police in Pretoria yesterday said a man was "fatally wounded" by shotgun fire when police dispersed a mob stoning a councillor's house in Cathcart. A youth was seriously injured when police repulsed a mob stoning a policeman's home in the town.

## 21 dead

Twenty-one people have died — 20 of them shot by police — since emergency rule was invoked on July 21.

The explosion at the Umlazi bakery early yesterday caused extensive damage, a Sasko statement said. Nobody was injured in the blast. It was not known what type of explosive device was used.

The bakery delivers bread only in KwaZulu and has continued production throughout the nine-day Durban bakery workers' strike.

More than 200 placard-carrying Natal Medical School students burnt

the effigy and a painting of the United States flag, while policemen looked on. Students threw stones at the policemen but dispersed after the effigy was consumed.

About 250 students lined Umbilo Road, singing and displaying banners and placards, some of which read: "Imperialists Reagan and Thatcher support apartheid for profit", "Botha give in — the days of your racist regime are numbered" and "SADF out of our townships".

Students of the University of Durban-Westville staged a placard demonstration on their campus yesterday against the state of emergency. At a meeting they resolved to boycott classes until Tuesday.

## Schools

Medical students, who have been boycotting classes since Friday, caused a stir in central Durban on Monday when large numbers of them demonstrated outside the US Consulate-General against the US policy of constructive engagement. Two were arrested for taking part in an illegal assembly.

Classes at Mngcawezulu High School at Tshatshu, near Zwelitsha, have been suspended until Monday, the director-general for communications in the

Ciskei. Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said Mngcawezulu pupils had attended school on Tuesday, but had refused to enter the classroom. Parents then intervened and pupils entered the classes, he said, but yesterday only a few pupils turned up.

## Grievances

Parents and school authorities were investigating the grievances of the pupils, he said.

Mr Somtunzi said pupils from the Malcolm Sebe High School in Zwelitsha yesterday joined the six Ciskei schools where classes had been boycotted. He said class boycotts were continuing at Nompundulo High School in Zwelitsha and Nosizwe High School at Khakamisa, near Zwelitsha.

Attendance at four schools — including Kuyasa High and Archie Velile Secondary at Dimbaza — was fair, Mr Somtunzi said.

Parents were still trying to reregister their children at these schools, he said.

No action had been taken by the authorities so far and no incidents had been reported.

Attendance at other Ciskei schools was normal, he added. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

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Brozet said yesterday... any hours after being... months ago he had been... ways competition three

CAPE TOWN 1/31/75

# 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.



**THE** total picture of South African education is no less bleak than it was five years ago, according to Mrs Cynthia Hugo, national director of Read, Educate and Develop.

Speaking at the organisation's annual general meeting in Johannesburg Mrs Hugo said the number of children leaving school functionally illiterate was still above 70 percent, while 90 percent of the teaching staff were under-qualified.

She said the expansion of school facilities which has taken place has not kept pace with the growth in population.

**Worse**

"And in terms of lack of school discipline and disruption of the academic process, the situation is far worse than it was before.

"One has to ask the question, because the community is asking it and multi-national companies are asking it: Is it worth carrying on? The answer, if one believes that this country has a future, is of course yes," Mrs Hugo said.

She asked the private sector to begin "planning together" for the brighter future of "our children."

"If we face the challenge together we will perhaps be able to live in a country where we have an improved educational system which provides carefully structured reading programmes and libraries, instead of a country in which, despite its wealth, 75 percent of pupils leave school functionally illiterate," she said.

**Libraries**

Mrs Hugo said since Read was established about five years ago, 600 libraries had been installed in black schools throughout the country.

Added to that, she said, the organisation trained over 1 312 teachers and librarians and influenced the lives of more than 700 000 children

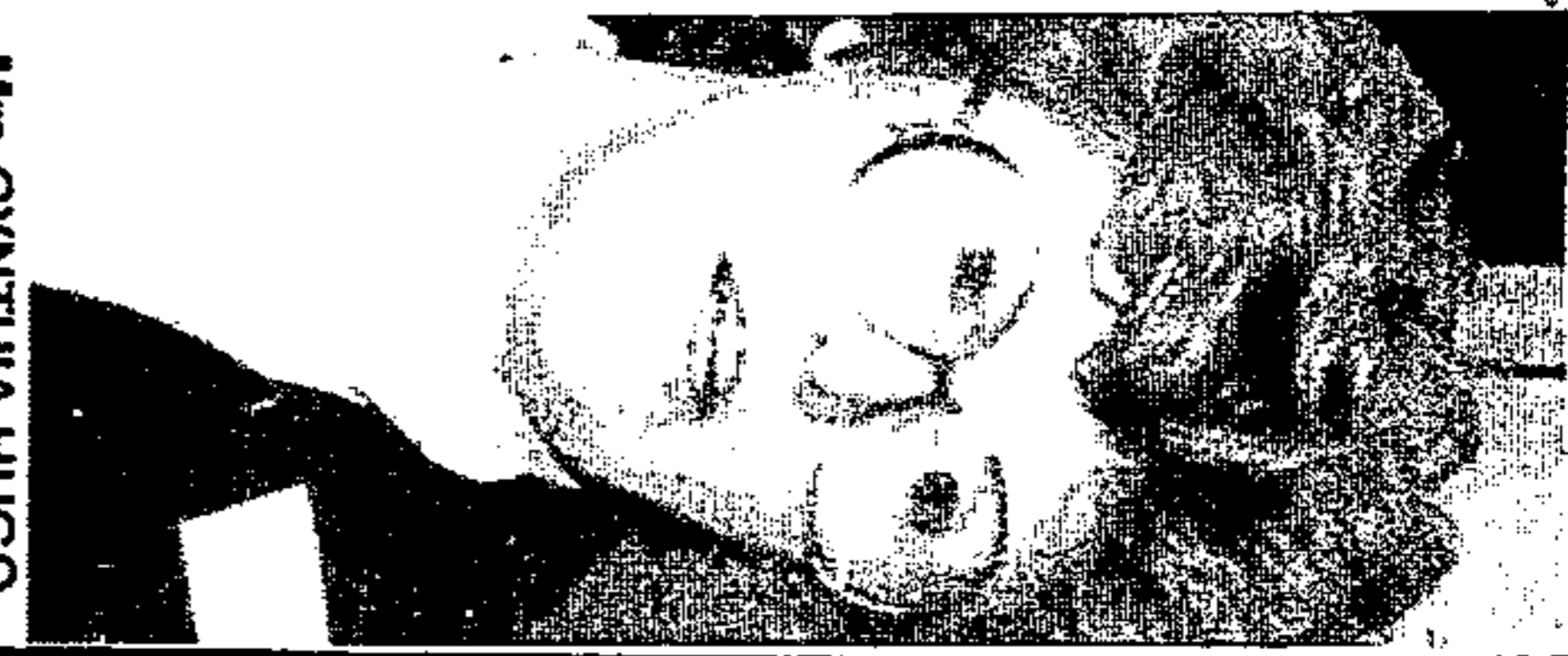
"When we started, not a single school had books in its library. Teachers were frustrated because they could not put their new-found knowledge into practice, since they had no books or other resources," Mrs Hugo said.

**'SA education no better'**

PART OF THE CROWD that attended READ's annual general meeting in Johannesburg last week.



Mrs CYNTHIA HUGO, national chairman of Read, addressing the organisation's annual general meeting held in Johannesburg recently



52  
8 pupils  
in court

D. Disput  
03/02/10

KING WILLIAM'S  
TOWN — Eight pupils  
from the Forbes Grant  
Secondary School in  
Ginsberg location  
appeared briefly in the  
magistrate's court here  
on charges of public vio-  
lence.

They are Monde  
Ndwalaza, 18, Ngqomo  
Ngoloyi, 19, two girls and  
four boys whose names  
may not be published  
because they are minors.

No evidence was led  
and they were not asked  
to plead. — DDR.

# TWO R5 000 gifts boost total to R169 000

SYDNEY DUVALL  
Staff Reporter

50

TWO grants of R5 000 each, one from a mother-and-daughter trust and one from an American conglomerate, have pushed The Argus TEACH Playing Schools Fund beyond the R165 000 mark.

The fund now stands at R169 073,22, which includes R100 received today from the prefects at Plumstead High School.

Mr A Datzel, secretary of the Ruth and Anita Wise Charitable and Educational Trust, Johannesburg, said: "The trustees regard the campaign for playing fields at black schools as a very worthwhile project that deserves support."

Mr Tim Largier, general manager of Warner Lambert, the American



the Western Province Black Sports-field Foundation to provide and maintain sport facilities at 35 black Peninsula schools.

Dieter Faustmann, 18, one of 17 prefects at Plumstead High, said the R100 was excess money collected at various school activities, in response to Herzlia Middle School's challenge to match its R100 donation.

"The prefects decided when the campaign for playing fields started that it was a worthy cause," he said. "We were aware of how much better our facilities are compared with those at black schools."

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8009.

Latest contributions:  
Ruth and Anita Wise Educational Trust..... R5 000  
Warner Lambert..... R5 000  
Plumstead High School prefects..... R100  
TOTAL..... R169 073,22



Dieter Faustmann and his fellow prefects at Plumstead High School collected R100 for The Argus TEACH Playing Schools Fund.

INSIDE: Weather 2, Finance 14-15, Letters 16, Racing 18, Sport 19-20. TV programmes on Page 3 o

Tester

27.60 33.00 34.50 36.00 37.50 39

52.17

# S which sowed the seeds of rebellion

In a two-part series SEJAMOTHOPO MOTAU reports from Pretoria on the conditions which produced the present generation of rebellious black youth in South Africa. Tomorrow he examines the personalities who have become their heroes

STUDENT leaders in the townships may come from as many varied backgrounds as there are families in the black community but they have a common educational background.

Like their schoolmates throughout the country all are "true" products of the much maligned Bantu Education which they curse as the greatest burden any pupil could have been asked to carry.

They find it ironic that a system of education believed to have been designed to prepare blacks for "perpetual servitude under white masters" has produced the most radicalised pupils ever to enter a South African classroom.

They blame this situation on the environment both inside and outside those classrooms.

Some recall their first years at school when they were placed in bleak classrooms, in many cases without desks.

They remember the "platoon system" which confronted teachers with morning and afternoon sessions of invariably overcrowded classes.

This meant the pupils could not expect any specialised attention from the overworked teachers, many of whom were ill-prepared for the job.

By contrast, they say, their white counterparts enjoyed the benefits of compulsory



**A crowded and makeshift black school at the start of the school year in 1984. Though not typical, the conditions in the school are not unusual and overcrowding is chronic, even at the best of modern black schools.**

education which included well furnished classrooms, properly trained teachers, a low teacher-pupil ratio and satisfactory recreational facilities at their schools.

Some remember days when they had to be sent back home by their teachers because they had not paid school fees or did not have the required books.

Some also recall problems they had because of the lack of the proper school uniform.

Not much changed for them at secondary school in terms of facilities.

If anything, their situation became worse. They had to pay higher school fees, more for books and make do with ill-equipped laboratories and

libraries — where these existed.

Their teachers, trained mainly in English, were forced to teach 50 percent of subjects in Afrikaans, a language very few of them could use adequately.

While they sympathised with their teachers in this predicament, they felt let down because "our teachers did not fight this move."

They attribute the initial antagonism of the black pupils to their teachers in the last decade to "the docile manner in which the teachers accepted the ill-conceived directive from the Department (of Bantu Education)."

Some say they lost most of the respect they had for their teachers at that stage.

Sporting facilities are at a rudimentary level at most black schools.

Many schools do not have their own and have to share the meagre facilities of their communities. Their organised activities are generally limited to soccer, basketball, some softball and a bit of tennis.

Through contact with friends enrolled at mixed schools in the white areas, township pupils know of the decent recreational facilities at many white schools, including swimming pools.

By contrast, pupils in Atteridgeville have to share two small pools with about 80 000 other residents.

The student leaders say it is to the credit of most black families that pupils can even graduate to university from such daunting educational and social environments.

They talk of the ease with which pupils can turn to petty card and dice gambling at street corners, sometimes with serious consequences, including stabbings or arrest. They talk of the ready availability of liquor to pupils — a great temptation for many.

They talk of these things and say until the school environment is made "attractive" to pupils, the schools will lose the struggle against the counter-attractions and the high drop-outs will remain, to the detriment of the black community and the rest of South Africa.



# Natal toddlers hurt in stoning

DURBAN. — More than 100 Lamontville pupils stoned a pre-primary school bus, injuring 17 small children, in a wave of unrest which swept through Durban's black townships yesterday.

Police also said they used teargas to break up crowds throwing rocks at police and stoning vehicles in other townships, including Soweto and Mamelodi, near Pretoria.

## Protest

The pre-primary school bus was one of three buses stoned by pupils boycotting classes in protest against the killing of attorney Mrs Victoria Mxenge, wife of murdered civil-rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

The injured children from the Gwala Street Pre-Primary School in Lamontville were taken to King Edward VIII Hospital in two ambulances. Most were treated for minor cuts and abrasions but four were more seriously hurt. The children were

released from hospital yesterday afternoon.

In KwaMashu a car, a delivery van and a bus were set alight and a school and police vehicle were stoned. There were incidents of looting at a supermarket and several stores.

## Closed

In Lamontville, offices and a workshop of the development board were stoned. In two of the incidents police used tearsmoke to disperse crowds.

Many of the schools in the townships of Umlazi, Lamontville, KwaMashu and Chesterville closed yesterday after pupils boycotted classes.

A Soweto youth was stabbed and killed by a Putco bus-driver yesterday after a group attacked the driver, stabbed him in the leg and tried to rob him, a Putco spokesman said.

According to a police public relations department situation report, isolated incidents of stone-throwing and at-

tempted arson occurred in Soweto yesterday.

In Alexandra, three black women were slightly injured when the Ikaye High School was stoned by youths.

In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a car and a delivery motorcycle were extensively damaged by arsonists, the report said.

In Ackerville, near Witbank, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by fire, while in Mamelodi police arrested a man who stoned a police vehicle.

## Sleeping

In Bloemfontein, police are investigating a case of arson after a petrol bomb was thrown into a room where 10 young girls were sleeping on Sunday night. No one was hurt.

Another petrol bomb was thrown into a storeroom, causing R8 000 worth of damage at Monument Place of Safety in Ehrlich Park. — Own Correspondents, Sapa and UPI

# Wepsac to decide on school boycott

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Students Action Committee (Wepsac) will decide tomorrow whether to resume the boycott which saw attendance figures at high schools in the Western Cape plunge last week.

Wepsac, the organization monitoring the boycott, called off the boycott yesterday and will meet tomorrow to reassess the situation.

Meanwhile, attendance figures for schools in the area had increased yesterday, according to a press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan. He said:

- Attendance at 22 secondary schools in the Wynberg area had been normal, but three reported a low attendance.

- There was a 94 percent attendance figure in the Athlone area.

- Schools in Mitchells Plain reported normal attendances, except at two schools, with an overall attendance rate of 89 percent.

- Attendance was normal in the Bellville area, except for one school.

- Schools in Paarl, except for two, reported normal attendance.

Our correspondent reports that there was an improvement in attendance at Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage secondary schools yesterday, but pupils at Cradock's Michausdal Secondary School staged a total boycott of classes.

Mr Jordaan said attendance at secondary schools in these areas improved tremendously yesterday and pupils at only two schools in the area stayed away from class.

The department's two Graaff-Reinet schools reported 80 percent and 90 percent of pupils attending class.

At East London's John Bisseker Secondary, where 30 percent of pupils attended class on Friday, 80 percent were at their desks yesterday.

Witbank's school boycott in the townships of KwaGugha, Ackerville and Lynville yesterday entered its fourth week. The three senior secondary schools, seven higher primary schools and 12 lower primary schools were deserted yesterday.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that students at the Soweto College of Education have decided temporarily to end their class boycott if two white "racist" lecturers are removed from the college.

Students said they would resume lectures pending the outcome of a meeting between a parents' delegation and the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in Pretoria this week.

They will go back to classes on condition that the two white teachers do not enter the school. The teachers have been suspended while the matter is being investigated.

# Primary 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 soldiers, police and railway township moved into the area on Friday about 11.30am 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 mini-bus."

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.

# Students vote to continue boycott

AKW 6/8/50  
Education Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape have decided — by a majority of six votes — to continue their boycott of lectures until Friday.

SRC members had difficulty maintaining order to count the show of hands at a meeting on the campus yesterday. Proposals that students return to lectures were rejected.

The position would be reviewed tomorrow, SRC general secretary Mr Russell McGregor said.

Meanwhile, increased school attendances were reported by the Press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J E Jordaan.

An average 92 percent of pupils were at 22 schools in the Wynberg circuit area, although attendance was very low at three.

Athlone schools had an average 94 percent attendance and Mitchell's Plain 89 percent.

In the northern areas attendance was normal except for Macassar Secondary, where

only 53 pupils of 1 000 attended.

Paarl and Worcester schools reported normal attendance but at three schools pupils were insisting on alternative programmes.

Earlier, the Western Province Students' Action Committee decided to call off the boycott until tomorrow, when the situation will be reassessed.

● Students at the University of Cape Town hold a student assembly today when a response to the state of emergency will be debated.

Cape Times 6/8/85 (50)

# Petrol-bomb attack on offices at UWC

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

ABOUT 3 000 University of the Western Cape students yesterday voted narrowly to extend until Friday their week-long boycott of lectures — only hours after the offices of the student representative council had been petrol-bombed.

The blaze in the SRC offices began about 1am yesterday, destroying furniture and blackening the walls and ceiling.

Campus security officers were alerted by students and quelled the blaze before it could spread. They found two windows smashed and the remains of a petrol bomb inside the office.

## 'Baffled'

Mr Alex Fisher, a member of the SRC and third-year theology student, said SRC members were baffled by the attack.

Mr Russell McGregor, secretary of the SRC, said he believed the petrol-bombing was a clear attempt to intimidate the SRC.

"They want to scare us to prevent us taking any action which will help towards liberating our people — but we'll continue to voice our opinion regardless," Mr McGregor said.

At yesterday morning's mass student meeting, attended initially by about 3 000 students, speakers appealed for order so that a count of hands could be taken on the boycott vote.



The charred SRC office at the University of the Western Cape where a petrol bomb ignited early yesterday morning.

After several counts, the vote was found to be narrowly in favour of the boycott continuing.

● In Guguletu, police filmed pupils who attended a prayer service for Mr Siphwe Mathiso, the 18-year-old youth who was shot dead by police following a protest march in the township last Monday.

Pupils from schools

throughout the Greater Guguletu area (Guguletu/Nyanga/Crossroads), converged on the NY1 home of Mr Mathiso's parents.

During the prayer service, police reaction unit members took up positions in nearby sidestreets but the pupils emerged from the home and dispersed into small groups.

Ables 7/18/57 ~~50~~ 50

# 30 held after demo at Mrs Mandela's home

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thirty people were arrested at the Brandfort home of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, after incidents of unrest in the township.

Mrs Mandela was in Johannesburg at the time.

A police spokesman said the incident was preceded by a school boycott in the township. Rioters also looted a bottletore.

He said that about 50 people gathered in front of Mrs Mandela's home about 10.50am. They carried placards and were armed with knives, sharpened wires, spades, hammers, picks, bricks and broken bottles.

When they were asked by the police to disperse they hurled stones and a petrol-bomb.

The police used quirts and rubber bullets to disperse them.

Some of the rioters ran into Mrs Mandela's home and the police used tearsmoke to drive them out.

The police spokesman said that 19 men and 11 women were arrested.

Seven petrol-bombs and five litres of petrol in plastic containers were confiscated.

● It was earlier reported that the Mandelas' 18-month-old grandchild had disappeared after the raid. But a spokesman for the family said today the child was found at a neighbour's home at 6pm last night.

# Barns ON target!

HR645 7/19/85

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## — and money keeps rolling in

Staff Writer SYDNEY DUVAL reviews the swift progress of The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, which has reached its target of R175 000

THE Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund has hit its target of R175 000 — and is still going strong.

The fund was launched late one afternoon in May after an elderly, determined man named John Passmore, more accustomed to back-room work or walking a cricket pitch with an affable

A hefty shove came from former Springbok rugby captain Morne du Plessis, former Springbok cricket captain Peter Kirsten and Springbok spin bowler Denys Hobson. Each gave R500 and challenged other sportsmen to put something back into the game for the less privileged.

R5 000 sponsorships came in steadily — Protea Assurance, Mobil, Peninsula Beverage Company, Barlow Rand, Otis Elevator Company, SA Nylon Spinners,



He had a story to tell that same Town soon look to its





which was initiated by Mr Bob Swiegelaar of the Department of Education and Training and organised by businessman Mr Doug Anderson.

## The State

The project would be a joint venture between the State, which had already given an initial R350 000, private enterprise, citizens and black school staff and parents.

The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund was established and with its R5 000 donation set about launching the campaign. The fund was on its way.

It quickly gathered momentum with R5 000 from Mr Carl van Rooyen, a former Villagers front row rugby player and now managing director of Transcape Steels.

"Any sizeable company which employs blacks should be keen on a project that aims to give their children a better life," he said.

## Businesswoman

Next came a R5 000 donation from a Rondebosch businesswoman who wanted to remain unnamed. All she would say was: "There is nothing better for race relations and the betterment of the family than sport — it is better to give than to receive."

Former Springbok water polo player Mr Solly Yach, who heads the Mauerberger Foundation Fund, sent in R5 000 with this message: "The project is an important cause that is long overdue — to provide equal facilities for all."

The first black manager of a Pick 'n Pay store in the Western Cape, Mr Stanley Nongogo, celebrated his appointment by persuading his company to give R5 000. He said: "This is something big, something good and dynamic for the community."

His example was soon followed by sponsorships of R5 000 each from Truworths, Woolworths, LTA and Murray and Roberts.

Peninsula pensioners and a Fresnaye poker school were among the many individuals and small groups who were beginning to support the fund with their R10s, R20s, R25s and R50s.

then bit for black sportsfields.

Contributions from families began to pour in in memory of SACS schoolboy Andrew Wilkinson, who drowned after his canoe capsized on the Breede River near Robertson.

To date contributions in Andrew's memory total R958,22 — a remarkable tribute to a schoolboy and the cause friends have chosen to honour in his name.

Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund sent in R10 000 with this comment: "The sportsfield campaign strikes us as the kind of initiative that should be rewarded — it's a very creative project."

## Dreams

A R25 000 bonanza from the Bantu Sports Club Trust in Johannesburg last week sent the fund past the R150 000 mark. BP kept it going with R5 000, followed by R5 000 each from the Glen and Hazel Wright Memorial Trust, the Ruth and Anita Wise Charitable and Educational Trust and the American company Warner Lambert.

The target was reached yesterday with a pledge of R5 000 from the SA Perm and R70 in donations in memory of Andrew Wilkinson.

More contributions have already been pledged that could take the fund to the R200 000 mark, a figure beyond John Passmore's wildest dreams.



### CONTRIBUTORS

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund         | R5 000  |
| Caltex                                      | R10 000 |
| Transcape Steels                            | R5 000  |
| Anonymous, Rondebosch                       | R5 000  |
| The Mauerberger Foundation Fund             | R5 000  |
| Pick 'n Pay                                 | R5 000  |
| Truworths                                   | R5 000  |
| Woolworths                                  | R5 000  |
| David Graaff Foundation                     | R5 000  |
| LTA   | R5 000  |
| Murray and Roberts                          | R5 000  |
| Protea Assurance                            | R5 000  |
| Peninsula Beverage Co                       | R5 000  |
| SA Nylon Spinners                           | R5 000  |
| Barlow Rand (Cape)                          | R5 000  |
| Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund | R10 000 |
| Bantu Sports Club Trust                     | R25 000 |
| Syrets Trust Ltd                            | R5 000  |
| Mobil                                       | R5 000  |
| Otis  | R5 000  |



|  |        |
|--|--------|
| BP   | R5 000 |
| Gerald and Hazel Wright Memorial Trust                           | R5 000 |
| Ruth and Anita Wise Charitable and Educational Trust             | R5 000 |
| Warner Lambert   | R5 000 |
| SA Perm  | R5 000 |
| Clutch and Brake Supplies Ltd                                    | R5 000 |
| Powerbolt Ltd  | R100   |
| General Motors   | R100   |
| Staff of Rempres   | R23    |
| O'Connell Maathe and Partners, Consulting Engineers              | R500   |
| Natal Building Society (Vineyard branch)                         | R50    |
| Webbs Pharmacy   | R500   |
| Willard Foods  | R1000  |
| Young and Rubican  | R7,30  |
| Trendpak   | R25    |
| Golden Acre Pharmacy   | R50    |
| Adderley Street Pharmacy   | R50    |
| Koeborg Civil Contractors in memory of Andrew Wilkinson          | R50    |
| J Bock and Son   | R100   |
| Young & Rubican - McKirsty Schonfeldt                            | R100   |
| Cape Refrigeration   | R100   |
| MB Divaris Real Estate   | R20    |
| The Tannenbaum Family Foundation                                 | R50    |
| Green Point AFC  | R100   |
| Anonymous  | R750   |
| Morne du Plessis   | R500   |
| Peter Kirsten  | R500   |
| Denys Hobson   | R500   |
| Frank and Edna Barlow Charitable Trust                           | R50    |
| EGS, Three Anchor Bay  | R5     |
| Mr & Mrs J Meredith in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                | R15    |
| DJH Byers in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                          | R10    |
| Mr and Mrs L Schwan and family in memory of Andrew Wilkinson     | R15    |
| Mr and Mrs U Andersen, Rondebosch, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson | R15    |
| Miles Family, Newlands, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson            | R10    |
| Anonymous  | R15    |
| E Minott, Newlands in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                 | R10    |
| Macdonald Family in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                   | R20    |
| Barrett Family, Constantia, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson        | R25    |
| Mrs B Gassert in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                      | R20    |
| Miss RP McCormick, Rondebosch, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson     | R15    |
| Herzlia Middle School  | R100   |
| Mrs GJ St L Lindbergh  | R500   |
| International Football Association                               | R250   |
| JJ Starke  | R20    |
| Madelienne and Evans Westall                                     | R10    |
| The Book Club in loving memory of Andrew Wilkinson               | R30    |
| I Choritz, Sea Point   | R10    |
| Mr & Mrs HA Garvy  | R250   |
| In memory of Gordon Dalgleish                                    | R500   |
| NJ Beyers, Mouille Point   | R10    |
| W Raub   | R25    |
| Mrs Gladys van Zyl   | R10    |
| "Puppets", Somerset West   | R10    |
| Fred & Muriel Kossuth  | R250   |
| M Towers, Bergvliet  | R250   |
| Dr RL Llewellyn  | R50    |
| D Reid, Fish Hoek  | R50    |
| Mr FC Bishop   | R20    |
| JM de Villiers, Cape Town  | R25    |
| Mrs HE Patten  | R10    |
| T Rosier, Zeekoeivlei  | R10    |
| RJ & M Wood  | R10    |
| Louis Boet Segal   | R54    |
| Anonymous  | R00,30 |
| Mrs GC Knight  | R10    |
| E McCormick, Fish Hoek   | R5     |
| Anonymous  | R10    |
| Michael Felthun  | R100   |
| Mico Smuts   | R50    |
| G Weinberg, Sea Point  | R10    |
| Eulalie Stott  | R50    |
| ML Greenwood, Pinelands  | R20    |
| Mrs ISG Langmuir   | R250   |
| R Roettgen, Sea Point  | R25    |
| Fresnaye Card School   | R90    |
| S Nieuwmeier   | R10    |
| Charmaine Willemburg, Keewyn                                     | R10    |

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Lawson family, Somerset West   | R20    |
| H Green  | R5     |
| E Hoffman, Mouille Point   | R20    |
| PA Sargeant, Plumstead   | R10    |
| JH Cobb, Rosebank  | R100   |
| In memory of Clive Corder  | R400   |
| In memory of RJ Burt   | R25    |
| Mr FWG Belstead  | R10    |
| Anonymous  | R50    |
| Anonymous  | R50    |
| BP Rabinowitz  | R500   |
| W Levitt   | R25    |
| JL Kennedy   | R10    |
| TA Mulvihal  | R20    |
| NH Fisher, Kommetjie   | R200   |
| In memory of Gordon Dalgleish  | R500   |
| G Wiltshire  | R10    |
| E Craig  | R30    |
| Betty and Tony Benjamin  | R10    |
| "A friend"   | R25    |
| R & C Gerber's blackjack game  | R25    |
| GP Ashton  | R50    |
| DM Grootes, Newlands   | R25    |
| Maxine Tyfield, Claremont  | R25    |
| SAA Hancock  | R25    |
| Marcia Geldenhuys  | R25    |
| CF Saunders  | R10    |
| Alderman David Bloomberg   | R200   |
| Doctors Ashberg, Rosenberg, Munitz and JaHcobson, Sea Point                    | R100   |
| Donald S Ratcliffe, Claremont  | R100   |
| LG Sanders   | R10    |
| AB Gardner   | R5     |
| Mr & Mrs O'Shea's 50th wedding anniversary                                     | R50    |
| Dr & Mrs Basil Sacks, Bergvliet  | R100   |
| Roger & Jenny in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                                    | R20    |
| JS Impey   | R100   |
| Mrs EC Olsen in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                                     | R15    |
| Mr & Mrs D Devine in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                                | R20    |
| G J Bernstein, Claremont   | R100   |
| Cheryl White   | R20    |
| Mr and Mrs L Schwan, Platteklouf, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                | R15    |
| Anonymous  | R15    |
| Zola Sousa, Newlands, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                            | R40    |
| Mr and Mrs J Moodliar, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                           | R20    |
| Sylvia, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson  | R2     |
| Mr and Mrs and Mr and Mrs Berest, Eagland, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson       | R36,32 |
| Mum, Dad and Claire, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                             | R100   |
| Murray and Roberts Civils (Coastal), in memory of Andrew Wilkinson             | R200   |
| S Geach  | R10    |
| Anonymous  | R20    |
| In memory of Jim Case, who would be 15 this year, from his loving grandparents | R10    |
| Cameroon, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson, a good teammate                       | R10    |
| D F Blewett, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                                     | R20    |
| Coopers and Lybrand  | R100   |
| Professor and Mrs M Berger and family, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson           | R100   |
| Sbeta Duncan Smith, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                              | R10    |
| G Roy and L Phillips   | R10    |
| Anonymous  | R10    |
| Alan and Joanne Upson  | R25    |
| Kirsch family, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                                   | R50    |
| Dr JRH Tooke   | R20    |
| Plumstead High School prefects   | R100   |
| Viola Sandell, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                                   | R20    |
| Mr and Mrs C V C Elliott, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson                        | R50    |

# Families flee township riots

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A youth was shot dead yesterday and several Indian families living in Inanda left the area in a large panic as unrest continued in the townships surrounding Durban.

At least 40 people were taken to a truck depot in Phoenix Industrial Park. A few had returned to their homes by

last night.

Mr Ranjith Ramnarain said he was at the depot when reports of bad rioting in Inanda came through.

"We first tried to reach their homes in cars and trucks, but had to turn around after mobs stoned us.

## Policeman

"We then took a pan-technicon and amid flying stones drove to the families and took them out of the area."

The youth was shot dead when a policeman opened fire after attackers set fire to his house and car in KwaMashu destroying both.

Buses were stoned and two stores in Ntuzuma and KwaMashu were looted of goods worth more than R50 000.

Rampaging mobs also attacked South African and overseas journalists, injuring two of them and damaging their cars.

Rioters stoned a Putco bus and looted the Phoenix Cash Store.

Police used teargas to disperse the mob who later moved to a nearby store owned by Mr Laljeeth Rathan.

They smashed their way in and looted it before moving to the homes of two Indian families from where they took TV sets and other goods.

Several vehicles were stoned at the entrance to Phoenix township including a light delivery truck which was forced off the road. The injured driver was saved by an army helicopter crew.

Police said a crowd of about 2 000 attacked police at the KwaMashu shopping complex. Police baton-charged the stone-throwing youths and used teargas to disperse them. No one was injured.

A police spokesman said police and private cars were stoned by youths on the Umlazi highway. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the youths and no arrests were made.

The house of a Chesterville councillor was petrol-bombed early yesterday while he and his family were trapped inside.

"We prayed and used water on the burning curtains," Mrs Rose Ngunbene, the councillor's wife, said.

Divisional manager of Putco for KwaMashu and Ntuzuma, Mr Ritchie Stevenson, said five buses were stoned and damaged in the township yesterday.

Mr Roger Harris of Worldwide Television said he and a colleague, Mr Alvin Fredricks were slightly injured when stone-throwing youths attacked their car in Ntuzuma and two newsmen from Agence France Presse's car was also stoned.

Mr Soobry Govender of the Press Trust of South Africa was robbed of a tape recorder and cash.

Meanwhile thousands of schoolchildren in the townships around Durban and Maritzburg boycotted classes for the second day yesterday in protest at the murder of civil-rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge and the state of emergency.

And dozens of retailers in the townships — including Checkers — have closed their stores for fear of violence.

All schools in the Imbali area in Maritzburg and in Lamontville and Chesterville in Durban had been affected by the schools' boycotts, according to the Department of Education and Training's Natal director, Mr P J P Nicholson.

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CAPE TIMES

8/8/85

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# Bonteheuwel pupils arrested

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

QUIRT-WIELDING policemen arrested five Bonteheuwel 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 Bonteheuwel High School pupils at Bonteheuwel 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.

# Nabe: illiteracy rife in Ciskei

Dispatch  
08-08-85  
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**Dispatch Reporter**  
**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Statistics of the quality and quantity of black school leavers in Southern Africa showed a gloomy picture, the Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, said at a literacy course at Fort Cox Agricultural College near here.

He said that of a total of 704 350 school leavers between Sub Standard A and Std 10, a total of 161 650 had left school without Sub Std A. They were therefore completely illiterate. Another 195 300 had left between Sub Std A and Std 2 and were thus semi-literate.

Mr Nabe said this large number of pupils could only be employed in the lowliest of unskilled work.

With the rapid expansion of technology, the type of work these people had done in the past was rapidly shrinking. Machinery needed to be manipulated by literate people only.

He said the position in Ciskei was as bad as in the rest of South Africa. In 1984, Ciskei had had 11 650 illiterate school leavers and 5 650 semi-literate school leavers. These were very large numbers considering the school population of Ciskei and that schooling in Ciskei had started nearly two centuries ago.

This "catastrophe had to be halted" and then reversed immediately, in order to minimise waste in human resources and in terms of expenditure. The money spent in keeping at school for any length of

time the illiterate school leavers was money that had been "washed down the drain".

The effort of educating such pupils was altogether unproductive.

Mr Nabe said the reasons for early school leavers were many. Numerous as they might be, the blame fell chiefly on the classroom situation and the class teacher.

He asked if teachers who taught beginners were dedicated, and if so, if their methods were appropriate. What guidance did the principal give? Was she capable of giving guidance at all?

He asked what the role of the inspector was. Was it that of fault-finding and submitting

monotonous reports to head office? Could teachers appeal to the inspector for guidance and receive it?

Mr Nabe recommended that the adult education division of his department undertake, as part of their work, to salvage and rehabilitate all school leavers who desired to get back into the stream of learning.

"The reward is the achievements of your pupils and their success," he said.

"The reward is in inspiring these people with hope and giving them a sense of being part of a nation that struggles to rise and develop itself. The division of adult education is indeed an instrument of human development."

ARGAS 8/8/81 50

# Pupils walk out of meeting to launch new association

Staff Reporter

SOME pupils walked out of a meeting to launch a parent, teacher and students' association for the Belhar No 2 secondary school, saying they saw it as an attempt to force pupils back to school.

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr Richard Dudley, told the meeting at the Belhar Civic Centre last night that pupils "should not make decisions which conflict with their parents or the national struggle".

"Parents, pupils and teachers must stand together and get down to the business of education and not go chasing ghosts and shadows," Mr Dudley said.

"The students have declared themselves opposed to gutter education. They must now show the same guts and courage in fighting their way through the system and prov-

ing themselves in organisations," he said.

The meeting's chairman, Mr Dennis Hendricks, asked by a parent "to give pupils a directive from the chair about returning to school" said he believed there should be "education before liberation".

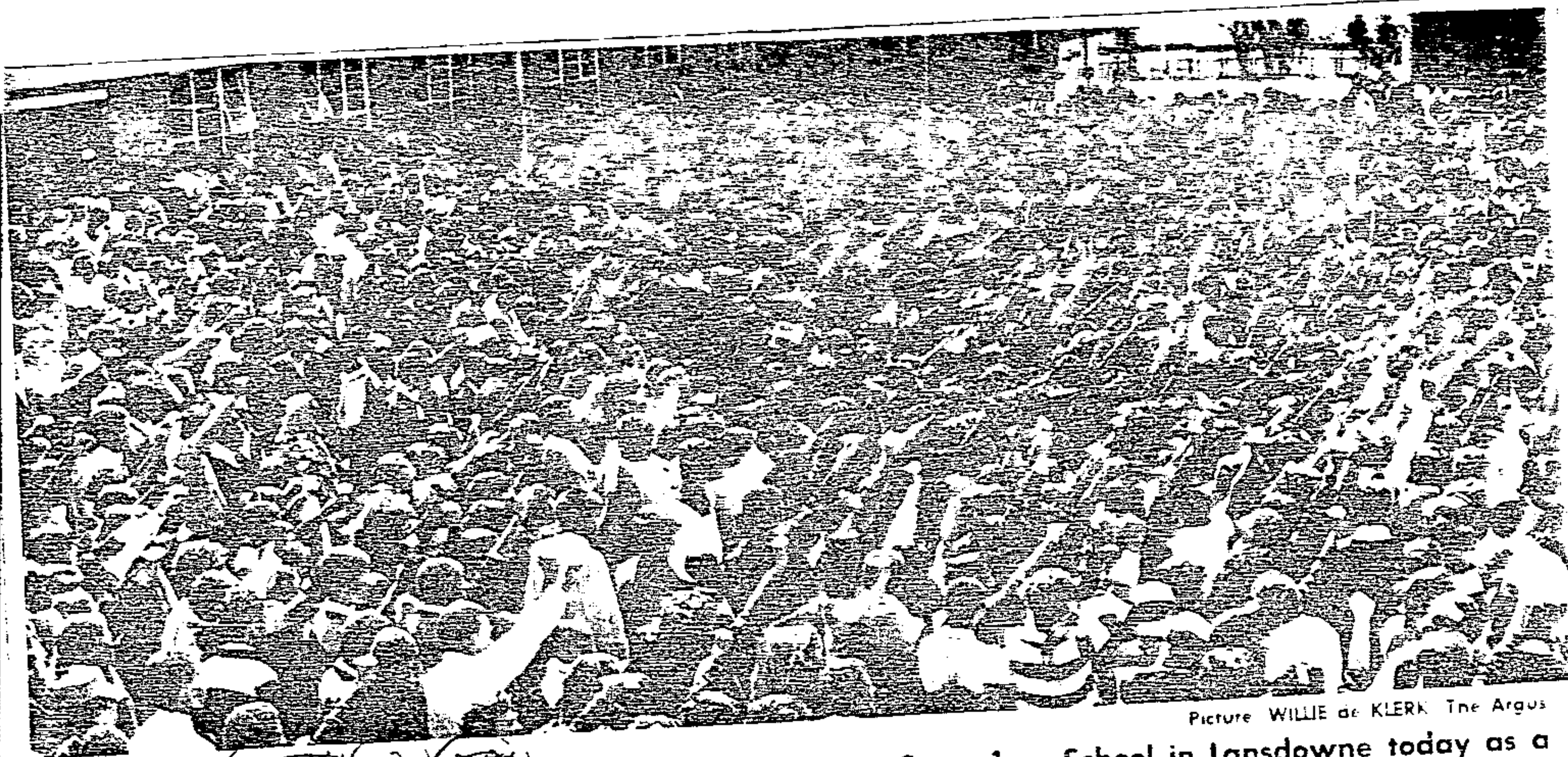
This was likely to draw differing opinions from pupils "whose cry is liberation before education", he said.

Some of the few pupils who attended left shortly before the end of the meeting, saying they were unhappy with Mr Dudley's attitude.

"The whole thing is an attempt to force us back to school," one said.

Some approached Mr Dudley and Mr Hendricks afterwards to explain their position. "What we want is education for liberation," a pupil said.

A steering committee was elected to organise the establishment of the PTSA.



Picture WILLIE de KLERK The Argus

8/26/85  
About 2,000 pupils attended a rally at Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne today as a boycott of classes continued at most Peninsula schools.

## More violence in Peninsula

(Cont from Page 1)

Pick'n Pay, OK. Foschini, Topics, a clothing shop and a restaurant were also damaged.

A security guard said youths attacked twice, at 1pm and at 2pm. When police arrested some of them, parents intervened and remonstrated with the police.

A number of parents and children were apparently taken away by police following the incident.

In Khayelitsha yesterday arsonists set fire to three classrooms at Site C, causing extensive damage.

● See Page 14

# Most Border pupils in class boycott

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Dispatch  
08:08:55

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The majority of pupils in the Border region were boycotting classes, Mr E. Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday.

Mr Posselt said there were various reasons for the stayaway. Some pupils were boycotting classes in solidarity with people who had been detained while the boycott in some townships had been caused by the general situation in the townships.

He said there was a total boycott at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village yesterday. Qaqamba Secondary School in Duncan Village had shown some improvement with 51 per cent attendance — an increase of 21 per cent over the 30 per cent attendance a day before. There was a total boycott of classes at Qaqamba last week.

Pupils at Forbes Grant Secondary School in King William's Town have been boycotting classes since last week.

Mzoxolo Secondary School in Stutterheim was also boycotted. The stayaway there started

last week.

Mr Posselt said the pupils at Mzoxolo were demanding the release of detained people.

Pupils at Lawson Secondary School and those of three primary schools in Fort Beaufort had been boycotting classes since May this year. Mr Posselt said he was not aware of the reasons for the stayaway.

He did not say which three primary schools were boycotting classes in Fort Beaufort.

At Tubaletu, also in Fort Beaufort, the attendance was normal. Tubaletu is a secondary school with boarding facilities situated close to Lawson Secondary School.

There was fair attendance at Grahamstown primary schools but secondary schools were deserted by pupils yesterday.

In Adelaide, there was 43 per cent attendance at secondary schools and 75 per cent in primary schools, Mr Posselt said.

Meanwhile, Daily Dispatch correspondents report that groups of youths disrupted classes at almost every school in Soweto's Orlando, Meadowlands and Diepkloof suburbs

yesterday.

Those mostly affected were pupils from high schools who were forced to leave their classes and go home.

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.

It is reported from Cape Town that police arrested five Bontheuwel pupils when they dispersed crowds of schoolchildren in two separate incidents in the Peninsula yesterday. A police spokesman said they would be charged with attending an illegal gathering.

Students boycotting classes at the University of Cape Town (UCT) called on the university's senate to award an honorary degree to the imprisoned ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

About 200 students picketed outside the university's main campus along De Waal Drive with placards condemning the state of emergency during rush-hour yesterday afternoon.

Police maintained a low profile.

# Public violence: Youths jailed

EAST LONDON. — A 17-year-old found guilty of public violence was given an effective four-year jail term yesterday while four teenage co-accused were also put behind bars.

Five youths and eight men were found guilty in the Regional Court here of acts of public violence.

Ten were also found guilty of attending an illegal gathering.

The case followed a meeting of high school students and parents in October last year, which was followed by several incidents of stone-throwing and arson in Tinus township, Fort Beaufort.

The 17-year-old was sentenced to six years, two of which were suspended for five years.

A 15-year-old and two 17-year-olds were sen-

tenced to four years, two suspended for five, and another 17-year-old also received four years, 18 months of which were suspended for five years.

Mkiti Vara, 18, Nzinasi Rangula, 18, Maglasi Mkenlay, 41, and Mteteli Baartman, 18, were each sentenced to four years, two suspended for five.

## Concurrent

Victor Nabi, 20, Joe Ndlebe, 20, Lucky August, 19, and Headman Zilana, 35, were sentenced to four years, 18 months suspended for five years.

Those guilty of attending an illegal gathering were sentenced to a further six months to run concurrently with their other prison sentences.

The SAP station commander in Fort Beau-

fort, Captain Gerhard Grobbelaar, told the court boycotting of schools in the area had started in August last year, but that no incidents of violence occurred there until the meeting of high school students and parents.

Since then, he said, the unrest had sharply increased in Fort Beaufort. Since last October, property to the value of R930 000 had been destroyed and 12 people killed during unrest.

The high school meeting had been banned because "trouble was expected".

In mitigation Mf B B Ntonga, for the accused, said that if the meeting had not been banned, the incidents of violence would "probably" not have occurred. — Sapa



CAF Timi 12/8/85  
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## 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 (Weesac) 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.

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# Alarm as hunger hits Peninsula children

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of Peninsula children go to school hungry and the situation gets worse every day as more and more people lose jobs.

● The Peninsula School Feeding Association receives fresh applications for help every week.

● World Vision estimates that 20 percent more people are malnourished than 12 months ago.

● The Red Cross is running feeding schemes in Namaqualand, where the closing of mines has meant no jobs and no prospects for thousands of people.

● In Atlantis school principals say up to half their pupils do not get enough to eat and fainting from hunger is "not unusual".

Mr Norman Freeman, organiser for the Peninsula Schools Feeding Association, said the association was feeding 160 000 children at 284 schools and fresh applications were being received every week.

## Aggravating

He said unemployment, especially in Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain, was aggravating malnutrition.

"The situation is getting worse every week," said Mr Freeman.

Principals of schools in Atlantis estimated that up to half their pupils were malnourished.

"When you get children fainting in assembly you know it's because they haven't eaten."

Principals said health surveys had shown an increasing number of children with skin diseases and other ailments associated with malnutrition.

Mrs Jeanne Welsh, a Red Cross spokesman, said the organisation was mostly involved in projects outside the urban areas.

The situation was especially critical in Namaqualand and several projects were helping to feed thousands of people.

Mrs Hildegard Grant, regional representative of World Vision, said malnutrition in the Cape was not as severe as in some parts of Transvaal, but unemployment was having a severe effect of people's ability to feed themselves.

"Parents have no money. They cannot buy food for themselves or their children and it is getting worse."

"We help by setting up labour bureaux, small businesses and by teaching people skills and handcrafts and how to grow their own vegetables," said Mrs Grant.

Mr Peter Oberholzer, area manager for World Vision, calculated that 20 percent more people were malnourished than a year ago.

# Traders in bid to cut theft in shops

Labour Reporter

BUSINESSMEN in Mitchell's Plain are giving meals to children rather than lose out to increasing shoplifting attributed to unemployment in the area.

This is one of the findings of a survey in the Beacon Valley area carried out by the Mitchell's Plain Minister's Fraternal, the Mitchell's Plain Advice Office and the Clothing Workers Union.

The three groups combined because each was being called on to deal with different aspects of what they viewed as the same problem — the effects of unemployment.

Areas covered by the survey were the family, schooling, unemployment and the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The survey showed 30 percent of householders were in arrears with rent, 15 percent were unemployed, 24 percent of households had one breadwinner unemployed and 60 percent had lodgers of whom 33 percent were unemployed.

## PROBLEMS

The high rate of lodging was linked with the economic situation and housing problems. Families took in lodgers to help with rents but there was also a housing shortage. In many cases, the lodgers later lost jobs, creating further problems.

The Rev Maxwell Malan of the Ministers Fraternal said: "Families already having problems with unemployment find it difficult to turn a lodger out if he becomes unemployed."

Many psychological problems were encountered, including guilt over the situation and frustration, leading to family problems.

The Advice Office takes up rent and eviction problems and has so far successfully halted the evictions of 11 families and gained reduced rentals for 41.

The Advice Office supplies meals to about 120 people three times a week financed with gifts from businessmen and individuals.

# 'Girl not treated after alleged rape'

By Lesley Cowling

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A pupil at an industrial school was not examined or treated after she alleged she had been raped, because the headmaster did not believe her, a Johannesburg regional court was told yesterday.

The headmaster, who may not be named, said he considered the story of her rape "unlikely" and did nothing about it.

He was being cross-examined in the trial of Mrs Magdalena Jacoba dos Santos Nunes (37) of Esselen Street, Hillbrow, who is accused of harbouring the 16-year-old girl after she ran away.

Mrs Nunes has pleaded not guilty, saying she sheltered the girl because of "inhuman" treatment — beatings and imprisonment — she received at the school.

The defence is trying to prove the treatment of the girl was against the public interest and the principles of the Children's Act and, therefore, she was justified in running away.

It claims the girl was beaten severely,

STAR 14/8/85  
sometimes receiving as many as 12 blows with a leather strap at one time, that she was kept in a dirty cell alone for up to 14 days without water and forced to look at the mutilated body of a murdered friend to "teach her a lesson".

The girl is said to have attempted suicide three times because of this treatment and saw running away as an alternative to suicide.

During cross-examination, the headmaster said he heard that the girl had been raped at a filling station after escaping from the school. She returned after the alleged assault, but he did not investigate to see whether her story was true.

Counsel for the defence, Mr P J van R Henning, said the headmaster told journalists from a Sunday newspaper that the girl had been raped — showing that he believed it, but did nothing.

The headmaster denied this. He said he told the newspaper he had not believed the story.

Mr Henning also told the headmaster that if the girl did not receive psychiatric treatment



The "Sannie" strap and the pants the girls were required to wear during beatings. Right: Mrs dos Santos Nunes, accused of harbouring one of the girls.

soon, she would take her own life. He said the headmaster had caused a girl with severe psychological problems to be sent to a prison-like place by recommending she go to a reformatory.

In answer to a question, the headmaster agreed that some of the girls fell pregnant to get out of the school. He said, however, that

one could not assume it was the school's fault that the girls wanted to leave.

He denied the school encouraged girls from the age of 15 to receive periodic contraceptive injections, saying that they were merely made available to the pupils.

Earlier yesterday, the headmaster confirmed that girls were

locked in a cell or beaten with a leather strap as "therapy".

The court was shown the instrument he used — a wooden-handled leather strap with the name "Sannie" written on it. The court was also shown a pair of flowered stretch pants the girls were required to wear during the beatings.

The hearing continues.

# Plea to students to go back to classes

**Dispatch Reporter**  
BISHO — The Ciskei Department of Education has made an urgent appeal to pupils and students boycotting classes to return to classes.

A statement issued by the department said that the administrative matters that culminated in the students' stay-away from classes and also loss of life had left the department highly concerned.

The independent thinking and aspirations of today's students were highly appreciated but the end results regrettable.

The stay-away revolved around the shortage or non-availability of library books, laboratory equipment, a change from monitor to SRC system, electricity supply and the upgrading of certain amenities.

The statement said that having assessed and

re-considered these general complaints and in full view of the fact that the majority of students involved in the present stay-away were financed by pensioners or guardians in the low income group and that some of the complaints might be genuine and deserving cases, the boycotts were regarded as nothing less than working against progress and development which was a cornerstone of every nation in the world.

"Having that in mind and as a background to the department's fundamental principles of catering for educational needs, the Ciskei Department of Education is, and will always be sincerely prepared to delve more deeply into matters that might hinder the mental and physical development of today's child in his preparation for full parti-

icipation in future developments," the statement said.

The department urged all pupils involved to reconsider their stand, but this must not at all be misconstrued as weakness on the part of the department or the government.

The department was basically for education and having that commitment it could not shift from that direction unless proved otherwise.

The statement said that education in Ciskei was not yet compulsory, and it was therefore assumed that pupils attended school to further their education. This was also the first priority of the department and every endeavour would be made to accommodate within financial limitations, the reasonable needs of pupils.

Dispatch 14.08.85

*CMA 7/17/75 12/18/75*

# Mixed sport ~~is~~ if all agree

Municipal Reporter

WHITE schools may not play sport against schools of other races until every member of the relevant school authority agrees, according to new provincial regulations.

If the school authority, whether a committee, council or school board, does not reach consensus, the match "must not

take place", according to a provincial circular.

The circular also says "the wishes of individual parents must be respected".

"If a parent does not wish his child to take part in multi-racial sports matches no pressure of any kind whatsoever should be brought to bear upon him."

The new policy, al-

though it does away with the requirement that a white school apply to the Cape Education Department for permission to play "mixed" sport, does not eliminate any of the red tape involved, according to the PFP spokesman on education in the Provincial Council, Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr Van Eck, who in March challenged the

Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to do away with red tape and racism in school sport, said he was "disappointed" with the new policy.

"I believe it still panders to the prejudices of a racist minority who can, in view of the need for consensus, still prevent a sporting fixture from taking place on racial grounds."

# Five die in unrest, bomb blasts Wits lift

AT LEAST five people died in incidents of unrest reported yesterday and a bomb exploded in a lift at the University of the Witwatersrand

UPI reports that a Roman Catholic priest, who asked not to be named, said police shot and killed a youth yesterday in a confrontation with several hundred youths in a field at Witbank's Ackerville township.

"The crowd elected four students and four parents to go forward and talk to police about the release of 17 students who have been detained in a series of raids that began on Monday," he said.

"The police totally refused to talk and gave them two minutes to disperse. Before the time was up, the station commander gave the order to fire.

"We know for certain that Barren Zulu, a boy of 17, was killed and several more were wounded," the priest said.

## Policeman dies

Police last night reported that youths burnt a shop and stoned vehicles in Sterkstroom's township in the Eastern Cape.

"An off-duty black policeman was attacked and stoned by a mob. He later died in hospital as a result of his injuries," police said.

At Standerton, police fired shotguns and tear-gas to disperse rioters who burnt vehicles and stoned government offices and a beerhall.

"In this incident, a black male under 18 was killed. Two youths under 18 were arrested and one white man was slightly injured," the police report said.

Earlier, police said a man was killed when a Railways policeman opened fire on a crowd petrol-bombing his house in Duncan Village, near East London, on Tuesday night.

## Ground floor

Police reported that the body of an unidentified man, apparently stabbed to death, was found in Durban.

The Wits blast occurred when a device exploded in a Senate House lift while it was on the ground floor at 3.10am yesterday.

According to a police spokesman nobody was injured in the blast.

The boycott of lectures by students at Wits entered its third day yesterday as about 2 000 students gathered for an "Education Day".

Natal University students held a placard protest in Maritzburg yesterday to condemn the state of emergency.

The students defiantly lined Durban Road for half-an-hour during

peak afternoon traffic bearing placards saying "Apartheid is Alive and Killing", "Speak to the True Leaders" and "Stop Sending Students into the Townships".

## School deadline

Police were on the scene but no action was taken.

● The Ciskei Department of Education has given boycotting pupils until tomorrow to return to classes.

The Minister of Education, Mr H Nabe, yesterday said his department had done everything possible to alleviate the current school boycott by the pupils.

The department had therefore decided to apply stringent measures — all schools would remain open for as long as pupils were prepared to attend classes, but the department would close schools where pupils did not return by Friday.

The boycott was sparked by the death of three pupils who drowned in the Buffalo River three weeks ago while fleeing police.

● Police yesterday said 30 more people had been arrested under the emergency regulations bringing the total to 1 680 since July 21, and 1 052 people had been freed. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

Argus 15/8/85

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# 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.

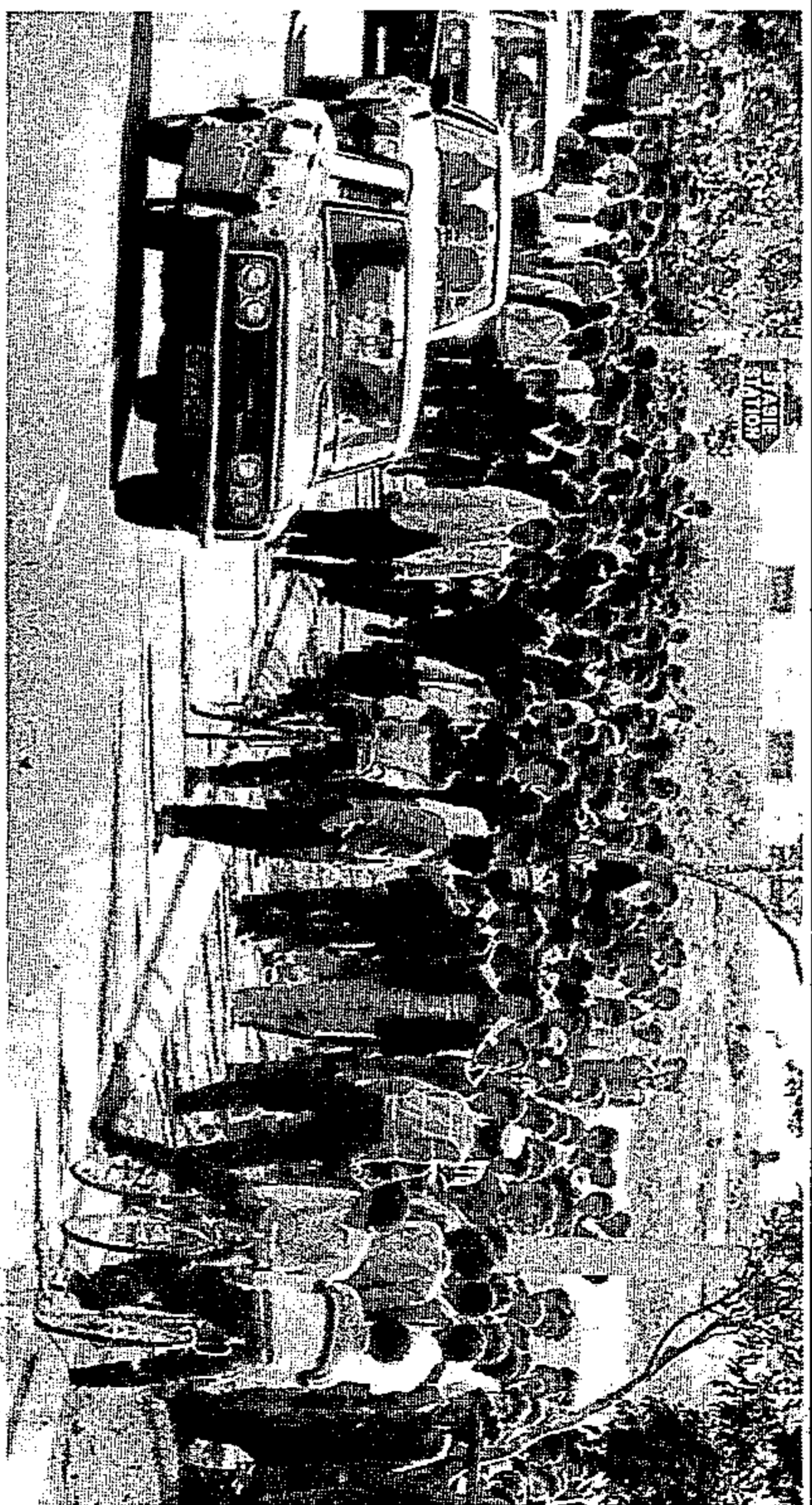
Afterwards, pupils from Portland, Mondale and Spine Road high schools marched along Merrydale Road, keeping to the pavement and chanting slogans. Police vehicles caught up with the march after most pupils had returned to their schools.

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 THART, The Argus.

# DET: education must be separated from politics

Dispatch Reporter  
EAST LONDON —  
Education and politics  
did not go hand in hand,  
Mr E. Posselt, the liaison  
officer for the Depart-  
ment of Education and  
Training in Pretoria,  
said yesterday.

Mr Posselt was asked  
to comment on the wide-  
spread unrest and class  
boycotts in the Border  
region.

He said those pupils  
who were advocating  
school reforms should  
approach politicians as

this did not fall within  
the precincts of educa-  
tion.

Unrest, even at  
schools, was a matter  
that was handled by the  
police.

The DET was con-  
cerned by school  
boycotts and would like  
to see the situation re-  
turning to normal. The  
unrest at schools was  
fuelled by people who  
wanted to see classes  
boycotted, he said.

Mr Posselt said the up-  
heaval in the townships  
had a detrimental effect

on school attendance.

The DET was pre-  
pared to meet "genuine"  
school grievances, but  
some of the demands of  
the students fell outside  
the ambit of the depart-  
ment. Mr Posselt cited  
the demand for the re-  
lease of detained pupils,  
saying it was a police  
matter which had no-  
thing to do with the DET.

"We do not detain peo-  
ple, the police detain  
people. They should ask  
the police for that."

He said the depart-  
ment had both long-term  
and short-term plans but  
these did not include  
provision for the wilful  
damage of schools.

The DET had a budget  
in which money was allo-  
cated for certain pro-  
jects like new schools. If  
money budgeted for a  
new school was used to  
reconstruct a damaged  
school, that would mean  
the new school project  
would suffer.

Mr Posselt said this  
did not mean that the  
department would not  
rebuild destroyed  
schools.

Meanwhile, the Cape  
regional office in Port  
Elizabeth reported that  
there had been no  
change in the boycott  
situation in the Border  
region.

All secondary schools,  
except Tubaletu in  
Fort Beaufort, con-  
tinued to boycott clas-  
ses. There was no school  
attendance at all at Dun-  
can Village schools  
yesterday.

No assessment of dam-  
age at the schools gutted  
by fire during the unrest  
has been made by  
yesterday, a spokesman  
for the regional office  
said.

He said the technical  
section might start  
assessing damage on  
Monday when the head  
of the technical division  
had returned.





# The whites have it

Latest education statistics released by the Central Statistics Services in Pretoria highlight the urgent need for a uniform system of education if the country is to overcome its skilled labour shortages and industrial growth problems.

For example, there are only 42 technical colleges for blacks, while whites have 72. Bearing in mind that blacks outnumber whites by around 5:1, the need to give blacks the necessary technical training is self-evident. Coloureds are served by 13 technical colleges and Indians by five. In addition, there are eight technikons which are attended mainly by whites.

Says Wits University's professor Es'kia Mphahlele: "Because whites have been so richly endowed with technical institutions, always rationalised by the taxes they pay, which the majority of blacks have never earned enough to be eligible for, the belief has been ingrained in the white man that he can run the whole country's industry as a technician single-handed."

"Now the government and industrialists are scared because whites simply cannot manage such a developing enterprise by themselves. Small as the number of technical schools may be, of those who enter the forbidding halls of white technikons, the signal is clear that blacks are now badly needed in skilled operations."

"There is now an obsession about training more blacks to meet manpower needs. But elementary education for blacks has suffered for so long that it will be a long time yet before a significant number can be ready for technical training," Mphahlele argues.

The white/black disparity at school level is equally disturbing.

The pupil/teacher ratio in black primary schools remains higher than that in schools of each of the other race groups. It is (with last year's figures in brackets), for instance, 33,2:1 (33,9:1) compared to 10,4:1 (10,8:1) for whites, 18,8:1 (19,9:1) for coloureds and 14,2:1 (14,8:1) for Indians (see graphs).



Mphahlele

There has been an overall increase in the number of white, black and coloured children attending primary school this year compared to those of last year while there is a drop in Indian primary schools.

The figures stand, with those of last year in brackets, at 572 596 (591 125), 3 401 351 (3 262 424) and 599 692 (603 511) respectively. Figures for Indians are 149 193 this year compared to 150 709 last year.

At post-primary school level, the number of children going to school are, with last year's in brackets, 822 277 (781 542) black children compared to 433 485 (414 684) whites, 198 109 (178 4789) coloureds and 85 342 (81 687) Indians. The figures reflect an overall increase of the number of pupils this year.

Also reflected by the statistics is a colossal disparity in the number of pre-school and after-school recreation centres provided for each of the four different race groups.

There are only 59 (52) black, 68 (65) coloured and 32 (26) Indian pre-schools compared to 865 (839) for whites. Pre-schooling forms the basic foundation for learning in any formal education system.

And virtually all black, coloured and Indian pre-schools are run by private institutions, with some assistance from the State in some instances, while the white pre-schools

are mainly run by the provinces.

At crèche level, the disparity is just as sharp. There are 111 (105) black crèches, 38 (38) coloured, and three (two) for Indian children compared to 240 (224) crèches for whites.

Besides, there are 35 (27) after-school recreation centres for white children, while black, coloured and Indian children have nothing at their disposal which means they can only loiter in the streets or remain at home at the end of each school day.

Ironically, white lecturers dominate staff even in black, coloured and Indian institutions at university level.

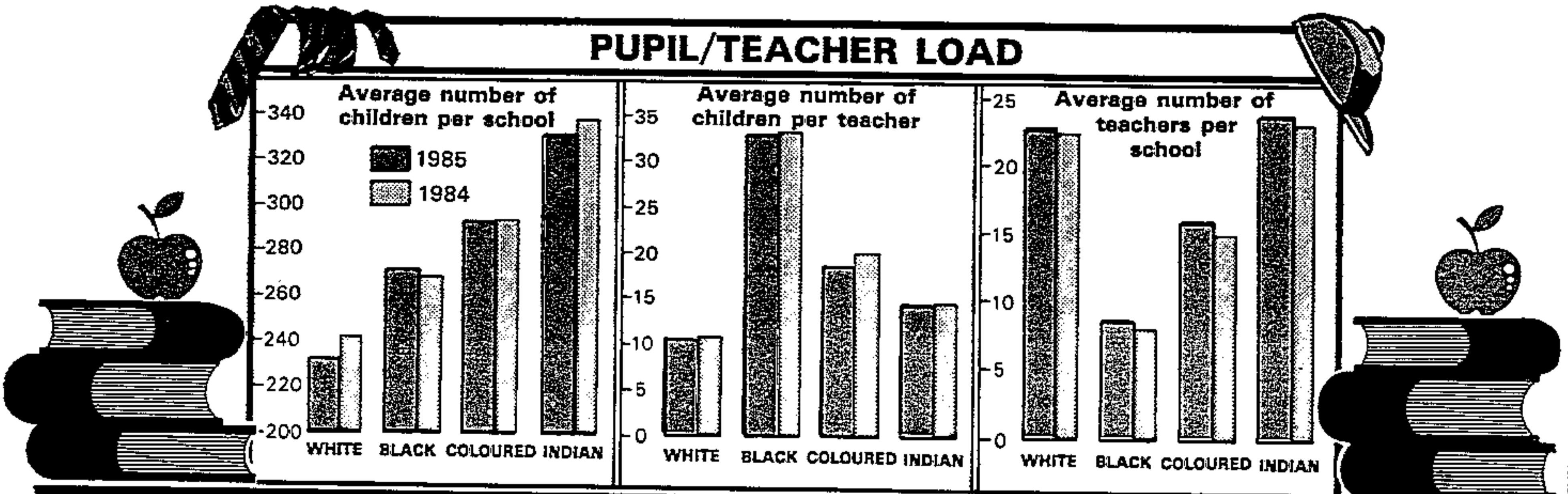
Black universities have a total of 343 (294) black lecturers compared to 773 (739) white lecturers. The University of Western Cape, a predominantly coloured institution, has 97 (99) coloured lecturers compared to 220 (221) whites while Durban-Westville, an Indian centre for higher learning, has 144 (136) Indian lecturers compared to 214 (228) whites.

Mphahlele says these figures scream aloud the injustice of the apartheid system and that the overwhelming presence of white teachers in black universities describes a grim picture of the way in which the State has sought to reproduce its own authoritarian ideology in the black mind. "If this were not so, there would not be the upheavals we have witnessed, especially on black campuses, over the years."

He also believes official neglect in black education has been determined for generations and will take more than 100 years to solve.

"It is nothing less than a criminal act to let black, coloured and Indian children grow up casually while early childhood learning among whites is promoted with State funds. To have made this the lone responsibility of self-help organisations in the black communities and therefore to the private sector's sponsorship is the measure of the cruelty of successive governments," Mphahlele says. ■

## PUPIL/TEACHER LOAD





Mr Sydwell Gcanga, a representative of civil engineers Basil Starke, presents The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund with a cheque for R5 000. With him, left, is Mr N. Marsh, managing director, and Mr J Passmore, chairman of trustees of the WP Black Schools Sportsfield Foundation.

## Aiming for new target of R300 000

ARGUS 19/8/83  
SYDNEY DUVAL

Staff Reporter

50

THE Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund — chasing a new target of R300 000 — has passed the R180 000 mark.

A cheque for R5 000 received from local civil engineers Basil Starke means another black Peninsula school is guaranteed a desperately needed sportsfield and combi-court.

Mr Nolan Marsh, managing director of Basil Starke, said yesterday of the combined campaign by The Argus and the WP Black Sportsfield Foundation to develop sportsfields at 35 Peninsula schools: "Of all the things we can give to, sporting facilities are among the best — sport is an integral part of education."



His company responded to the playing fields project because it was very keen on sport as a force in a community and the cause itself deserved full support.

"We were horrified to hear that there were no sporting facilities at black schools in the Western Cape before this project was launched," Mr Marsh said.

"We hope our contribution will help change that situation. Sport can do a lot to develop people — it could be a cornerstone of our future."

Mr Tom Ferrier of Heathfield sent R10 with this message: "I challenge my friends and all sportsmen, especially darts players, to match or better my donation."

Contributions should be sent to: The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

Latest contributions:

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Anonymous                                 | R200               |
| Tom Ferrier                               | R10                |
| I J Potts                                 | R25                |
| Peter Sandell                             | R10                |
| In memory of Marius Noah Hoffman          | R25                |
| Duk Family, in memory of Andrew Wilkinson | R15                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                              | <b>R180 428,22</b> |

ARMS 21/8/85

# Teachers extend stoppage

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of Western Cape teachers and lecturers have decided to continue their work-stoppage for as long as their students and pupils boycott classes.

This means teaching in schools and institutions where the month-long boycott in protest against the state of emergency has been in effect will be suspended at least until Friday as the Western Cape Students' Action Committee, which is co-ordinating the boycott, has decided to extend it until then.

More than 700 teachers and lecturers, representing 79 institutions, packed the Samaj Centre in Rylands yesterday to vote to stop work in solidarity with boycotting students and pupils.

## EXPELLED

Teachers at schools where pupils are not boycotting would also stop work, a spokesman for the Concerned Teachers' Co-ordinating Committee, which convened the meeting, said.

The meeting was interrupted when a man discovered taking notes, who later admitted he was a policeman, was relieved of a loaded revolver he was carrying before being expelled from the meeting.

Teachers said the man was

"cuffed about" after he left but was not seriously hurt. He later returned with a contingent of police in vans, some of whom climbed on the roof of the building.

His firearm was returned to him after a delegation from the meeting negotiated with the commanding officer.

● Meanwhile, the staff association of the University of the Western Cape decided at a meeting yesterday to stop work today and tomorrow in protest against the state of emergency. The rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, was informed of the decision and would address members on Friday, a spokesman said.

CAPE TIMES 21/8/85 39

# Decentralized areas likely to be limited

Financial Reporter

**MOST** of the further industrialization of South Africa will take place in the existing metropolitan areas, and the growth of decentralization points is likely to be limited, Dr Simon Brand, chairman of the Development Bank of Southern Africa, said yesterday.

Dr Brand was speaking at the annual meeting of Wesgro.

He said it was a matter of simple arithmetic that most industrial expansion would take place in

the major metropolitan centres because that was where the bulk of the population already lived.

Even if there were no new influx into the major cities and the population grew at a rate of only two percent a year by natural increase while the population of other urban areas grew at the rate of five percent a year, "it would still mean that there would be 200 000 or more additional people every year in the metropolises as against only 150 000 in all the other urban areas together."

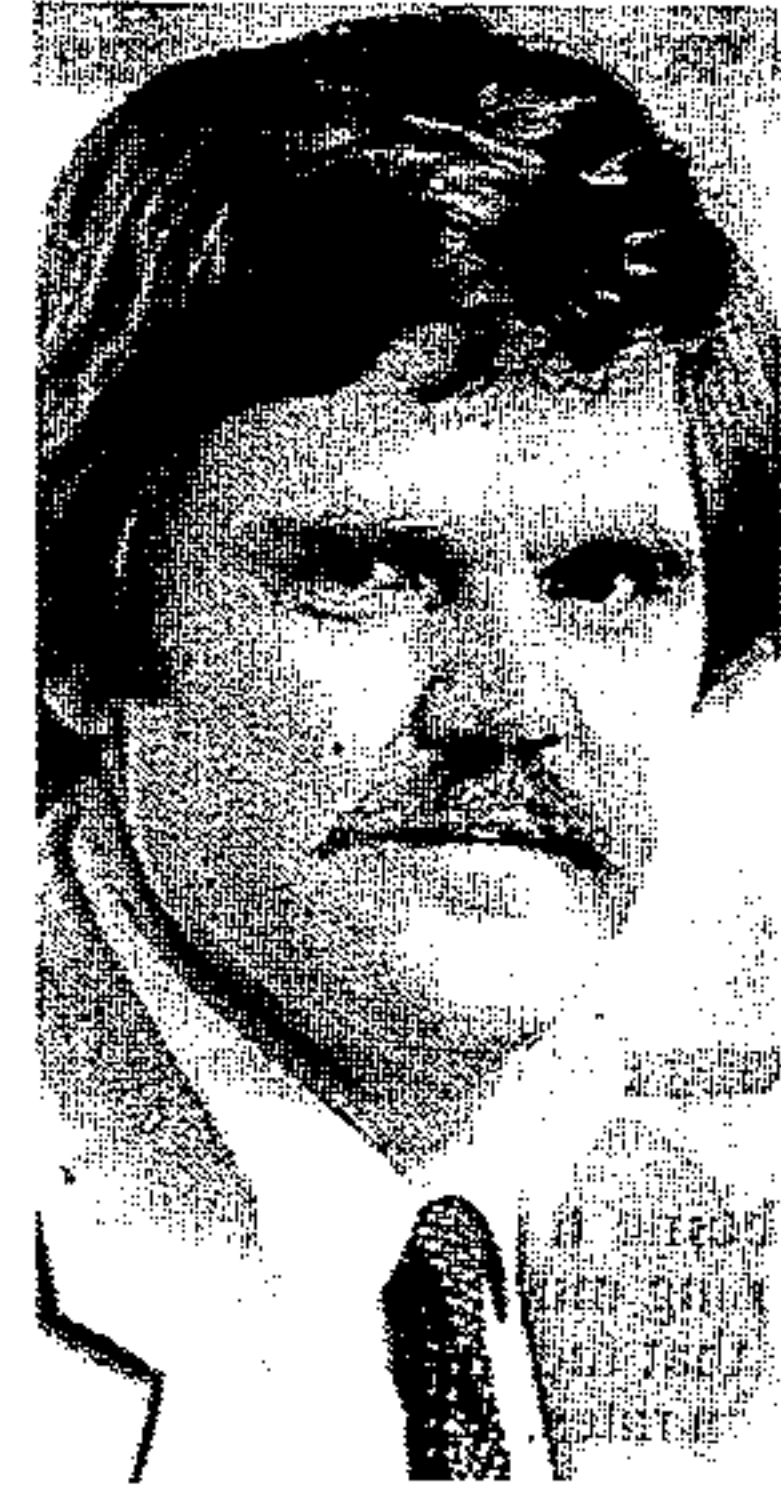
The creation of decentralisation points, with incentives to locate there, had only deflected part of the normal growth of the cities.

And constraints on the growth of industrialization in the cities did not necessarily mean that the development would take place elsewhere.

Dr Brand said that the identification of five industrial development points outside the metropolitan area of the Cape Peninsula "must not be seen as meaning that all or any one of them must be developed to an unlimited extent."

"On the contrary, one must see the identification of these points mainly in terms of the better utilization of existing infrastructure available there.

"Once such existing infrastructure is fully utilized, it would even be entirely within the spirit of the regional development agreement to consider a phasing out of the incentives over time."



Mr Johann Pieterse has joined the corporate management team of Pepkor Ltd as executive officer, management finances.

## Rand steady

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The rand closed steady at \$0.4120/50, barely changed from its \$0.4100/50 opening and down slightly from its \$0.4160/90 close here on Monday, after another quiet and generally uneventful day's trading, dealers said.

Against other major currencies, the rand closed at:

- US: 0.4120/50.
- UK: 3.3470/500.
- Germany: 1.1520/50.
- Switzerland: 0.9440/90.
- Netherlands: 1.2960/3000.
- France: 3.5200/300.
- Japan: 98.30/60.

WESGRO



## Wesgro to share headquarters

Financial Reporter

**AGREEMENT** has been reached in principle for Wesgro, the organization formed to attract industry to the Western Cape, Captour, which promotes tourism in the Cape Town area, and the Fairest Cape Organization, which fights pollution and littering, to share a headquarters and some staff.

This was announced by the chairman of Wesgro, Mr D G Steenkamp, at the annual meeting yesterday.

The new headquarters will be in the former YMCA building, which will be ready for occupation at the end of June next year.

# Hundreds of pupils go to rally in Peninsula

Mass 22/1978  
50  
Boesak

**HUNDREDS of pupils** streamed in to the Samaj Centre in Rylands for a rally today while a Casspir armoured vehicle patrolled nearby.

Staff Reporter

The 10am start of the rally, convened by the Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students' Organisation and the National Union of South African Students, was delayed as organisers waited for all the buses ferrying pupils from schools throughout the Peninsula to arrive.

By 10.30am the hall, decorated with banners, was filled with pupils singing wall-to-wall with pupils singing and chanting, while more streamed into a gallery above.

### Allan Boesak

An organiser said he had received a report that Bontelnewel pupils gathering to march to the centre had been dispersed by police in Vanguard Estate. This could not be confirmed.

The pupils were to be addressed by the Rev Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and United Democratic Front patron, UDF Western Cape secretary Mr Trevor Manuel, Grassroots editor Mr Saleem Badat and trade unionist Mr John Erentzen.

Police clashed with demonstrating crowds in the coloured area of Worcester yesterday, dispersing groups of youngsters with teargas and rubber bullets, according to witnesses.

Two witnesses said there had been sporadic stone-throwing. Police chased "little groups" of youths with sjamboks, and also fired teargas and rubber bullets, said one witness.

The youths are thought to be pupils boycotting classes. The incident followed unrest in the area on Tuesday when police dispersed a group of high school pupils.

Sources in Worcester said students had gone on to the streets yesterday to persuade other members of the community to support the boycott of white shops, called at a UDF meeting on Sunday.

Cape Times 22/8/85

# Grievances about schools

By BARRY STREEK

STUDENTS and a parents' committee from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have condemned the harassment of students by the police and issued a list of grievances about the quality of education in local schools.

They have also demanded the "complete withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships" and the lifting of the state of emergency.

In a statement the following demands and grievances were listed:

- "The release of all detained students and guarantees that these students will not be victimized when they go back to school;

- full recognition of democratically-elected SRCs."

- The abolition of the age limit for pupils.

- The ending of the shortage of textbooks.

- "Laboratories are not well equipped;

- "libraries are poorly equipped and as a result cannot be used properly."

- Examination fees should not be increased every year and should be reduced from R36,60 a year to R20.

- School transport should be subsidized, particularly for those students who have to travel long distances to and from school.

- "The quota system should be abolished". It is felt that only a certain number of students are passed every year and this should be ended.

- "There should be a free choice of subjects."

- Plans for a new school at St Francis's should be abolished.

- School properties were not adequately maintained and schools were badly managed.

- Allegations about the misappropriation of school funds had been made.

- The sexual harassment of students should be stopped.

- There was a shortage of qualified teachers.

- "More schools and technikons should be built in our area.

"We also demand equal and democratic education that will benefit our people," the statement said.

A spokesman for the students said these demands would be presented in writing to the Department of Education and Training.

# Woman, 52, charges police with assault

(50)

Arms 23/8/8

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH. — A 52-year-old Kaya-  
mandi woman has laid an assault charge  
against police, claiming she was beaten and  
kicked and her house was damaged while po-  
lice attempted to arrest schoolchildren.

Mrs Myna Makapula, of Makapula Street,  
said her front door was smashed and furni-  
ture was broken before her 16-year-old son  
and two friends were arrested.

Earlier police had arrived after about 40  
pupils gathered in Makapula Street.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said police  
went into some houses and arrested eight  
youths after a stone-throwing incident.

He confirmed that a woman had laid  
charges of malicious damage to property  
and of assault.

# Plea to end school boycott

Cape Times 23/8/85  
Staff Reporter

THE Athlone and District Principals' Association has appealed to students to end their boycott and prevent irreparable harm to their future careers.

In a statement issued on Wednesday the chairman of the association, Mr Henry Joubert, said principals in the area wished to "declare their utmost concern about the enormous loss of schoolwork due to the school boycotts and the alarming escalation of violence in the community".

"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 the new South Africa.

"The association therefore believes the criticism that is often levelled at principals by student organizations is unjustified in the light of the close relationship that exists between the principals and the SRCs at high schools.

It 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."



# DET officer depllores days lost in boycotts

August 1985

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Every day a pupil received tuition contributed to the pupil's ability to pass his examinations. Mr E. Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday.

Mr Posselt was commenting on the effects that a proionged boycott might have on the country's manpower future planning with regard to skills and the ability of pupils to pass the year-end examinations

Each and every day that a child was taught equipped him with more knowledge to pass his examinations and thereby acquire more skills in the long run which would benefit the child as well as the whole country, he said

Sustained school boycotts could lead to a "brain drain" if one considered that every year the DET produced thousands of matriculants, Mr Posselt said.

He said it was difficult to guarantee that pupils could pass if the end of the year examinations were postponed to March next year. The whole process entailed some administrative problems.

The DET was in a dilemma since it

had to sort out the problem of class boycotts as well as the examination problems, he said.

Mr Posselt declined to comment on DET policy concerning teachers who could not go to school because of the prevailing conditions in the townships.

Some teachers in the riot-torn areas were reported to be unable to go to work because either the school was burnt down or they were afraid to be seen going to schools hit by unrest.

Mr Posselt said there were various causes of the school disturbances. He said conditions in the townships and solidarity with detained people created the right climate for class boycotts.

Meanwhile, the regional office in Port Elizabeth reported that no assessment of damage to Duncan Village schools had been made because the head of the technical division was not available.

Amajingqi Secondary School in Adelaide was the only secondary school in the Border that had pupils attending yesterday. It had a 50 per cent school attendance.

All schools in Duncan Village were still empty yesterday.

# Schools' boycotts hit welfare work

DISPATCH 23.03.88



Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The whole thrust at the Grahamstown Centre for Social Development was training. Mrs Thelma Henderson, director, said at a meeting of the Grahamstown branch of the South African Association of University Women.

"Nor do we believe in hand-outs. In every facet of the work we expect parents to make their contribution, however small," she said.

This applied equally in the work of the Grahamstown Area Distress Relief Association (Gadra) educational sub-committee, of which Mrs Henderson is convener and administers from the centre.

This year about R63 000 was given out to more than 500 bursars on two conditions: that the parents produce their pro rata contributions first and that the applicants have passed their previous examinations.

Mrs Henderson took over Gadra Education when the bursary fund was generating R5 000. The maximum she has raised in a year is R120 000.

"But it has dropped since the schools' boycotts," she said.

It was largely from her Gadra work that the work of the centre has flowed. Its provision of partial bursaries for school and tertiary

education for blacks and coloureds is one of the aims.

It also aims to assist black and coloured organisations and individuals establish community-based facilities, provide in-service programme school education programmes, provide home

next year unless they have written and passed this year's examinations. We shall carry on with our technical, teachers' training and universities students, if they have passed.

The centre administered the PG Murray Trust bursaries of R10 000 a year, but these might only be awarded to East Cape students wishing to study science, medicine, engineering and so on.

Mrs Henderson said: "The quality of teaching is too poor for us to be able to select candidates."

Other funds administered were the Godfrey Bobbins Trust for teacher training, the Ford Motor Company Bursary Fund for students in their second year of tertiary education, the Winifred Maxwell Trust for children from Fingo Village providing bursaries to private schools and universities and Gadra Education's own funds.

The centre also supported six coloured and black pre or nursery schools including a day care and community centre.

It was busy with a Zenzele type nursery school in the new black self-help township, Xolani; had established eight home care groups in the black townships, and was establishing four more which would become operative next month.



MRS HENDERSON

care facilities for children of working mothers, programmes for mothers in clinics and day hospitals and work with communities to create jobs.

The schools' boycott has brought Gadra's work at that level almost to a grinding halt, Mrs Henderson said.

"The high schools were open 11 weeks last year. This year they have opened for seven weeks only. We shan't be awarding bursaries to high school students

'Unfair competition' slammed, but —

# Minister defends decentralisation

B. Day 26.8/85 (39)

DECENTRALISATION will continue, even if it erodes established industry.

Industries Minister Dawie de Villiers sees it as part of structural changes to the economy, and expresses sympathy with those hurt in the process.

*Business Day* interviewed De Villiers about complaints by manufacturers that the generous concessions and grants to encourage industry in areas such as Ciskei, Transkei, and KwaZulu, were creating "unfair" competition.

This particularly affected the textile and clothing industries.

De Villiers stressed government had a decentralised policy for "good reasons", but accepted there was considerable room for improving the "regional industrial development programme".

Top manufacturers in the Textile Federation are to meet the Minister on September 5. On the agenda will be aspects of decentralisation such as abuse of facilities and unemployment as a result of the policy.

*Business Day* approached several representatives of the textile and clothing industries, and found many different interpretations of the problem.

Some feared that, while most products from decentralised industry had been exported up till now, metropolitan manufacturers would be severely affected once overseas markets dried up.

Textile and Clothing Advisory Council (TCAC) chairman Ernest Wilson confirmed that manufacturers were being hurt, by "homeland" industries in particular.

He stressed decentralisation was a fair concept, but that the more than generous help was being exploited by

FRED STIGLINGH  
and CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

businessmen, who "go in, and get out quickly, and leave behind no industry".

Lucy Mvubelo, general secretary of the National Union of Clothing Workers, said workers were being exploited in decentralised areas in the absence of unions.

"All unions are in favour of decentralisation," Mvubelo said, "but not the way it is done in South Africa.

"The market is one, the manufactured product comes to the same market, but we have employers competing against each other, and we have workers competing against each other," she said.

National Clothing Federation president Mike Getz saw no advantage in moving an industry from one place to another: "You don't create new jobs that way," he said.

Stanley Shlagman, chief executive of the Textile Federation, was non-committal in the light of the coming meeting with De Villiers, but said more consultation with the various industrial sectors on the issue would be beneficial.

Frank Wells, vice-chairman of TCAC, believes the matter is exaggerated, and that metropolitan manufacturers should instead look to the depressed economy for the reason they are struggling.

Decentralisation Board chairman Duggie de Beer said the issue should be viewed in a market-orientated economy, involving freedom of entry and supply and demand.

"Whether there's room for marketing the produce, we leave to market forces," De Beer said. "You cannot see decentralisation as happening in a test-tube."

CHS Times 27/10/88  
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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.

CAPL Times 27/8/85  
50

# Tutu's son detained after court remark

SOWETO. — Mr Trevor Tutu, the eldest son of the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg. Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been detained under the emergency regulations, according to his lawyer, Mr Richard Spoor.

Mr Tutu was held at the Protea Magistrate's Court in Soweto yesterday morning after allegedly passing a remark in court about the youth of a child arrested last week for allegedly boycotting school.

Sapa's correspondent quoted him as saying: "What a shame it is for such a young boy to be arrested. This is a joke."

He was taken by a policeman to the prosecutor's office where he was warned not to pass comments in court and released.

Outside the prosecutor's office Mr Tutu allegedly said that if they had any charges against him he should be charged immediately.

## Detained for 14 days

About 15 to 20 people outside the courts then shouted: "Ja, charge him if you have anything to charge him with." Mr Tutu was then taken back into the office.

Mr Spoor arrived and after about an hour in the prosecutor's office came out and reported that a crimen injuria charge against Mr Tutu had been dropped and he had been detained for 14 days under the emergency regulations.

Some reports alleged Mr Tutu had sworn at the policeman, while others claimed he had tried to call an illegal demonstration at the court.

Mrs Leah Tutu said: "Everybody remarked when that boy was being called I also said this was ridiculous. This incident shows that we are living in a police state."

Bishop Desmond Tutu said he was "proud" of his son.

"It will have helped focus attention on the massive power the police have and which they are shy about using." — Sapa

# Teacher training during boycotts

(50) (34)  
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Teachers and other school personnel who could not attend to their duties because of unrest and school boycotts would be sent on an in-service training course, Mr E. Posselt, the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said yesterday.

**DISPATCH**  
Mr Posselt was commenting on the DET policy regarding the teachers and other administrative school staff in the light of continued school unrest and boycotts countrywide.

Mr Posselt said teachers and administrative staff would not "necessarily" undergo the same course.

Mr Posselt said the courses would go on until the unrest was over at schools. The in-service training programme would not affect teachers' salaries, he added. 29:08:85

Mr Posselt said the DET did not intend to retrench any of its teaching staff.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the DET in Pretoria said matric pupils who had registered for examinations would sit for their examinations from October 21 to December 2. Only pupils who had registered for examinations and whose names appeared in their school register would be allowed to write, the spokesman said.

He said no decision had been made concerning the other classes.

A spokesman for the regional office in Port Elizabeth reported yesterday that the situation in the Border schools had not changed since last week.

CAP Times 30/8/88

# Tutu: Ruling on <sup>(50)</sup> 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

50  
03/09/85  
**R220 000 given to  
black education**

Dispatch Correspondent  
EAST LONDON — More than R220 000 was presented to six Eastern Cape-based organisations by Firestone's managing director, Mr Peter Morum, yesterday, a company statement said.

The money is part of R3,9 million donated by the American Firestone Tire and Rubber Company to black education and training programmes in South Africa.

Among the organisations to receive grants from Firestone were the Emthonjeni Training

Centre and the Teacher's Opportunity Programme, which received R55 000 each, the Centre for Social Development at Rhodes University in Grahamstown got R40 000, the Motherwell Day Care Centre and the Centre for Continuing Education each received R28 000 and the YMCA's Quarryman Grove Camping Centre R14 000.

At yesterday's presentation, Mr Morum restated Firestone's commitment to education and training programmes in South Africa.



4/9/85  
D.D.  
SD  
School boycotts  
causing concern

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.

# School: 170 apply

(125)  
(50)

BISHO — Ciskei's planned multiracial school at Bisho has been inundated with applications from pupils and teachers, the director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that so far 170 applications had been received from pupils who wanted to enrol. The school would select the best 100.

He said applications had been received from 90 teachers so far who wanted to teach at the

school. Only six would be taken on this year.

The principal of the school, Mr David Kirkwood, and the director of the board of trustees of the college, All Saints College, Mr D. Todd, were officially introduced to the cabinet by President Lennox Sebe this week.

Pres Sebe also announced that Sun International had donated a sum of R100 000 towards the college's library. He said there were more donations in the

66/09/83  
pipeline from various companies. DISPATCH

Mr Todd said Ciskei was going to be the first independent national state to have this type of multiracial school.

He said the college would cost each student R8 000 for boarding fees but parents would pay what they could afford as there would be sponsorship for brilliant students.

The college will open its doors in January. — DDR.

465 W Cape  
Cape Times

# SCHOOLS closed

7/9/85

50

By DI MEEK

**A TOTAL of 464 coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape, attended by almost 500 000 children and students, were closed indefinitely yesterday by ministerial decree.**

All 60 primary and secondary schools in the Mitchells Plain school district and all 118 pre-primary, primary and secondary schools in the Athlone school district are affected.

The Athlone district includes Bonteheuwel, Elsie's River, Crawford, Lavistown, Valhalla Park, Matroosfontein, Uitzig, Kalksteentfontein, Ravensmead, Bridgetown, Heideveld, Manenberg, Belthorn, Silvertown, Lansdowne and Philippi.

In the Wynberg school district, 108 institutions are affected, in an area stretching from Cape Town, Salt River, Woodstock and Maitland to Claremont, Southfield, Grassy Park, Constantia, Hout Bay and Ocean View near Kommetjie.

### Out of bounds

In the Bellville school district, which includes Durbanville, Parow and Stellenbosch, 89 institutions are affected. In the Paarl district, which includes Atlantis, Malmesbury and Wellington, 63 institutions are affected.

In the Worcester district, which includes Greyton, Caledon, Genadendal and Ceres, 26 institutions are affected.

The teachers' training colleges affected are Hewat in Athlone, Zon-nabloem, and Wesley in Salt River. The Paarl and Worcester Training Colleges have also been closed.

It was announced in Durban yesterday that the Rylands Secondary School would also be shut for the rest of the month.

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 exasperating boycott of schools by coloured students and teachers in protest against



Mr Carter Ebrahim

the state of emergency imposed by the government on July 21.

The closure was announced in a statement issued by the Minister of Education and Culture for the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim said the current riot situation involving coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape had led to an investigation to ascertain the effects of the riots on education.

The investigation had confirmed that the education authorities could "unfortunately no longer ensure the physical safety" of the students.

"It has become clear that as a result of the disruptive actions and intimidation of pupils and students by an organized minority, the usual school programme can not be proceeded with in an uninterrupted manner," he said.

Mr Ebrahim said it had also become obvious that certain schools were no longer serving an educational function.

He said parents and teachers who were concerned about pupils' examinations this year were welcome to discuss the matter with him and education authorities.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, yesterday told a PI that the government's decision to close schools was a "disgrace".

which the kids are being fed is liberation before education," he said. "I believe it should be education for liberation."

"The schools have become the meeting place for organizing protest, and more than protest, arson and promoting violence," he said.

The closure has been condemned by teacher and student organizations and trade unions.

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 of pupils, parents and teachers.

It also did not address the seriousness of police harassment and acts of brutality against pupils of which principals were daily witnesses, he said.

"It is a high-handed action, particularly in view of the deafening silence of the department in the five weeks when pupils were indiscriminately teargassed and sjambokked on school premises."

### Fosatu

The president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr Joe Foster, said the closure proved once again that the government was not able to handle the situation.

"It is surprising they say they can no longer ensure the safety of students. Can this mean that they no longer have control over the police and army in the townships?" Mr Foster asked.

Mr Ken Andrew, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the closure was a clear indication that the situation was out of hand.

He said the government should realize that the only way to solve the problem is to address the underlying causes of the unrest.



BASIA LEDOCHOWSKI: "Without literacy, planned and peaceful change is impossible."

Picture: DALE YUDELMAN

# 'Illiteracy leads to misery, oppression'

9/9/85 STAR 50

Six million South Africans are illiterate — but the public doesn't seem to know or care about this crisis, says Mrs Basia Ledochowski.

She is director of USWE (Using Spoken and Written English), a programme aiming to foster the development of self-directed learning in workers, leading to greater control over their lives.

"One in two black adults in this country is functionally illiterate," says Mrs Ledochowski. "This means they can't read or write well enough to function adequately in their society."

"Many functional illiterates move from a rural to an urban environment and have difficulties not only with reading and writing but with speaking English and Afrikaans.

"This is a humiliating and frustrating position to be in and it also leaves

Today is International Literacy Day; in South Africa six million people are completely illiterate and half of our black population is functionally illiterate — unable to read or write well enough to function adequately in their jobs and daily lives. KATHY O'REILLY reports.

the illiterate person vulnerable to exploitation," she points out.

"Put yourself in the illiterate person's place. You can't read street signs, fill in forms, write letters, read newspapers — basic abilities that literate people take for granted.

"Illiterate people often think that because they can't read or write, they must be stupid — so they hesitate to come forward for help."

Mrs Ledochowski believes very strongly that oppression and illiteracy go hand-in-hand.

"Widespread illiteracy

among the workers of this country is not only a cause of their oppression, it's also part of their oppression.

"Without literacy, planned and peaceful change is impossible," she says.

Despite South Africa's high illiteracy percentage, the general public doesn't seem to be interested in doing anything about it, says Mrs Ledochowski.

"People tend to think that teaching literacy is something pensioner ladies do in their spare time instead of playing bridge.

"But I believe every

literate person should view teaching literacy as a priority.

"University students, especially, should do a stint of literacy teaching and get academic credit for it."

The methodology of teaching literacy is also very important, says Mrs Ledochowski.

"Often, the wrong kind of literacy is taught. Teaching a person to read about cats and dogs isn't going to help him fill in a form or read a work contract.

"At USWE, we try to teach people what they need to read."

Voluntary literacy teachers are "always needed" by USWE, says Mrs Ledochowski. Their English should be good and, while not essential, knowledge of a black language is very useful.

Inquiries: (011) 646 5721.

CML Tintis  
9/9/85  
58

# Call to reopen schools

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS' organizations at the weekend condemned the closure of Western Cape coloured primary and secondary schools, and called for them to be reopened.

Mr Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said yesterday that his organization was to make urgent representations to the authorities for the reopening of the schools.

"We will have the discussions early this week," he said. "We take it that schools are to be closed until the start of next term on October 1.

## Revision

"We will recommend that schools should be allowed to use the week before the start of the new term for revision and lessons on school premises to help the pupils make up the backlog."

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, on Friday announced the indefinite closure of the schools which were due to close for vacation on September 20.

The CTPA, executive told a regional congress at De Aar on Saturday that it had been informed on Thursday at a meeting with the director-general of coloured education that the closing of the schools was "not negotiable".

According to a Sapa report the executive took strong exception to the fact that teachers and pupils who wanted to continue with the academic programmes during the holiday would be prevented from doing so.

However, the department indicated that it would give sympathetic consideration to applications in this regard, the report said.

## 'Witch-hunt'

The executive also said it would oppose strongly any witch-hunt of principals or teachers because of the great pressure under which they were working and the lack of support and the lack of guidance

from the department.

The Concerned Teachers' Co-ordinating Committee, a Western Cape organization representing high and primary school teachers, issued a statement calling the closure of the schools "high-handed and autocratic".

"The closure of the schools was done even without the consultation of principals. The first indication that many principals had that schools were to be closed was from news broadcasts on Friday."

The statement said: "The fact that Mr Carter Ebrahim was concerned about the safety of children is laughable to say the least. His silence while students and teachers were being ripped, gassed, held at gunpoint and even killed is contemptible.

"We demand that the schools be reopened and do not recognize the right of Mr Carter Ebrahim to close them."

The school committee and staff of Livingstone High School in Claremont deplored the "high-handed and despicable" action taken by Mr Ebrahim and called for them to be reopened immediately.

A statement said: "The committee and staff would like to remind Mr Ebrahim and his colleagues that, whilst they were conspicuous by their absence during this period, the committees, parents and pupils have been wrestling with the issues at stake."

## 'Out of touch'

"Mr Ebrahim's action of 'kragdadigheid' highlights the fact that he is totally out of touch with the realities facing the school community."

The National Education Union of South Africa, a UDF-affiliated teachers' organization with branches in the Transvaal, Natal and the Eastern Cape, condemned the closure of the schools, called for them to be reopened and expressed its solidarity with the progressive teachers of Paarl, Worcester and the Peninsula who, it said, "have come forward in support of their students' demands for democratic education".

Cape Times 10/9/85

# Closure of schools attacked

Staff Reporters

LAST WEEK'S indefinite closure of 465 Western Cape coloured primary and high schools continued to evoke condemnation and calls for the reopening of the schools from teacher, student, civic and sporting organizations yesterday.

In a statement on Sunday the Western Province Cricket Board (WPCB) expressed outrage at the decision by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, to close the schools and demanded they be reopened immediately.

The WPCB statement said the authorities had at no stage of the unrest been seen or heard to make any effort to stop the intrusion of violence on to school properties.

● The Federation of Cape Civic Associations demanded that the schools be reopened.

Their statement said Mr Ebrahim and other tricameral parliament MPs were puppets of the government who "said nothing about the whipping and shooting of our students".

## Joint statement

"Not a word was uttered by Ebrahim on the detaining of students and teachers."

● Eight student and community organizations issued a joint statement condemning the closure of schools.

They were the Thornhill Residents' Association, Thornhill Youth, Athlone Student Action

Committee, Rylands Parent-Teacher Student Association (PTSA), Sinton PTSA, Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders, Athlone Action Fundraising Committee and the Clothing Workers' Union Relief Fund.

"We find it strange that the directive by Carter Ebrahim for the closure of the schools should come only hours after the visit to these areas by Louis le Grange," the statement said.

"Our experience has shown that the perpetrators and instigators of violence against defenceless schoolchildren were none other than the police and the SADF."

● The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa yesterday called on the government in a statement to "institute measures that will eradicate grievances in our country as well as those of students".

## Meeting

"We urgently request the authorities to open the schools immediately," the statement said.

"We believe that strict and harsh measures will not quell and normalize the situation. Our children need education."

Meanwhile, a newly formed teachers' organization, Education for an Aware South Africa, has condemned the banning of a meeting for school pupils at the Rondebosch Congregational Church on Friday.

In a statement issued last night, the organization said it further noted a recent directive from inspectors to schools to exercise the right to veto all outside speakers to white schools.

These measures illustrated the government's policy of "indoctrination rather than education".

# 60 whites in schools boycott

10/09/85 E-Post

50

CAPE TOWN — A group of about 60 white pupils at private and Government schools in Cape Town decided to boycott classes today in solidarity with black and coloured pupils in the Western Cape.

Standard 9 pupil Paul Stober, who asked that his school not be named as pupils would be boycotting "in their individual capacities," announced the decision at a news conference yesterday.

At least four Cape Town schools would be involved in the action and pupils would attend a meeting at the University of Cape Town today instead of classes, he said.

"We are doing it in protest against the unequal education system, the closure of coloured schools and the tight Government control on white education," he said.

Another reason for the boycott was the ban imposed on a meeting of white school pupils in Cape Town last week, when riot police turned them away from the door of the church where they were to meet, he said.

He said pupils decided on the boycott at meetings held at the weekend.

"We hope to achieve a greater awareness on the part of the white community of what is going on."

The boycott was an attempt to "bring something of the struggle" against apartheid into the "cocoon" in which whites lived.

"We are also doing it to show black and coloured pupils we are well aware of what they are going through," he said.

A mass for peace and reconciliation would take place at St Michael's Church in Rondebosch tomorrow and pupils who did not boycott were welcome to attend and pray for peace, he said.

● The South African Teachers Association (Sata) today condemned the closure of coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape and urged the Government to move towards "a fair and dignified society".

Sata's president, Mr John Ince, said in a statement issued in Cape Town that the organisation condemned "any action which results in the interruption of education".

The organisation represents most white English-speaking teachers in the Cape. — Sapa

# School closure

'senseless', <sup>CAPE TOWN</sup> 11/9/85 (50)

Staff Reporter

MANENBERG parents, teachers and pupils have expressed their disgust at the "sudden and senseless" closure of coloured schools and have demanded that they be reopened immediately.

The call was made in a statement read to a mass meeting of about 600 adults and youths in the Shawco community centre in Manenberg last night.

The statement, read by a local teacher, called for the release of detained students and leaders and demanded that student organizations be allowed to operate democratically.

The statement also condemned apartheid education, the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the presence of police in the area and the "murder of our people", and further demanded a single educational system and the end of the state of emergency.

It also declared that a parents' teachers' and students' association would be formed in the area "to fight against the oppressive move to close the schools", and that Manenberg people would support the consumer boycott of white-owned shops.

Earlier, it was proposed that parents should march to the office of Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, to demand that the schools be reopened.

However, the audience cheered when several other speakers rejected this on the grounds that the people of Manenberg did not recognize members of the House of Representatives.

Several speakers objected particularly to the closure of primary and pre-primary schools. "What are working parents supposed to do with their children?" one asked.

● The South African Teachers' Association yesterday condemned the closing of Western Cape schools and colleges.

A statement from Sata condemned "any action which results in the interruption of education".

"The closures can only jeopardize the education of the pupils and students and result in further polarization of the communities.

"Sata therefore repeats its urgent call to the government to negotiate with all recognized leaders in an attempt to end the present violence," it said.



...wishes, as well as to mutual destruction."

ARGUS 13/9/85 (50)

# 746 pupils held after SADF 'invasion'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have arrested 874 pupils and shot a white woman teacher and 10 pupils in unrest action.

In White City Jabavu 746 pupils were arrested and taken to the Diepkloof Prison, where they spent the night. At the Rand College of Education near Crown Mines 128 coloured pupils were arrested.

Afrikaans teacher Mrs Anna Bester, 50, of Raceview, Alberton, was admitted to the South Rand Hospital with birdshot wounds in her back and head after the shooting at Musi High School in Pimville, Soweto.

The 10 pupils were treated at the Baragwanath Hospital after the shooting and discharged. None ap-

peared to have been seriously hurt.

Pupils at Hlengiwe Secondary School in White City Jabavu were arrested with 33 teachers — later released — when the SADF "invaded" the school yesterday.

One of the teachers, Mr L B Mbobo, was also allegedly assaulted as he and other teachers tried to intervene when the police arrived.

Mr Mbobo said some soldiers arrived at the school immediately after the 8am assembly and posted themselves outside the school.

More arrived and when the teachers pleaded with them to go they refused, he said.

"They told us (teachers) that we had been given four days to get the pupils into class and had failed, so

they said they would do the job themselves.

"About 10.30am the soldiers ordered the pupils to move into their classrooms. I think they called for more vehicles because after the pupils had moved in, army trucks and other vehicles arrived and the children were bundled in," Mr Mbobo said.

"When I tried to intervene on their behalf, one of the soldiers punched me on the face. I tried to report this incident to their senior, but was told that 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 also held.

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# CAPE TOWN TIMES

Weekend Edition & Homefinder

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# Govt talks soon to reopen schools

Staff Reporter

The Government would hold discussions with parents and school principals next week to consider the earliest possible reopening of educational institutions closed recently as a result of unrest, Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture, said yesterday.

In a statement released in Cape Town Mr Ebrahim said it had been "noted with appreciation" that unrest which had led to the closing of schools on September 9

had "abated considerably". His statement has followed a storm of protest from communities affected by the closure of 464 coloured educational institutions — including primary and pre-primary schools — earlier this month.

Asked to comment further last night, Mr Ebrahim said there could be "no definite date" as "order has to be restored at schools".

Headmasters of schools and the public as represented by the school committees

had to be consulted and investigations made.

"However, I'm happy to say that, during the past week, there has been a marked decline in the violent protest activity at the schools involved. The closure has been very effective and augurs well for an early opening."

Meanwhile, the parents, teachers and the school committee of Erica Primary School in Belhar are threatening to test the validity of the government's closure of

coloured schools in court if the schools are not reopened on Tuesday.

The parents will take the children to school on Tuesday morning and demand that it be reopened.

If this fails, they will join other parent and teacher bodies in legal proceedings contesting the validity of the schools closure.

The chairman of the school's committee, Mr Dennis Hendricks, said yesterday that this followed a call by Belhar Civic Association

and the teacher body to the government to open the schools on Monday.

At a meeting on Thursday night the school committee, teachers, principal and parents of Erica Primary resolved to go to the school on Tuesday and make a peaceful demand for it to be opened.

They have also appealed to the police to avoid confrontation, and to employees of parents to excuse their late arrival at work on that day.

Asked to comment last

night, Mr Ebrahim said: "That is their business. They are entitled to act as free people."

● The teaching staff of Zonnebloem Training College have objected to the manner in which the college was closed on Friday.

In a statement issued yesterday, Zonnebloem's staff called for the "immediate and unconditional reopening of all educational institutions".

● A Mitchell's Plain school

committee has seen to Mr Ebrahim the immediate reopening of schools in the West.

The Highlands School committee regards the "arbitrary of the schools as led and autocratic".

"We further call educational authorities immediately so teaching of Afrikaans compulsory languages at Highlands School," the letter

CAPE TIMES

14/9/85

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# StarWeekend Edition & Homefinder

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1985

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APK Times

14/9/85



# Weeks soon to reopen schools

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night, Mr Ebrahim said: "That is their business. They are entitled to act as free people." The teaching staff of Zonnebloem Training College have objected to the manner in which the college was closed on Friday. In a statement issued yesterday, Zonnebloem's staff called for the "immediate and unconditional reopening of all educational institutions". A Mitchell's Plain school

committee has sent a letter to Mr Ebrahim calling for the immediate reopening of schools in the Western Cape. The Highlands Primary School committee says it regards the "arbitrary closure of the schools as high-handed and autocratic". "We further call on the educational authorities to immediately set up the teaching of Afrikaans as a compulsory language course at Highlands Primary School," the letter says.

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746 Soweto pupils held, page 2

Detainee had 'ruptured ear', page 2

Troops surround Mandela home, page 3

'Punish those who torture', page 11

# Bid to open schools 'illegal', Minister

APews 50  
16/9/85

## Staff Reporters

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, warned today that no "unauthorised" persons would be allowed on the premises of schools and colleges which were 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."

## "Illegal action"

Mr Carter said schools and colleges would be reopened as soon as discussions involving the administration, principals and parents had been completed and when "the necessary steps have been taken to ensure calm and order for the rest of the academic year".

He added that he was convinced that parents, who were "responsible and sensible people" would not allow themselves to be "misled into thoughtless and illegal action".

"I am also convinced that they view the temporary closure of schools as an unavoidable inconvenience in the interests of their children."

● Teachers, parents and pupils plan to reopen schools tomorrow — in defiance of the closure.

## School doors

School principals have been asked to open school doors at 8am and parents urged to take their children to school after meetings between teachers and parents at the weekend across the Peninsula and as far afield as Atlantis.

Meetings, held under the auspices of civic associations and the United Democratic Front, were attended by more than 1 000 members of the Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee (CTCC), parents and civic leaders.

More than 2 000 people attended a meeting in Atlantis yesterday to discuss the school closure.

The closure on September 6 involves more than 450 primary and senior secondary schools.

CP Time 10/9/85  
A From page 1

going to teach one plus one makes two and the government is a good one.

"We must educate people to liberate themselves. We must make them aware of what is going on around them of the injustices in society," he said.

A school principal speaking from the floor said that if he could not be at his school tomorrow to open the gate for the children, he would "never be able to look them in the eye again."

Speakers also rejected Mr Ebrahim's claim that schools had to be closed as the safety of pupils could no longer be guaranteed.

"The only people who threaten the safety of our children are the army and the police," one teacher said.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling for the schools to be reopened and to be "placed under the direct and democratic control of the community, teachers and students".

**'Extreme'**

● Parents, teachers and the school committee of the Erica School at Belhar have threatened to contest in court the validity of the schools' closure. They will also report to their school tomorrow to try to have it opened.

● The CTCC, which represents more than 1 000 teachers in the Western Cape, has described the schools' closure as "an extreme and unwarranted punitive measure against the entire community".

● The executive committee of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association has joined in the call for the schools to be reopened.

# School closure to be defied

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS, pupils and parents in the Western Cape will tomorrow defy the government's closure of coloured educational institutions by "reopening" their schools and colleges themselves.

More than 450 schools were closed last week by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

A series of meetings was held last week and at the weekend under the auspices of civic associations, the UDF and the Concerned Teachers' Co-ordinating Committee (CTCC), calling on the coloured community to meet at their local schools tomorrow at 8am to reopen the doors.

School principals have been asked to be present to unlock their schools.

Meetings were held in the southern suburbs, including Retreat, Ken-

sington, Lavender Hill, Grassy Park and Lotus River, and at Bellville, Kuils River, Kraaifontein, Belhar, Bonteheuwel and Elsie's River in the northern areas.

More than 2 000 people at one meeting in the Lentegeur Civic Centre in Mitchells Plain yesterday were urged to "take back" their schools.

**'No right'**

"We built the schools, we paid for them. They belong to the community," one teacher said. "The government has no right to close them."

He and other speakers condemned the "gutter education" given to coloured pupils which "perpetuated lies".

Once the schools were open, teachers, students and parents would determine what kind of education they wanted.

"We are no longer just

◆◆◆◆ A To page 2

10/9/85

CAPT TIMES 17/9/85

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# 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 in-

vestigating 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 percent 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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# Restraint calls on school 'opening'

CALL TIME  
17/9/85  
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By **RONNIE MORRIS, EBRAHIM MOOSA**  
and **CHRIS BATEMAN**

**ORGANIZERS** of today's planned reopening of local schools by parents, teachers and pupils yesterday pledged to defy last-minute warnings from 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 closed last week.

The move to reopen schools has the backing of several community organizations and teachers' bodies, including the Concerned Teachers' Co-ordinating Committee, the United Democratic Front, the New Unity Movement, Cape Action League, Federation of Cape Civic Associations and clergymen.

## 'Democratic'

Among late developments yesterday were:

● The UDF interim organizer, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, said the front insisted that schools be reopened for the remainder of the third term. The decision to boycott classes had been a democratic one, and students would decide themselves whether they would end it.

● In a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, and other officials, the Teachers' Association of South Africa urged the "immediate reopening" of

Indian and coloured schools in the Peninsula.

● The Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) appealed to police not to interfere with pupils, teachers and parents trying to reopen their schools today. They also warned that police action could heighten resistance.

## 'Official'

● The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, reminded parents, students and pupils that schools and colleges were still "officially closed" and that no unauthorized people would be allowed on those premises.

"There is every reason that the schools will reopen on October 1, 1985, the normal opening date for the last quarter," Mr Ebrahim said.

"It is therefore highly irresponsible and reckless of certain individuals to try to incite parents to break the law by turning up at schools with their children before these institutions have been officially reopened.

"The cowardly use of young children to lead the envisaged act of defiance is again in evidence.

"Schools and colleges will be reopened as soon

as the current series of discussions involving the administration, principals and parents, as represented by school committees, have been completed and the necessary steps taken to ensure calm and order for the rest of the year.

"I am convinced that all parents concerned are responsible and sensible people who will not allow themselves to be misled into thoughtless and illegal action. I am also convinced that they view temporary closure of the schools as an unavoidable inconvenience in the interest of their children."

● The Moderature of the NG Sendingkerk expressed dismay at the closure of the schools but said talks had been held with Mr Ebrahim who gave the assurance that a date for the opening of the schools would be announced soon.

The moderature called on "everybody involved" to act with restraint and with responsibility and not to do anything that could lead to tension between parents, scholars and teachers or anything that could hurt the community in general.

## Demo

● Parents, pupils and teachers yesterday morning held a placard demonstration in Spine Road, Mitchells Plain, in support of demands for the reopening of the schools and the release of detainees.

At the Church of Christ the King, Rocklands, where about 200 parents and pupils met, parents decided to accompany their children to school today.

A placard demonstration calling for the release of Shahieda Issel, Riedwaan Hendricks, Kevin Bird, Trevor Oostenwyk and Willy Simmers was then held in Spine Road.

At a separate working meeting, about 300 teachers and parents decided to endorse the call for parents to take their children to school today.

● The Concerned Teachers' Co-ordinating Committee appealed to the Rylands High School community to report to the school at 8am to reopen it.

## Police

● The Muslim Assembly (Cape) appealed for calm and order and said there was a need for restraint on the part of both the police and the people.

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."

# Govt moves closer to unitary education

STAR 17/9/88

(50)

(82)

By David Braun, Political Correspondent,

The Government has leaned closer to the concept of a central, unitary and equal education system for all population groups, according to a speech given by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerit Viljoen, yesterday.

Dr Viljoen, opening a school near Cullinan, said that the reconstituted Department of National Education (under Mr F W de Klerk) was now in fact the central education department responsible for laying down and monitoring the application of basic norms and standards for all population groups.

"I should add that the advisory and policy bodies and councils guiding the work of this new central education department consist of representatives of all population groups he said.

## SERVICE CONDITIONS

The application of norms and standards included the financing of education, qualifications, appointment and conditions of service of teaching staff, and examinations.

The Minister said in an interview today that the Government had not been given full credit for the fact that it had gone a long way to meet the two main demands with regard to the education system for black children, namely a unitary education system or central education department and parity in educational opportunities for all population groups.

A Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Mr Nic Olivier, welcomed the announcement which he said had been stated in unequivocal terms.

But he pointed out that parity in education spending would not be achieved unless the amount spent on white education was either stabilised or diminished.

On a central department of education, Mr Olivier said that the real demand was still for one department to administer education services for all groups, not just to lay down the norms and standards.



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Soweto <sup>CAPE TOWN</sup> <sup>18/9/85</sup> <sup>(50)</sup>

# boycott classes

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and bird-shot to disperse a group of Naledi High School pupils in Soweto yesterday as thousands of pupils in the Transvaal boycotted classes.

The confrontation followed incidents in

which pupils stoned the school buildings and accused the principal of calling the police on Monday which resulted in the closing of Naledi High by the security forces.

ly tried to hijack. At Hlengiwe High School where 746 pupils were arrested last week the situation was also chaotic. The pupils manhandled the principal after accusing him of conspiring with the police.

Police and members of the SADF sent school pupils home after dispersing many who wanted to stone the house of a man they believed stabbed a fellow pupil to death, pupils said.

Pupils arrived at the school but refused to accept tuition and later went home.

Yesterday the pupils demanded an explanation from the Naledi principal for Monday's police intervention.

Meanwhile secondary schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria, prepared to reopen, but stayaways at high schools in other Pretoria townships are continuing.

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**Manhandled**

A fight ensued between pupils who wanted to boycott classes and those who wanted to continue lessons. The principal was manhandled by those who wanted to boycott classes. The principal's office and staff room were damaged.

**Fort Hare**

The Department of Education and Training yesterday announced the lifting of class suspensions at all 10 Mamelodi secondary schools.

Students at the University of Fort Hare have gone back to classes after their weekend boycott, it was confirmed yesterday by a university spokesman.

Security forces dispersed the pupils.

Later, pupils stoned vehicles and hijacked and looted delivery vehicles.

The boycott began after the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, allegedly amended the constitution of the Students' Representative Council and security police detained five students. A Ciskei police spokesman confirmed the detentions.

In another incident near the school, a youth was seriously injured when he was attacked with kieres by occupants of a car he alleged-

Students at the University of the North yesterday boycotted lectures for the second day in protest against the presence of police on campus.

**'More work' for Red Cross**

**NAIROBI.** — The International Committee of the Red Cross would increase its eight-member all-Swiss delegation in South Africa to 12 to cope with the increased tensions in the Republic, a spokesman said here yesterday.

Pupils at four Gazankulu schools boycotted classes yesterday in protest at the Gazankulu Department of Education's cancelling of a 10-day school holiday this month because school syllabi had not been completed.

Mr Jean-Marc Bonnet, a member of the directorate of the Geneva-based committee, told a seminar that the work of the body had increased as a result of the protests and police action in the townships.

At mass meetings held at the schools, at Ritavi near Tzaneen, pupils decided to stay away for three weeks. The schools were to have closed for the holiday on Friday.

"We are assisting and evacuating an increasing number of wounded people (during riots) to hospitals," Mr Bonnet said.

Six Lebowa schools in the Naphuno and Modjadji areas near Duiwelskloof yesterday continued a boycott begun last Friday.

The committee's traditional duties of visits to political detainees and prisoners would continue to receive close attention. — Sapa-Reuter

They are protesting against security police visits to their school and reported that eight pupils had been arrested since last week. Police could not be reached for confirmation. — Sapa

to open the gate, and gathered in the quadrangle. They dispersed peacefully at the request of a police officer.

● In Klipfontein Road, Rylands Estate, a South African Navy fire engine extinguished burning tyres after police had removed them from both sides of the road. Policemen with sjamboks patrolled the area on foot and ordered people off the streets.

### Livingstone

● Later yesterday parents and relatives gathered at the Manenberg police station where the arrested pupils, teachers and parents had been taken.

They were prevented from entering the premises and waited outside the barbed-wire enclosure.

People crowded round as advocate Mr S Desai left through the gate. He said he was trying to secure the release of the headmaster, Mr K Desai, and other staff members.

● At the Livingstone High School in Lansdowne Road, Claremont, pupils were forcibly removed from their classrooms. There were no reported injuries.

● At 3.30pm a large barricade was lit outside Hewat Training College. One police van arrived on the scene but withdrew hastily when a

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To page 2

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CAPE TIMES  
15/7/65  
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From page 1

second barricade was lit behind it.

A fire engine arrived half an hour later, escorted by an army Buffel full of soldiers. A railways police Casspir also arrived minutes later. After the barricade was extinguished, the soldiers escorted the fire engine out of the area.

### Gatesville

● Shortly before 11am in Klipfontein Road, Gatesville, youths commandeered two City Tramways buses, parking one across a burning tyre barricade in an attempt to ignite the petrol tank.

A City Tramways van sped to the scene and staff doused the flames in time to prevent an explosion. Seconds later a police squad car pulled up and a constable emerged to take aim and fire at a youth fleeing between two shops. The youth, identified later as

150  
Mark Chonoo, 17, is in a "stable" condition in Groote Schuur Hospital with birdshot wounds in the back and internal chest injuries.

● At Rylands High School, teachers and pupils successfully reopened their school without confronting police. One teacher monitoring the entry of people at the school gate said he believed the lack of trouble was due to the high percentage of parents who had accompanied their children and remained at the school.

### Ebrahim

A series of urgent meetings was held by principals and school committees yesterday afternoon with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Several principals said afterwards the majority favoured opening the schools immediately but Mr Ebrahim had not committed himself.

● More reports, pictures, page 4

4 Cape Times, Wednesday, September 18, 1985 ★

## Grassy Park teacher arrested

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 3 000 pupils, parents and teachers from 23 schools in the Grassy Park/Retreat/Diep River/Wynberg area yesterday morning arrived at schools there to demand their reopening.

At one of the schools, Fairmount Senior Secondary, about 25 teachers and 10 pupils were briefly detained and taken to Grassy Park police station.

The police agreed to release all the teachers except Ms D Miller. The teachers refused to leave unless all the teachers and pupils were released.

The police then released all the teachers and pupils, but immediately rearrested Ms Miller under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Police could not confirm her arrest last night. A telex has been sent to headquarters in Pretoria requesting confirmation, which is expected today.

A report-back meeting held later by the Grassy Park Ad Hoc Student/Teacher/Parent Group was told that at the 23 high and primary schools, about 1 500 pupils, 500 teachers and between 1 000 and 1 300 parents had heeded the call to "unofficially reopen" schools.

The meeting decided to send a delegation of two parents, two pupils and two teachers to Grassy Park police station to demand the release of at least six pupils who were arrested and charged with loitering on school grounds in the area at 8.30am.

The pupils were later released after paying R10 admission or guilt fines.

# PFP puts blame on Ebrahim

Political Staff

THE cause of yesterday's political violence at Peninsula schools was Mr Carter Ebrahim's "provocative and high-handed" decision to close them, the Progressive Federal Party said.

A statement issued by two members of the PFP monitoring action committee, MP for Green Point Mr Tian van der Merwe and MPC for Groote Schuur Mr Jan van Eck, expressed "deep concern at the virtual lack of communication between the police and the organized teaching profession".

The statement said: "The cause of the latest round of political violence at Peninsula schools yesterday must be laid at the door of the government and its spokesmen, in this case Mr Carter Ebrahim, for the high-handed way he announced unilaterally that all so-called coloured schools had to close."

### 'Rejected by pupils, parents, teachers'

It said Mr Ebrahim's contention that the schools were closed because the safety of pupils could no longer be ensured was "total nonsense".

"The reality is that the government action has threatened the safety of pupils rather than guaranteed it."

By issuing a regulation which had been completely rejected by the pupils, parents and teachers, Mr Ebrahim had ensured that people would attempt defiance.

Politicians were primarily to blame, "not the pupils who tried to defy this absurd regulation, nor the police who had no choice but to enforce the law, whether the law is just or not".

The statement concluded that similar conflict situations would be repeated until truly representative leaders represented their communities.

### 'Height of dictatorial madness'

● Professor Adam Small, head of the department of social work at the University of the Western Cape, yesterday described the government's warning to parents trying to reopen schools as the "height of dictatorial madness".

Professor Small was one of hundreds of Peninsula parents who participated with teachers and pupils in an attempt to have one of the 465 Western Cape schools closed by the government reopened.

He said he took his two children to Turfhall Primary School in Athlone "because of my personal anger at the unutterably authoritarian way in which these schools have been shut down".

"What I personally take exception to is Carter Ebrahim's suggestion that parents and children are unauthorized persons at the school. This certainly must be the height of dictatorial madness."

Professor Small, noting that "school premises are ours because we are the taxpayers, to which extent we employ Mr Ebrahim and not vice versa" accused Mr Ebrahim of making statements which provoked violence.



Mr Isak White of Atlantis, who says he was unrest in the town on Monday night. Acc before being released to find his own way they had no knowledge of the incident



Police stand by as a massive barricade

## Tension, isolated stoning in Atlantis

Staff Reporter

FEW Atlantis residents tried to reopen the 10 schools in the area yesterday, and those who did dispersed peacefully when they found the gates locked.

Residents blamed the poor turnout on the violence of the night before when a boy, Smit Kok, 14, was shot in the head.

Police patrolled the central town area throughout the day while curious residents lined the streets in an atmosphere of tense calm.

Sections of Charel Uys Drive and Rygersdal Drive were cordoned off after minor isolated incidents of stone-throwing and tyre-burning.

● According to Mrs Filla Kok, mother of the boy shot on Monday night, the family sent Smit out in the evening to find his sister as they were afraid she had been caught up in the crowd which was burning tyre barricades.

A teacher who saw the shooting said Smit was standing up, looking for his sister, when the police fired, hitting him in the temple.

Attempts to establish Smit's condition last night failed when Tygerberg Hospital spokespersons said he was "under police surveillance" and that only the police could release information on his condition.

Police in the Western Cape said only their public relations division in Pretoria could speak to the press.

A spokesman for the public relations division in Pretoria said he knew nothing about the patient and that there was no reason why the hospital could not release the information.

The hospital, however, would not accept this.

● A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said the only reported incident of a youth being seriously wounded in Atlantis on Monday night had been shortly after midnight when a private motorist shot a 12-year-old youth in the head while under attack by stone-throwers.

The youth had later been admitted to hospital where he was under police guard.


## Sunday prayer plea by Assocom

JOHANNESBURG. — The Association of Chambers of Commerce has called on clergymen who last week formed the National Initiative for Reconciliation to modify their call for a one-day stayaway from work next month.

"Member companies of chambers of commerce have been under considerable economic pressure during the past year and have endeavoured to maintain as high a level of employment as possible," said a statement from Assocom's deputy president, Mr Rocky Ridgeway.

"A stayaway, however brief, would severely weaken this ability and it is sincerely hoped that, in the interests of all the peoples of South Africa, the church leaders will modify their proposal by changing the day of prayer to a Sunday."

The association reiterated its "commitment to a process of reform", adding that Assocom and its sister organizations had pledged full support to facilitating a "process of mediation and bargaining about the essential agenda to serve as the basis for subsequent negotiation about reform". — Sapa



ed by police at Atlantis police station after being picked up after  
to Mr White, he was beaten on the body, legs, arms and head  
He says the police did not question him. Police in Pretoria said  
ged Mr White to lay a criminal charge at the police station.

Picture: Anne Laing



outside Hewat Training College in Belgravia Road, Athlone,  
sterday afternoon.

Picture: Tony Weaver

Cape Times 21/9/85 (50)

# 'Victory' gained by 'laughable' decision

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

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THE government's decision yesterday to reopen schools in the Western Cape was described as "laughable", "inconsiderate" and "a victory for pupils, teachers and parents".

The announcement was made on the very day schools under the Department of Education and Culture officially close for the September holidays, and comes in the wake of a week of violence in coloured townships.

It follows the arrest in Athlone on Tuesday of 173 pupils, teachers and parents who tried to reopen schools closed by

the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, two weeks ago. Several people were injured.

## Statement

In his statement Mr Ebrahim said that after discussions with a cross-section of educationists, he was now "satisfied that a climate has been created whereby normal educational programmes can be proceeded with in a peaceful and responsible manner".

He announced that:

● Normal educational programmes, including those held in the holidays from September 21

to September 30, would immediately be restored at all schools and educational institutions.

● The use of school buildings for educational purposes and parent meetings during the holidays would be left to principals' discretion.

● The department would make an announcement as soon as possible about schools which had not written September exams.

A spokesman for the Concerned Teachers Coordinating Committee said Mr Ebrahim's statement was "laughable".

"We don't recognize him as Minister of Education as he has no mandate from the people to open or close schools.

"We hold Mr Ebrahim as well as the Labour Party responsible for the events and detentions that have taken place in the townships as a result of the closure of schools."

Cape Times 21/9/85

## Bid to launch alliance today

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE proposed convention alliance, to be discussed at a meeting in Johannesburg today, could restore rationality and provide hope for something better in South Africa, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

"I have no doubt that if an alliance of this nature can come off the ground it can be the best way in which reasonable people can pool their resources to plan for a better future," he said in an interview.

A number of Afrikaans-speaking academics, including Professor Dawid Bosch and Professor Marinus Wiechers, are expected to attend the meeting in a Sandton hotel, as is a group of students from Afrikaans universities.

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, and Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, are also expected at the meeting.

### Businessmen who met ANC

Among the businessmen are Mr Mike Rosholt, head of the Barlows group; Mr Raymond Ackerman, head of Pick 'n Pay; Mr Tony Bloom, head of Premier Milling and one of the businessmen who met the ANC in Zambia last week; Dr Zac de Beer, a director of Anglo American who also met the ANC; and Mr Hugh Boonzaier, the immediate past president of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, will head a delegation from Inkatha.

However, no representatives of the United Democratic Front (UDF), which is particularly critical of Inkatha's involvement, nor the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) will attend.

### Allan Boesak precluded

It is also unlikely people like Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, will be present, but Dr Slabbert said he had personally informed them about the intention of forming an alliance.

This was also the case with Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who was released on R20 000 bail yesterday and whose bail conditions would have precluded him from attending anyway.

"I want to make it quite clear that the concept of the alliance which is to be formed should not ex-

### Victory

The United Democratic Front said the decision was a victory, clearly showing the power of united action by pupils, parents and teachers.

A City high school principal who did not want to be named said the timing of the statement was inconsiderate as principals and teachers had yesterday made arrangements for extra lessons at alternative venues.

Mr D Parker, chairman of the Wynberg and District Civic Association, said Mr Ebrahim was clearly bowing to pressure from the united stand of parents, teachers and students. His decision was definitely not the result of putting the interests of education first.

### Exams plea

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr R O Dudley, said the department was in no position to solve "any problem that has recurred in the tribal system of education".

There had been ongoing contradictions in the past few weeks "with the extraordinary situation where police were patrolling deserted schools that pupils and teachers were wanting to attend".

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By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

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He announced that:

● Normal educational programmes, including those held in the holidays from September 21

to September 30, would immediately be restored at all schools and educational institutions:

● The use of school buildings for educational purposes and parent meetings during the holidays would be left to principals' discretion.

● The department would make an announcement as soon as possible about schools which had not written September exams.

A spokesman for the Concerned Teachers Coordinating Committee said Mr Ebrahim's statement was "laughable".

"We don't recognize him as Minister of Education as he has no mandate from the people to open or close schools.

"We hold Mr Ebrahim as well as the Labour Party responsible for the events and detentions that have taken place in the townships as a result of the closure of schools."

# Bid to launch alliance today

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

*Cape Times 21/9/85*  
*HA/305A*

THE proposed convention alliance, to be discussed at a meeting in Johannesburg today, could restore rationality and provide hope for something better in South Africa, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

"I have no doubt that if an alliance of this nature can come off the ground it can be the best way in which reasonable people can pool their resources to plan for a better future," he said in an interview.

A number of Afrikaans-speaking academics, including Professor Dawid Bosch and Professor Marinus Wiechers, are expected to attend the meeting in a Sandton hotel, as is a group of students from Afrikaans universities.

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, and Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, are also expected at the meeting.

### Businessmen who met ANC

Among the businessmen are Mr Mike Rosholt, head of the Barlows group; Mr Raymond Ackerman, head of Pick 'n Pay; Mr Tony Bloom, head of Premier Milling and one of the businessmen who met the ANC in Zambia last week; Dr Zac de Beer, a director of Anglo American who also met the ANC; and Mr Hugh Boonzaier, the immediate past president of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, will head a delegation from Inkatha.

However, no representatives of the United Democratic Front (UDF), which is particularly critical of Inkatha's involvement, nor the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) will attend.

### Allan Boesak precluded

It is also unlikely people like Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, will be present, but Dr Slabbert said he had personally informed them about the intention of forming an alliance.

This was also the case with Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who was released on R20 000 bail yesterday and whose bail conditions would have precluded him from attending anyway.

"I want to make it quite clear that the concept of the alliance which is to be formed should not exclude anyone who subscribes to the idea of one constitution, based on one citizenship in one country, to be negotiated in a national convention," Dr Slabbert said.

It is likely that a steering committee, with a broader base than the political groups present, will be formed today with a mandate to examine the best way to launch the alliance and to obtain the broadest spectrum of support.

### Victory

The United Democratic Front said the decision was a victory, clearly showing the power of united action by pupils, parents and teachers.

A City high school principal who did not want to be named said the timing of the statement was inconsiderate as principals and teachers had yesterday made arrangements for extra lessons at alternative venues.

Mr D Parker, chairman of the Wynberg and District Civic Association, said Mr Ebrahim was clearly bowing to pressure from the united stand of parents, teachers and students. His decision was definitely not the result of putting the interests of education first.

### Exams plea

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr R O Dudley, said the department was in no position to solve "any problem that has recurred in the tribal system of education".

There had been ongoing contradictions in the past few weeks "with the extraordinary situation where police were patrolling deserted schools that pupils and teachers were wanting to attend".

● The Cape Teachers' Professional Association said it had made representations for the postponement of the matric examinations and hoped for a favourable reaction.

# Variety in the Post Office

**SUCCESSFUL** communication remains the most important factor in the life of modern man. Technological development has not only accelerated the tempo of his lifestyle tremendously but has also created a greater need for effective communication.

At the same time, communication has become so sophisticated as a result of modern technologies that for some time now, it has been possible to communicate with astronauts on the moon.

In South Africa, which has more than three million telephones, the Department of Posts and Telecommunications is responsible for long-distance communication, be it data, image, speech or

mail.

Electronics, optical-fibre cables and laser techniques create endless possibilities for faster and more reliable communication. Combinations of existing technologies such as the telephone, television and powerful computers have made possible new services such as teletex, videotex and video conference.

Fully automatic sorting machines with optical character-reading apparatus can already sort letters at a speed of 30 000 per hour.

## DYNAMIC

To render an effective service in all these fields, it is of prime importance to have dynamic staff, because in spite of automation it is still man who must plan, develop, manufacture, install and maintain.

As a result, the Post Office employs people in just about all professions and trades, from university and technikon graduates in accountancy, computer science, engineering, languages and statistics, to school-leavers with Standard 8 who can receive in-service clerical training for counter, telegraph or sorting work.

And matriculants can even attend university with post office assistance to study relevant courses.

Those who do not want to attend university can receive post-school training in several fields and earn a salary at the same time.

Matriculants with mathematics and science as well as technical aptitude can undergo the three-year training for qualification as technician. A technician is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the telecommunications network. Further study is encouraged and technicians can qualify as technologists.

## Cape Herald

# CAREERS

without mathematics or a technical aptitude, there is an interesting variety of work opportunities as clerk. Those with an aptitude for figures can fill posts in the accounts section and those with a special aptitude for languages and writing can do correspondence, research and formulate policies in head office or regional offices.

## MECHANICS

Those with a technical ability can receive three years' training as telecom electricians or telecom mechanics. Electricians are responsible for the construction and maintenance of overhead and underground communication lines, the joining and repair of cables and the installation, testing and overhaul equipment and machinery associated with telecommunications.

The Standard 8 school-leaver who is not interested in formal

training, can qualify as telecom assistant or telephonist through in-service training (males who have only Standard 7 are also considered). The telecom assistant is involved in the testing of telephones, soldering of conductors, lubrication of selector mechanisms, etc, and the telephonist operates switchboards in trunk or international exchanges.

## POSTMAN

The school-leaver with Standard 6 can become a postman. Besides collecting and delivering mail, postmen also transport mail to and from railway stations, seaports and airports.

Benefits include annual service bonus, ample housing subsidy and good pension and medical aid funds are available, as well as restaurant, sport and recreation facilities in most of the large centres.

Career information can be obtained from schools, local postmasters or the Senior Director: Staff, Private Bag X148, Pretoria, 0001.

# Good life depends on engineering

Herald. 50 21/9/85

WITHOUT the contribution that the engineering industry makes to technological development, we cannot hope to maintain our present standard and quality of life.

Almost everything a person can think of, has a link with engineering, ranging from simply items used in the kitchen to the sophisticated equipment required to put men on the moon.

The engineering industry makes the TV set in our lounge, the cooker and refrigerator in the kitchen, the car which we drive and the road which we drive on, the pen with which we

write and the paper we write on and a host of other appliances, equipment which is rarely seen or sometimes taken for granted but

on the light in their houses, flush the toilet or open the freshwater tap without realising that these comforts of modern-day living have

tively without the assistance and co-operation of other.

In the engineering team, as explained above, the technician and technologist are the links between the professional engineer and the artisan. They are the members of the team who are responsible for interpreting complex engineering design concepts and conveying these concepts in practical terms to the artisan.

The engineering technician and technologist should therefore not only have a sound theoretical knowledge of their subject field but should also have the practical know-how for the purpose of giving guidance to artisans and to ensure that the work is carried out correctly in practice.

Co-operative education is a unique teaching or training strategy applied by Technikons and differs significantly from the traditional academic training of universities.

Whereas the universities put emphasis on originality and the creative spirit, the technikons stress practical knowledge and skills. Technikons therefore concern themselves primarily with practical and career-oriented training to students who show an aptitude for practical work and professional skills and who are desirous to prepare themselves for entering gainful employment in industry, progress on the job and cope effectively with changing technology.

Except for the Diploma in Technology and the Laureatus in Technology, which are primarily research courses, most of the diploma courses are offered on a semester programme.

## Cape Herald

# CAREERS

nonetheless vitally important for comfortable living.

Many people switch

been made possible by engineers.

For any country to maintain a constant economic growth and to keep pace with the fast-developing and ever-changing technology of the 20th century, a well-trained and correctly structured engineering team is essential.

A well-structured engineering team consists generally of four categories or levels of trained workers namely engineers, technologists, technicians and artisans.

### IMPORTANT

All these levels of trained labour are vitally important in the labour hierarchy of any country since the one supports the other and cannot function effec-

Students who follow these courses thus alternate between periods of study at the Technikon, and periods of practical in-service training carried out in industry.

This is necessary to progressively integrate academic study with practical training and hence the employment is always directly related to the study areas followed by the students.





From left: Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mrs. Priscilla Jana and Academic Freedom Committee members Mr Efenne Marais and Miss Liz Walker, sing Nkasi Sikelele' iAfrika.

## Education system 'appalling', Tutu

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

South Africa was in a sad state of affairs because of its "appalling" education system, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said last night.

He told a packed Great Hall at the Richard Feetham Memorial lecture at Witwatersrand University the system taught people "what" to think rather than "how" to think.

"It is designed to produce docile, unquestioning creatures who could not say 'boo' to a

goose. They are taught the best way to survive is by toeing the line, not rocking the boat. It is not designed to develop that embarrassing thing, a questioning mind that will be ready to pose the awkward question: 'But why?'" he said.

White South Africans were unaware of the daily problems facing people living in the townships. "What do whites know about teargas, police dogs and Casspirs rumbling through the streets of their suburbs. About rubber bullets which kill three-year-olds," Bishop Tutu said.

South Africa also seemed obsessed with law and order, while the real causes of the unrest were ignored. "We are too prone to think we have dealt with the problem of unrest by blaming it all on the universal scapegoat, the agitator, and thinking we have done all that really needs to be done through the might of the State," he said.

Discussing citizenship, Bishop Tutu described himself as being "as South African as biltong".

"But, until recently I have had to use a travel document which describes my nationality

as indefinable at present.

"And now we hear that the Government will restore our birthright, our South African citizenship. They have found out that we are South Africans, as if it were a major scientific discovery," he said.

Many people were overawed when someone in authority stood up to speak and Bishop Tutu questioned why the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had not been asked to resign after the "Cabinda affair".

"He tells us that South Africa has not been assisting the MNR in Mozambique and then irrefutable evidence shows that this has been taking place. The same Minister, without one word of apology for misleading the public, stands up to say the opposite of what he had declared so solemnly to be the case. Again there was no uproar," he said.

Bishop Tutu said it was bizarre that his son, Trevor, had been detained under the emergency regulations because he swore at a policeman.

"I ask you how does swearing at the police constitute a threat to the security of the State? After 14 days in Diepkloof jail, Trevor has not changed his views. Does he still remain a threat to the security of the State?"

STAR  
20/9/85

50

S. Times

22/9/85



This week parents, teachers and pupils faced police and tear-gas in the battle of the Cape schools. **FRANKLIN SONN** looks at the dilemma facing South Africa if it is to rescue a generation of children. Mr Sonn is rector of the Peninsula Technikon and president of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association

**T**O sit across a table deliberating with student leaders can be a traumatic yet edifying experience.

Traumatic because of the deep sense one gets of young people grappling with profound social and emotional issues at a time when others are concentrating on challenging and personal careers and coming adulthood.

Edifying because it compels one to put all else aside and reflect on basics when one is all too easily preoccupied with keeping the show on the road.

This is a heavy burden for young people to carry, yet we must thank God that they do feel so deeply. We should ask: why are they hesitant to enter the future which we as teachers and parents hold out to them?

It is no good trying to jump on handwagons. The young have little regard for adults who fail to take a stand when all is quiet yet opportunistically want to be more militant than the students when they take up the fight.

# OUR ANGRY CLASS OF '85

**O**n the other hand, if we fall into the trap of re-priming against the young, seeing them as irresponsible and gullible proselytes, we will unwittingly be stoking the fires of violence and lose all influence over them. We must face the fact that we are at the crunch point of the struggle for change in this country. No educationist can expect a quiet life. Neither is it going to serve any purpose merely to wish to return to "normal".

Surely there must be a realisation that normality or genuine peace will be attained only with fundamental political redress.

The young look to men like Bishop Tutu and Dr Boesak, who are eloquent and forthright in their criticism of what is wrong. It is self-defeating in the extreme to stereotype such men as wreckers who act *mala fide*.

The issue that must be faced is that these men walk over the barricades with the Bible in their hands and talk of resistance without violence.

Bishop Tutu is right when he persistently warns that he could quite easily be the last of those who base their demands for change on biblical imperatives.

The same applies to Nelson Mandela. These men do not belong in jail.

The immature reaction of "we'll show them who is boss" is tantamount to fighting fire with fire. Bridges of confidence must now be built.

A prerequisite for this is a genuine recognition of the right of the young peacefully to pursue their legitimate political aspirations.

After all, if it is claimed that this is an era of reform, the Government must be gracious enough to accept that it alone cannot dictate the pace, extent and manner in which change will come about.

This would be nothing more than an attempt to oppress without giving the impression that there is oppression. If reform is to be genuine it will have to make adequate provision for the social forces which this process engenders.

Nothing can be more shortsighted than to imagine that the security forces can permanently establish "normality" in our schools. In a strange way one might feel a sense of pity for these men in the face of such an impossible mandate.

Just as the heavy hand

is no answer nationally, no more is it a cure in the classroom. Those of us in positions of authority must be ready to listen, to understand and above all to care, no matter how difficult or challenging the young may be.

Authority remains cardinal. It must, however, not be confused with authoritarianism. Authority is not simply naked power. To succeed, it requires a willing acceptance by both sides.

What we have seen from official sources is not authority but naked power, which is naturally met by open defiance.

**T**he presence of military vehicles on school grounds and the hard-handed actions of police, far from intimidating students, radicalises them and welds parents, teachers and children in a common and open defiance of the hated apartheid system.

If the Government and police genuinely want to rely on talking rather than fighting, an immediate step should be to appoint a permanent, wholly independent and credible judicial committee to receive complaints of police brutality from the public.

The absolute bottom

line is that men like Nelson Mandela and Allan Boesak are released unconditionally, and that immediate and concrete steps are taken to enlist them and others in devising an agenda for talks on structuring the foundations of the new South Africa.

The hope for all of us is that such a bold step will far outweigh the fears the Government and its white electorate perhaps still hold.

These steps will serve the cause of justice much better than puerile efforts to ascribe rampant discontent among young people merely as the work of evil agitators.

Surely we must all recognise by now that unrest extracts a bitter price from the young and they do not engage in it for the fun of it.

It is only done because the alternative — acquiescing in apartheid — is so ghastly.

These are the dynamics which confront headmasters and teachers. The pressures on them from both inside as well as outside the school are excruciating.

Their educational and professional obligations are intrinsically linked with the implementation of economic and political

justice. The extent to which they succeed in convincing students that educational endeavour is not exclusive of the political struggle will be decisive.

Can we make real to the young that *Education for Liberation* is more productive than "Freedom now, education later"?

A painful irony of Africa is that political freedom is an empty shell to the uneducated and ignorant.

**I**n the world of high technology and sophistication there is little place for drop-outs. This comes forcefully home when one visits Zimbabwe: there one meets blacks walking the corridors of power while on the streets outside other blacks beg to survive.

The one group arduously prepared itself for freedom while others naively believed that political liberation alone would open everything to them.

The boycotts have also shown that there is a wider dimension to education. Students want to see political change. Political change to be real is always preceded by attitudinal change, which in turn is based on a new value system.

In one sense what we are talking about is the quest for a just and unselfish South Africa which will be created only by just and unselfish South Africans who have the self-discipline to give the needs and rights of others as high a priority as their own.

**M**uch is said of sacrifice. Apart from all else, teachers need to demonstrate to students that the nobleness of sacrifice is vested in hard work and ardent preparation for the future, while at the same time working and struggling for change. It is not a question of either or, but of doing both.

Sacrifice can never mean taking things away from our students. It can only mean taking away from ourselves to give more to others.

A teacher who stops work succeeds in taking away something precious from his pupils — educational opportunity which is not and never can be negotiable.

In fact, we as teachers must be seen to be fighting for high values, self-discipline, the highest standards of moral behaviour, high quality of educational performance as hard as for equal political opportunity in a just South Africa.

# Pupils held as police act at UWC

CALL TONEL  
25/9/85  
50

By YAZEED FAKIER and  
CHRIS BATEMAN

**POLICE** fired 20 teargas canisters at University of Western Cape students yesterday and arrested three television crews and two pupils after a meeting attended by about 2 000 people!

In Guguletu, a 20-year-old bus conductor was burnt to death after his bus was attacked and set alight at 2am yesterday, police confirmed.

All the Peninsula's townships were sealed off by police about 10am yesterday as security forces conducted "routine" investigations into "scores" of public violence charges, according to a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher.

He also confirmed that troops had been used "to support" police. The townships were still closed late yesterday.

## 'Move on'

At UWC, after hearing speeches by Azaso national organizer Mr Jabe Sikhosana, civil rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph and local students, about 2 000 students left the main hall and were confronted by three Casspirs and five Buffel armoured personnel carriers parked opposite the main entrance to the campus.

A policeman in one Casspir told motorists to "move on, don't stop" and ordered students to leave immediately.

Using a loud-hailer, he said: "We are giving you a chance to go home. We won't act against you. We will withdraw to give you a chance to go home."

Five minutes later, two Casspirs moved along the campus fence firing 20 teargas canisters into the grounds and into a line of cars parked in Modderdam Road.

Then, as CBS, BBC and news crews were filming in the street, they were arrested by

uniformed policemen. They were later released.

After the teargassing, the UWC rector-designate, Professor Jakes Gerwel, arranged with SRC members for buses to collect students at the campus cafeteria.

But as the buses ar-

The protestations of lecturers Mr Randy Erentzen and Mr William September that the campus was private property were ignored as the police left.

Professor Gerwel tried to negotiate the release of the two but was told by police that they

Bellville Magistrate's Court today.

● A student, Ms Cheryl Phillips, 17, was arrested at a roadblock in Modderdam Road yesterday morning.

According to her teacher, the car in which she and a number of other students were



Two newsmen from CBS, soundman Anthony van der Merwe (left) and cameraman Wim de Vos, are led away by police at UWC yesterday. Four newsmen were removed from the area by police and later released. Picture: Stewart Colman

rived, a plainclothes policeman, his teargas launcher slung over his shoulder, walked past the security entrance and lifted up a student by his collar.

With the help of his uniformed colleagues and a back-up Casspir which had moved to the gate, Mr Moegsien Davids, 19, of Belhar, was manhandled into the vehicle, along with Mr Wendell Koopman, 17, of Kraaifontein.

According to his friends, Mr Koopman had been arrested while hitch-hiking home at a bus-stop opposite the university entrance.

would be taken to Bellville South police station.

Just before 3pm the police left the area.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night that he had no information on the arrest of the TV crews. He said there had been "an incident of stone throwing at private vehicles" in Modderdam Road, near UWC, about 2pm. After the withdrawal of the police, stoning had resumed and police had used teargas and arrested two men, he said.

The two pupils are expected to appear in the

travelling had been stopped and searched after which they were all taken to Bellville police station. Later, she was transferred to Brackenfell police station. The others were released.

● A University of Cape Town law student, Mr Errol Fransman, was detained at his Kraaifontein home early yesterday morning.

According to his legal representative Mr Fransman is being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said they could not confirm arrests after hours.

# 27/9/85 (50) STAB 'Structures had to be created'

The Government had not delayed the implementation of the 1983 White Paper on Education, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said in Pretoria yesterday.

The necessary machinery and structures had to be created before the Government could implement the White Paper, he said.

The 1983 White Paper contained the Government's reaction to the recommendations of the De Lange Committee. These included proposals that there be equal educational

opportunities for all population groups.

Since this paper, Mr de Klerk said, there had been important developments in education, the most important being the creation of a new Department of National Education which controlled general education policy.

"For the first time in history, South Africa now has a Minister of Education and an education department which, in respect of certain important matters, serves the country as a whole and consequently all

population groups."

As the general policy maker, his department would now be the "unifying factor in our education system".

"The Government has decided the system of education should be a centralised one. The importance of this aspect is often overlooked. This step has meant full effect has been given to the proposals contained in the HSRC report regarding a single ministry for the determination of national education policy."

# Four education depts to remain

By DIRK VAN ZYL  
Political Correspondent

FOUR education departments for whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks would remain.

This was said from Pretoria today by the Deputy Director-General of National Education, Dr Bernhard Louw, in an interview with the Evening Post.

Dr Louw was asked to clarify Press and radio reports that the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, had announced a multi-racial Department of National Education at a Press conference.

This appeared to observers to be in conflict with existing Govern-

ment policy.

Dr Louw pointed out today that four existing executive education departments would remain, but would have to work within the framework of general policy guidelines.

Mr De Klerk said yesterday the Government was not "dragging its feet" on the implementation of its 1983 White Paper proposing equal education opportunities for all.

He announced the names of the 26 members of the multiracial South African Council for Education (SACE) which would give advice on general education policy.

Mr De Klerk said an im-

portant development last year had been the approval of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, in which the Government defined four spheres in which the Minister responsible could determine the general policy to be applied to formal, informal and non-formal education for all population groups.

The four areas were norms and standards for the financing of running and capital costs of education for all races; salaries and conditions of employment; professional registration of teachers; and norms and standards for syllabuses

and examination and for certification

Dr Louw pointed out today that white, coloured and Indian education would broadly remain, as far as the executive administration was concerned, under the respective parliamentary Ministers' Councils, and black education under the homeland governments or the Department of (black) Education.

The Government would be advised on general education policy by SACE, the Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals.

E. POST 27/09/85

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# Disparity in education

**BLACKS** do not have the basic foundation for learning in any formal education system, if the latest education statistics released by the Central Statistics Services in Pretoria are anything to go by.

The statistics show

that there are only 59 pre-schools for blacks compared to 865 for whites.

Coloureds have 68 pre-schools while Indians had to be content with only 32.

Those for blacks, Indians and coloureds are almost all run by private institutions, with assis-

tance from the State in some instances. The white ones are mainly run by the provinces.

## Skilled

There are 42 technical colleges for blacks while whites have 72. Coloureds have 13 and Indians five, the statistics show.

Despite the need for skilled blacks in the country, there are eight technikons attended mainly by whites.

There are 111 black creches, 240 for whites, 38 for coloureds and three for Indians.

After-school recreation centres for white

children are 35, while black, coloured and Indian children have none.

The teacher-pupil ratio for blacks is 33,2:1, 10,4:1 for whites, 18,8:1 for coloureds and 14,2:1 for Indians.

Black universities have a total of 343 black lecturers compared to 773 white lecturers.

**National**

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**STAX SUPER STORES**

The State President also rejected any suggestion from elsewhere in South Africa that he step down, saying: "I am in the hands of those who elected me ...

"As long as I have the confidence of people and they call upon me to stay, surely I will stay."

The wide-ranging interview took place on September 19 in Pretoria.

Kapstein believed the State President selected *Business Week* from among the 1 000 interview requests on his desk because he wanted to get the notion of South African self-reliance across to the decision-making community that reads the magazine.

*Business Week* has 860 000 subscribers and an estimated five million weekly readers. — Sapa.

dershowers over the Transvaal later today and at the weekend.

## Govt announces major changes in education

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

Far-reaching changes in South Africa's education system — including the subsidisation of private schools and the scrapping of the Joint Matriculation Board in its present form — were announced by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk yesterday.

The announcements were made at a Press conference on the implementation of the 1983 White Paper on Education.

Private schools would receive subsidisation of between R350 and R610 per pupil per year, he said.

He would not outline the formula for the financing of private schools, but said announce-

ments would be made in the next few months.

The JMB would no longer exist in its present form, but would become attached to the Committee of University Principals which would take over the JMB's role of controlling university entrance requirements.

Mr de Klerk also said that three Certification Councils would be introduced to control the standard of education and qualifications at schools, technikons, technical colleges and teachers' training colleges.

Blacks have been given full membership, including voting rights, on the Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals.

● See Page 5.

VS TODAY

cotts bite

they call "Sleepy He  
to find itself facing  
the 200 000 residents  
the city's borders. N  
TODAY'S TOPIC

sig



# Differences over return to school

Cape Times 27/9/88 (50)

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

PUPILS attending Peninsula schools under the control of the Department of Education and Culture differ on whether to return to schools when they officially reopen on Tuesday.

While some have decided in principle to return to school — but not normal classes — a day after the scheduled start of the final term, others have decided not to return at all.

Following a meeting between the University of the Western Cape Student Representative Council and pupil representatives of schools in the Bellville South, Grassy Park, Elsies River and Bonteheuwel areas, a decision was taken in principle to defy the official opening date and return on October 2.

However, some schools in the greater Athlone area, such as Alexander Sinton and

Belgravia, have decided not to return. The Alexander Sinton decision, said pupils interviewed, is in no small way tied up with the continued detention of their vice-principal Mr Nabil Swart since September 24.

Pupils say the decision of student action committees is to a large extent dependent on whether or not their teachers and fellow pupils are still being held.

## 'Mass unity'

A UWC SRC spokesman said that, in deliberate opposition to the department, a mass rally for all students was planned for next Tuesday.

"The rally will be a sign of mass unity and of what we have achieved in defiance of Mr Carter Ebrahim."

He said the SRC would make public at the meeting a mandate calling for a return to school.

"If it is felt by the meeting that we should return the next day we will formulate short-term demands and our going back to normal classes depends on whether those demands are met," said an SRC spokesman.

He also reiterated that, although a decision in principle was taken to write final examinations in two phases — December and January — the UWC feeling was that exams could not be written when lecturers and students were still in detention.

In the meantime students would keep in touch and consult with the various bodies involved in the boycott.

A central Cape Town principal who did not want to be named said that if indeed his pupils decided to return to normal classes he would make a personal plea to the department to postpone the end-of-year examinations for one month.



## Stayaway continues

**EAST LONDON** — The work stayaway entered its second day in East London today with many industries at a virtual standstill. (S)

But there has been no talk of the stayaway continuing into next week and industrialists expect a full turnout for work on Monday.

The stayaway was called because of the funerals of unrest victims. E. Post

It has been effective, but not totally crippling, according to the vice-president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich.

27/09/85

# Security forces: Technikon calls for inquiry

AK 45 27/9/80

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THE academic community of the Peninsula Technikon met in congregation today in the hall of the Bellville Training College.

Dr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Technikon, has issued a statement explaining that "a series of most concerning events have compelled the Technikon to take the unprecedented step of calling the academic community together in this manner".

The statement calls for an inquiry, independent of the State, into allegations of unlawful action by the security forces.

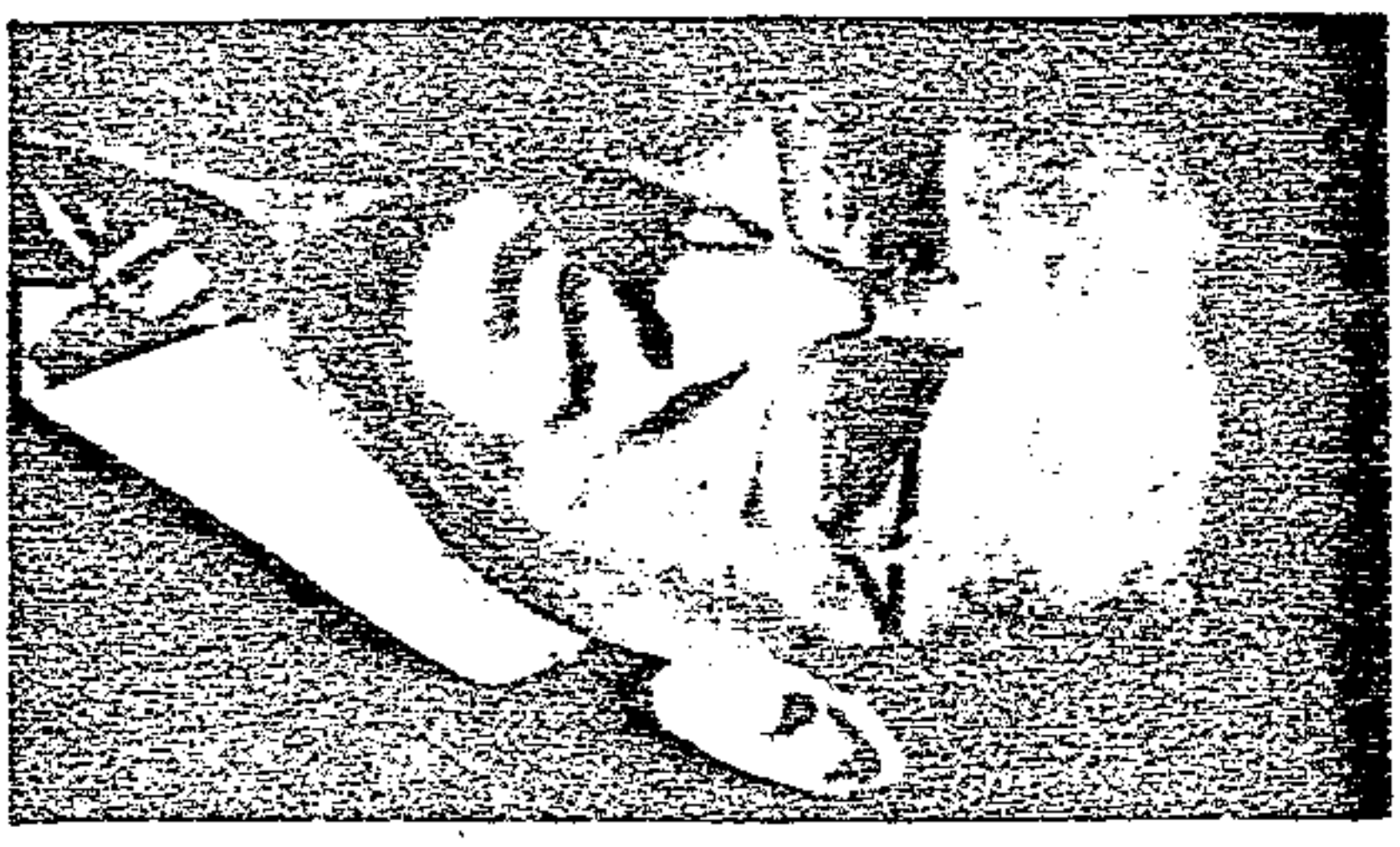
The statement reads:

IN recent weeks we have observed, and at times been part of, turbulent events in our city. The polarisation which we know exists in our society has been reflected, overtly and politically, in a range of public actions by sections of the community, some non-violent, others not so.

Our Technikon could not fail to be affected by these events. An institution such as ours, which stands in the community, must of necessity be touched by issues which impinge deeply upon its members as citizens.

Over the last two months we have suffered the trauma of seeing the conflict which had previously affected other parts of our country spread to our own city and our own institution, finally leading to the temporary disruption of our academic programme.

When we view the response of our students to the issues



Dr Franklin Sonn

been felt particularly heavily by our young people.

The pressures which apartheid has brought to bear on them have, in a very real sense, deprived them of their youth.

They have assumed responsibilities which we, with our experience, should have wished to bear on their behalf, but from which we have been unable to shield them.

This inability on our part to ease the burden on our students, this impotence in the face of social forces we have been unable to control, is part of our experience as educationists in the cruel environment of apartheid.

## Affidavits

In recent weeks, a deep rift

quiring the intervention of both the police and military branches of Government.

Furthermore, many ordinary citizens have made statements and affidavits to the effect that the security forces, in performing their duties, have exceeded the bounds of legality and have, on occasion, behaved with callous disregard for the rights of individuals.

Responsible and representative bodies have expressed serious disgust over both these allegations and the alarming number of deaths that have resulted from clashes between the security forces and private individuals.

## Casspirs

At the very least, an inquiry, independent of the State, must be instituted as a matter of urgency into allegations of unlawful action by the security forces.

Such an inquiry is necessary if people are not to be left with the impression that our society offers them no independent avenue of redress should they fall victim to wrongful action by the State, or perpetrated in the name of the State.

Our concern with these broad questions arises precisely because of our specific experiences in recent times.

On one occasion last month, police in Casspirs invaded our campus and forcibly entered our hostel in order to arrest students.

At that time, our classes were in normal progress. The presence of the Casspirs and the brute strength of the police in breaking down the hostel

tion and outrage experienced by so many ordinary South Africans around us.

It furthermore placed immense pressures on our students, resulting in grave difficulties to pursue the primary objectives of the Technikon, viz, academic work. In spite of that most of our students have persisted with their academic programme by attending lectures.

Our experiences do not end there. The immediate cause of our gathering today is that on Tuesday, September 17, three of our students were arrested by the South African Police for no lawful reason known to us and were then reportedly subjected to brutal and degrading treatment before being released without charge.

According to the affidavits of the students, the policemen involved physically assaulted our students and subjected them to threats, outrageous obscenities and most abusive language.

## 'On us all'

The students are all being represented by attorneys who are attending to their clients' individual interests.

We as an institution, however, wish to respond to this incident. We need to respond because an attack on any one member of our academic community is an attack on us all.

Students are in our care and our capability of protecting them is limited by the peculiar circumstances operative in this particular society. We will not abrogate our duty and responsibility to make them and their parents know that we will do our best to exercise this func-

When, instead of reciprocity, we meet abuse and brutality, we interpret these as an assault on our dignity and integrity as a body of scholars.

We do so in the firm belief that the values of learning and mature academic discussion, which we seek to uphold, contribute more to the maintenance of the essential fabric of our society than the violence and intimidation by certain members of the South African Police.

The Peninsula Technikon continues to believe that educational opportunity is a vital non-negotiable commodity, but that it is imperative that the education we offer must be of particular relevance to the needs of our students in the society in which they live.

● We believe in freedom of expression.

● We believe that with freedom goes responsibility.

● We believe in the character of the

● We believe that reason and faith must at all times supercede force and coercion.

Insofar therefore as the callous actions of the South African Police have deeply offended these tenets of our proud institution, their actions stand condemned on this worthy occasion, which provides us with the opportunity to solemnly rededicate ourselves to these high values and to pledge ourselves anew to uphold them in the firm belief that we ourselves are the custodians. No one will protect them on our behalf.

We are deeply conscious of this responsibility and will rise to defend our honour and integrity at all times.

...of most concern...  
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unprecedented step of call-  
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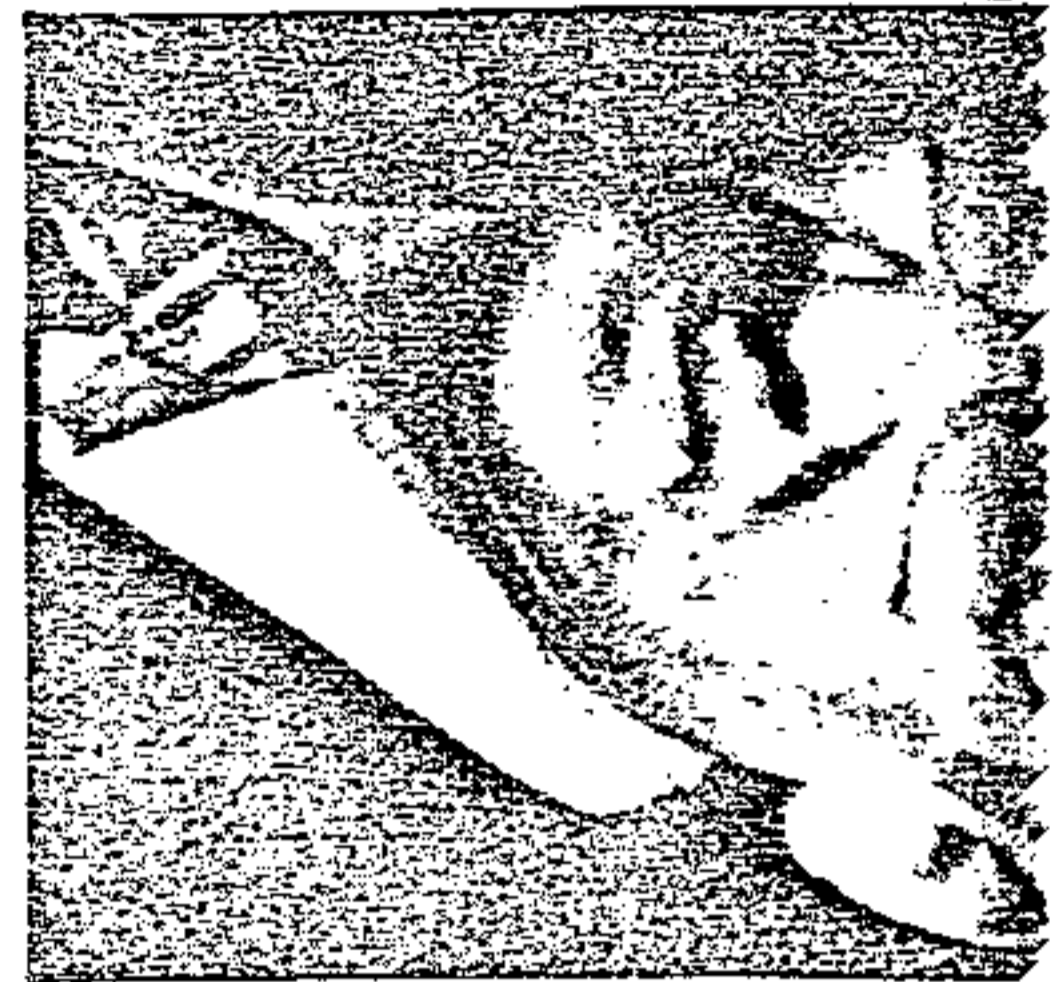
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Over the last two months we  
have suffered the trauma of  
seeing the conflict which had  
previously affected other parts  
of our country spread to our  
own city and our own institu-  
tion, finally leading to the tem-  
porary disruption of our aca-  
demic programme.

When we view the response  
of our students to the issues  
around them, our attitude is  
one of deep identification and  
understanding.

As educationists, we are  
aware of the effect which the  
apartheid system has had on  
education in South Africa. This  
iniquitous system, in its totality  
and in its specific form of edu-  
cational discrimination, has



Dr Franklin Sonn

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by our young people

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### Affidavits

In recent weeks, a deep rift  
has developed between our  
community on the one hand  
and the security forces, and the  
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cular, on the other.

Peaceful expressions of opin-  
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the brute strength of the police  
in breaking down the hostel  
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dents did not only disrupt our  
academic programme, but  
brought home most bitterly our  
feeling of impotence to protect  
our students.

Our feeling that our academ-  
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abrogate our duty and respon-  
sibility to make them and their  
parents know that we will do  
our best to exercise this func-  
tion even if it is merely to pro-  
test.

As an academic community  
we insist that our members, at  
all times, observe the highest  
standards of behaviour. No less  
do we insist that those stan-  
dards be reciprocated when we  
deal with those outside our  
community.

...We do so in the  
firm belief that  
the values of  
learning and ma-  
ture academic  
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hold, contribute  
more to the main-  
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The Peninsula  
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fer must be of  
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vance to the  
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ciety in which  
they live.

● We believe in  
freedom of  
expression.

● We believe  
that with freedom  
goes  
responsibility.

● We believe in  
the dignity of the  
individual and in  
the protection of  
his dignity and  
rights.

● We believe in  
the protection of  
them; unfettered  
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SPECTRUM ISSUE: Alternative education

# Cape bid for 'new' education

## SHOULD UCT in SOLIDARITY system

Parents, teachers and pupils have been discussing alternatives to an education system perceived as unequal and inferior. Education Reporter GAYE DAVIS investigates

IN what could prove to be a significant demonstration of political strength and have far-reaching implications for education, communities are engaged in a grassroots movement aimed at gaining control of their schools.

At meetings in the Peninsula, on the Cape Flats and in the Boland, parents, teachers and pupils have been discussing alternatives to an education system perceived as unequal and inferior, and administered by politicians without a mandate.

The roots of this new-found unity — it was not a notable feature of the 1976 and 1980 schools boycotts — are embedded in weeks of police action against pupils engaged in peaceful protest, fertilised by the closure on September 6 of more than 450 high and primary schools and colleges by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Lbrahim.

In a furious outcry, educators and community organisations condemned the move as "arbitrary" and "autocratic". Why, they asked, had the department been silent for weeks when pupils were being sjamboked and teargassed. If it

has turned into a broad-based protest involving not only parents, teachers and pupils but also religious and community leaders and various community and political organisations.

Weeks of peaceful protest erupted into violence the day after police used sjamboks, batons and teargas to break up marchers bound for Pollsmoor Prison on August 28, the day the country's largest students' organisation, the Congress of South African Students, was banned just 24 hours before a Western Cape wing was to be launched.

A new structure — the Western Cape Students' Council — has been formed to unite pupils and students in the coloured townships as well as in Cape Town's African townships.

New teachers' bodies have been formed, uniting teachers in Paarl, Wellington and Mbekweni and in Mitchell's Plain, and a Western Cape teachers' union is about to be launched.

### Violence

Democratic organisations —

AKS  
27/9/81  
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20

after police used sjamboks, batons and teargas to break up marchers bound for Pollsmoor Prison on August 28, the day the country's largest students organisation, the Congress of South African Students, was banned just 24 hours before Western Cape wing was to be launched.

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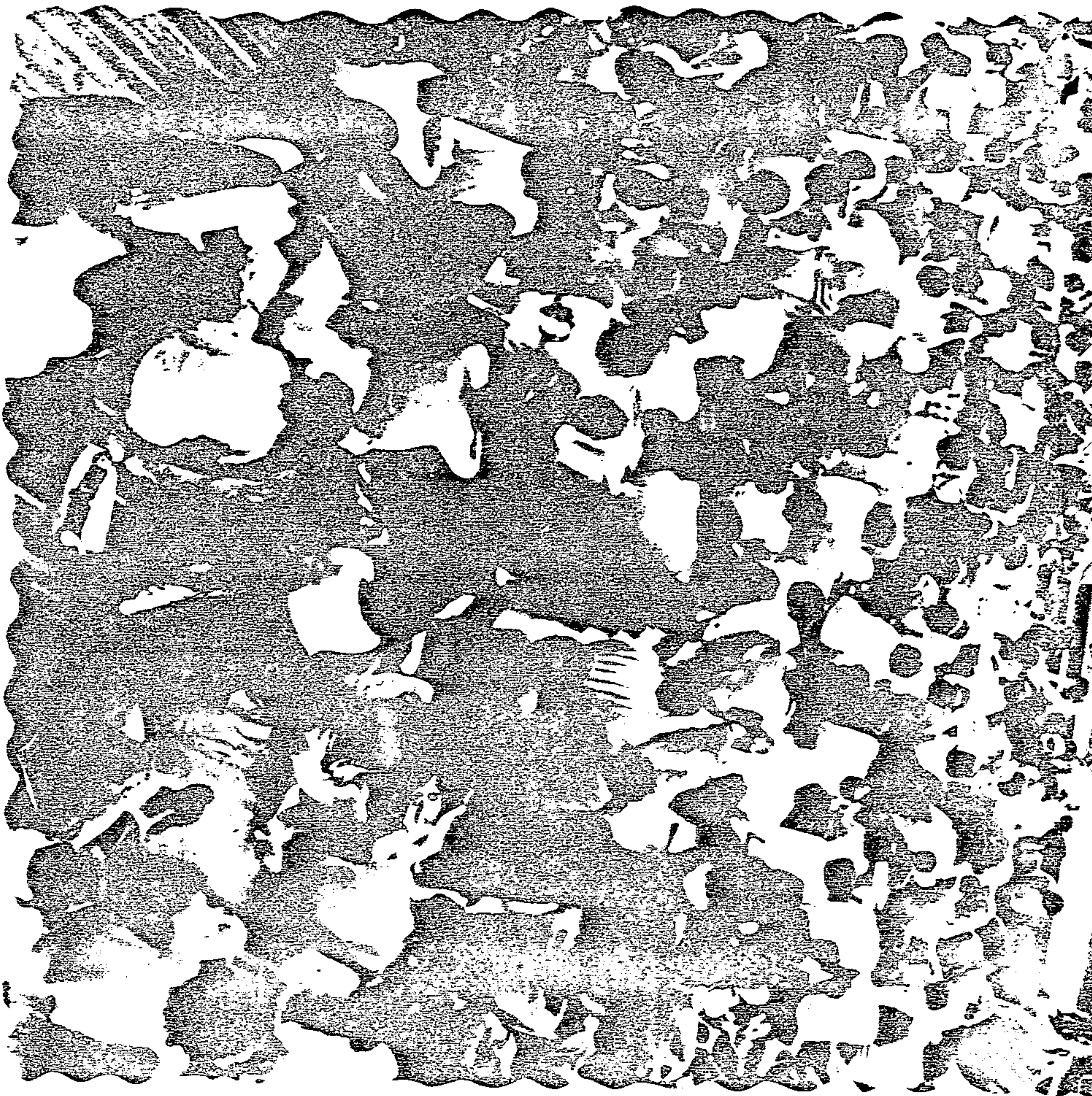
## **Violence**

Democratic organisations — parents, teachers and student associations — have been constituted at a number of schools in a direct attempt to break from State schooling and introduce an alternative education system representing their own interests.

The PTSSAs are designed to replace the traditional, statutory school committees and afford parents, teachers and pupils — and anyone else in the community with the interests of the school at heart — with an equal say in their administration and functioning.

They are also aimed at providing a platform from which to address broader political issues relevant to the community — issues brought under the spotlight by the eight-week long boycott of classes and widespread violence which has focused attention on schools as sites of the struggle for change.

Together, parents, teachers and pupils are challenging the assumption that the knowledge gained in school should be devoid of politics or any attempt at making them aware of what happens in the world around them.



**Flashback:** More than 1 000 students of the University of Cape Town pack Jameson Hall in support of a boycott of coloured schools.

CARE TIME 27/9/85

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# Govt 'not dragging feet' on education council named

PRETORIA. — The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, denied yesterday that the government was "dragging its feet" on the implementation of its 1983 White Paper proposing equal education opportunities for all.

The "necessary machinery and structures" had had to be established first, he said at a press briefing here where he announced:

● The names of the 26 members of the multiracial South African Council for Education (SACE) which will give advice on general policy.

## Private schools

● The introduction during the next parliamentary session of legislation to establish three "certification councils" — the South African Certification Council, responsible for qualifications at points of exit from schools and technical colleges; the Certification Council for Technikon Qualifications and the Certification Council for Teacher Training.

● Forthcoming legislation providing for full membership of blacks on the committees of university and technikon principals.

● A policy for the registration and subsidization of up to 45 percent of private schools next year.

Education departments would in future be able to lay down conditions for registration of private schools, including presentation of approved curricula and adherence to such con-

ditions regarding the composition of pupil communities as may be laid down by the department.

● A qualification structure for universities in South Africa.

Mr De Klerk said the most important development since the White Paper was the creation of a new Department of National Education.

"For the first time in history, South Africa now has a Minister of Education and an Education Department which, in respect of certain important matters, serves the country as a whole and consequently all population groups."

## 'Unifying factor'

He said a further important development was the approval last year of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, in which the government defined four spheres in which the minister responsible could determine general policy.

The four areas were: Norms and standards for the financing of running and capital costs of education for all population groups; salaries and conditions of employment of staff; the professional registration of teachers; and norms and standards for syllabuses and examination and for certification of qualifications.

"The general policy I am authorized to determine is the unifying factor in our education system," Mr De Klerk said. — Sapa

PRETORIA. — The names of members of the first South African Council for Education (SACE) were announced in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

The multiracial body's task will be to advise the minister on general policy regarding formal, non-formal and informal education, excluding university and technikon education.

The members of the SACE are:

Professor Wynand Mouton (chairman), Prof H O Maree, Mr P Samuels, Mr Franklin Sonn, Mr F M Tonjeni, Dr R R Arndt, Prof G J du Toit, Mr C Hickling, Dr G A Hosking, Mr L Kriel, Prof H B Kruger, Mrs D J le Roux, Dr S K Matseke, Dr P S Meyer, Mr A M Muller, Mr J Ndlovu, Mr M C O'Dowd, Rev I Petersen, Sister E Quinlan, Prof H W Rossouw, Prof S J Schoeman, Mr A K Singh, Dr T C Shippey, Dr H J S Stone, Dr J A S van Niekerk and Dr J B Z Louw.

## Complementary advice

Mr De Klerk also revealed the membership of the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council (UTAC), one of the two complementary policy advisory bodies within the new education dispensation.

UTAC will firstly advise the minister on matters of general policy affecting all universities and technikons, and secondly, advise the various education ministers on decisions that they have to take with regard to specific universities and technikons.

Dr H S Steyn, former professor of Mathematical Statistics at Unisa, was appointed chairman of UTAC for a further two-year term. Mr De Klerk said.

Mr W A M Clewlow, executive director, Barlow Rand, was named as a member. The others are: Mr R S de la Bat, Prof D J du Plessis, Dr J G Garbers, Mr H A Loots, Dr L P McCrystal, Mr A Pittendrigh, Dr F J L Quint, Dr S J Saunders, Prof T van Wijk, Dr I Steyl, Dr D J J van Rensburg, and Dr J B Z Louw. — Sapa

# New teachers' body launch in Athlone

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE Concerned Teachers Co-ordinating Committee, formed in response to the schools crisis will officially be launched as the new Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) at a meeting in Athlone tomorrow.

The launch of the organization, which has a signed-up membership of 1 500 teachers under the Department of Education and Culture, will start at 11am in the Kismet Cinema, Klipfontein Road.

It will follow the registration of members from 9am, when new members will be able to join.

The CTCC — which was instrumental in bringing about the joint action by parents, teachers and students on September 24 to re-open schools themselves — was formed as an interim body after a meeting on August 26 when the decision to boycott classes was made.

A CTCC spokesman said the Wectu membership would comprise teachers from 10 regions established by the CTCC — Cape Town, Athlone East, Athlone Central, Eises River, Wynberg, Southern Suburbs, Northern Suburbs, Paarl and Worcester and Mitchells Plain.

## 'Unitary, non-racial, non-sexist'

Among the aims of the organization, the formation of which is significant in view of the official opening of schools under the Department of Education and Culture on Tuesday, are to:

- Struggle for a "unitary, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and free education system on all levels and compulsory education at primary and secondary level as part of the struggle for a unitary, non-racial, democratic South Africa".

- Work for democratic control over the education system and to "militate against the propagation of oppressive education".

- Work towards the abolition of all racist and sexist salary scales.

- Support the principle and practice of non-racial sport and to reject cultural activities which seek to promote the fragmentation of South Africa along racial and ethnic lines.

A spokesman said the organization was "non-sectarian, comprising people from all the political movements fighting for change in South Africa".

- The CTCC welcomed the release on Wednesday of a St Joseph's College teacher, Mr Gavin Rossiter, who was held at Pollsmoor Prison for two weeks after his detention by security police at Wynberg Magistrate's Court on September 11.

But it noted "with disgust the continued and unwarranted detention of fellow teachers including Yusuf Adams, Trevor Oosterwyk, Vincent Marais, Riedwaan Hendricks and Nabil Swart" and called for their immediate release.

- The 139-member Paarl Teachers Union announced its establishment last week at a meeting held at the Roman Catholic Church hall in Paarl. The members are from schools in the area as well as Wellington and Paarl's black township, Mbekweni.

Cape Times 28/9/88

# Education crisis 'old as apartheid'

Staff Reporter

THE crisis facing "coloured" education was not new — it was as old as colonialism and apartheid itself, a speaker at the launch meeting of the newly-formed Belhar Parents, Teachers and Students Association (PTSA) said on Thursday night.

"We will have a continuing crisis until the system of apartheid has been broken and completely eradicated," said Mr Randolph Erentzen, a University of the Western Cape history lecturer.

The meeting at the Belhar Civic Centre also heard that the formation of PTSAs, a new development, was important in "democratizing education" in opposition to the "gutter education" policies of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Pupils would not attend school on October 1, the reopening date set by Mr Ebrahim, but would do so the following day in defiance to the minister and his policies, the meeting decided.

"From now on we call

the shots," said Mr Greg McMasters, the meeting's chairman and resident chairman of the Belhar Civic Association.

Replying to criticisms that PTSAs were an attempt to "politicize education", Mr McMasters said that a politician, Mr Ebrahim, had closed the schools.

"Whether we wanted it or not, our education is already politicized," he said.

## Committees

Mr Erentzen also said the emergence of teachers in resistance to "gutter education" was to be welcomed. "As members of an oppressed community we are a part of that struggle."

The meeting resolved to reject the "ineffective" system of school committees and replace them with democratically-elected PTSAs.

A further resolution was passed which rejected inferior education and endorsed PTSAs to replace inferior education with a system preparing pupils for a free, non-racial and democratic country.



**WEEKEND FOCUS**

THE strident voice of high-school students, matured beyond their years by their environment, calls for action — and educationists now say . . .

**HEED THIS CALL!**

THE "youth revolution" and protest action by schoolchildren and students is not to be underestimated. Political statements coming out of young mouths now are surprisingly mature.

"All too often I've heard the cry from students and pupils: 'I've had enough. How can I carry on normally?'," said one psychologist.

And warnings not to dismiss this youth factor in the strife and crisis gripping the country now come from educationists, teachers, psychologists and politicians.

"I've been quite surprised by the mature political thinking coming from high-school students," said one involved teacher who wishes to remain anonymous.

The urgency of the issue — which focuses on a call for equal and adequate education, but which embraces beyond this the very fundamental rejection of apartheid and "the system" — is being reflected in almost daily meetings held during the past week, meetings of students, parents and teachers, he said.

"Debate is raging and there is division between parents and students on the issue of returning to school. Parents want advancement for their children. And the students feel that not one of their demands have yet been met. Some feel the boycott should continue for a day or a week as a show of strength."

Behind the debate though seems to be an unprecedented solidarity. PTAs — Parent, Teachers, Students Associations — are mushrooming to replace PTAs and the message is that the students are involved and will be heard.

"And these young voices are voluble at the meetings," said the teacher.

"For a long time we have been witnessing the 'youth revolution' because, I think, young people are determined their future will not be the same as it has been for their parents," said Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MPC spokesman on education.

"The protesting students have had leadership thrust on their shoulders, and sure there must be some anarchistic excitement in all the action, but one must not underestimate the anguish and anxiety they are experiencing."

**DALE LAUTENBACH  
Weekend Argus Reporter**

He said it was "scary" to see the depth of awareness and politicisation among black and coloured pupils on the one hand against the "general trend at white schools to ensure that pupils are unaware and unformed".

"These two groups are tomorrow's adults and the gap between them is such that I'm concerned about them addressing each other — understanding each other — in the future."

Psychologist Sandy Lazarus, a lecturer at the University of Cape Town and involved in alternative educational programmes, said feelings of rage against the South African authorities must be a common experience for many students.

"Because they are young they have those universal ambivalent feelings towards authority anyway. But how much more difficult must it be for them to work through their present anger and frustration? Refusing their education now is partly an expression of desperation — in words I've heard often: 'I've had enough. How can I carry on normally?'"

"I think they must be racked with emotions now. They're having to deal not only with rage, but with a great deal of fear, uncertainty, frustration and despair. They are being forced to mature very rapidly — perhaps prematurely."

She saw positive spin-offs in the situation, however: "Many have developed amazing levels of competence. I'm astounded at how maturely they do deal with the situation facing them despite all the inner turmoil and external provocation. They appear to be making every effort to understand their experience and explore constructive ways of dealing with them."

"I think they deserve an ovation."

Educational psychologist Dr David Donald of UCT's education department added his voice to the warning: "Take them seriously".

"There can be no question that they are going through extreme emotional dis-

stress. And while what they are addressing are very real issues of equal education and political rights (and I endorse this call) it disturbs me as a psychologist that children are having to take on this adult responsibility.

"Adolescence according to Western norms is a time of finding and groping for identity, not a time to be forced into one."

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, said that while young people in other environments were enjoying their youth, in his environment the youth "have to grapple with excruciating political and social issues".

The call by many students now for "Liberation first, then Education", reflected a hesitance to accept present norms with which to go into the future.

"But I think they also realise there is no true liberation without education — that education is an imperative and not negotiable. I would like to hear the call 'Education now, then Liberation', because the more educated you are the more effective the battle."

He said too that the protesting children could not be accused of having fun out there on the battlefield.

"Just the opposite. It's a traumatic experience for them and it spoils their chances of advancement through education."

Buried beneath the voice of protest, Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP and a spokesman on education, identified the question put to the present system of education; the cry: "Where is this all leading me?"

"Students see ahead of them the frustration of unemployment and the ghetto trap, irrespective of what they've achieved educationally. I believe education is vital for a better South Africa and that 'Liberation now, then Education' is misguided."

But he understood the basis for this call, he said. "It is sad and tragic that the apartheid system has brought about this desperation and frustration. Young people don't want to wait and wait for change."

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# Boycott: 1 000 call on

By YAZEED FAKIER  
and  
HILARY VENABLES

CAR TENTS 30/9/85 50  
minister

MORE THAN 1 000 parents, teachers and pupils from Cape Town's black townships yesterday called on the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to meet them to discuss their demands in an attempt to end the current class boycott.

At a mass meeting called by the Parents' Action Committee (PAC) in Guguletu, the audience supported the call for the boycott to continue until pupils' demands for "equal, free and dynamic education" were met.

Meanwhile at the Kismet Cinema in Athlone, more than 800 people attended the launch of the non-racial Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) and decided that its members would return to school at the official start of the new term.

This decision means that teachers at the 465 schools closed and later reopened by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of

Representatives. Mr Carter Ebrahim, will return to school — but not normal classes — tomorrow.

Rylands Senior Secondary School, the only Asian school in the Peninsula under the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, starts its school term today, while black and white schools open officially tomorrow.

However, a large number of Cape Flats pupils have decided not to return to school tomorrow. They have instead decided to attend a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape, returning to school on Wednesday.

The SRCs at the four high schools in the black townships have been holding alternative education programmes in place of lessons since the beginning of the boycott.

The PAC has called for a meeting on Wednesday with the local circuit in-

spector, Mr Piet Scheepers, to discuss demands and grievances.

Mr Scheepers is reported to have previously refused to meet the PAC, an elected body of parents from all four schools, saying he recognized only the existing school committees.

Mr Scheepers said last night he had not yet been informed about the meeting with the PAC.

The PAC has thrown its weight behind the pupils' demands, which include the release of detained pupils, official recognition of elected SRCs, an end to age limits on pupils, reduction of examination fees and the scrapping of discriminatory education.

The Athlone meeting heard that Piketberg teacher Mr A J Wells had been informed by an Administration of Coloured Affairs telegram that his services would no longer be needed.

The meeting passed a resolution condemning the dismissal and called for his immediate reinstatement.

Mr Yusuf Gabru was elected first chairman of Wectu, which is open to all teaching staff, retired teachers and support staff attached to any educational institution.

## Support

Mr Joe Adam, who is currently in detention, was elected vice-chairman, Ms Jean Pease assistant secretary and Mr Joe Cloete treasurer.

Messages of support were received from a broad spectrum of the independent trade union movement and community, civic and other organizations.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that a meeting for parents, teachers and pupils called yesterday by the Soweto Civic Association to bring the Soweto school situation back to normal did not take place — it was banned by the Divisional Commissioner for Soweto Police, Brigadier Carel Coetzee.

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The announcement by the Minister of National Education, Mr FW de Klerk, last week of a new education structure is an important step in the evolutionary process of change in South Africa.

This is the opinion of the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Karl Tober.

In an interview with *The Star* at the weekend, Professor Tober said that he felt positive about the Minister's statement.

#### MORE CHANGE

However, it should not be seen as an ultimate declaration which could not be changed further.

"The process of changing South Africa's education system must continue," he said.

Professor Tober said

# Education plan lauded 'but change must go on'

many people, including himself, would have liked the Minister's statement to have gone further.

"I have always said that there should be a single Ministry of Education and I still stick by this, yet we still have Own Affairs."

However, he said, it was pleasing that fundamental education policy matters would now be decided by the Department of National Education.

"This has never been the case before and it is a critical step forward. Salaries and conditions of service will be considered on a unified basis and there should no longer be racial divi-

sions."

Discussing the effect of the new structure on universities, Professor Tober said the Minister's statement went further than the 1983 White Paper on Education.

"The Committee of University Principals (CUP) was given the opportunity to make certain recommendations and some of these have been accepted. I find this very positive."

Referring to the new South African Council for Education, which will advise the Minister on general education policy, Professor Tober said he was relieved that universities were excluded from any con-

trol of this council.

"When this council was announced many people thought it would be yet another controlling body. The decision of the Government to exclude us merely reaffirms something for which we have been fighting for a long time — the autonomy of the university," he said.

#### NO INTERFERENCE

Professor Tober said he was also pleased that the admission criteria for universities would not be determined by the new Certification Councils.

"The CUP will lay down requirements, so there will be no interference from outside

bodies — we have experienced problems with some of the departments previously, not so much with the JMB, but with others."

Professor Tober said he was also pleased that the CUP — which until now consisted of heads from the white universities — had been reconstituted.

"Now that the vice-chancellors and rectors of black universities can be equal and full members of the CUP, we will at least have the satisfaction that, at a university level, we can sit around the same table."

Although satisfied with the Minister's statement that all universities would have the same formula of subsidisation, Professor Tober said this formula should be continually revised as the needs of the community and the university changed.

SO STAR 30/9/85

# Many pupils to delay return

50  
CAPE TIMES 11/10/85

THE Peninsula's coloured schools open officially today but thousands of pupils decided at several meetings yesterday not to return to school.

They will return to school tomorrow instead to reassess their positions in the educational crisis which affects about 500 000 pupils and students in the Western Cape.

At some schools, however, pupils are expected to resume normal classes today. Peninsula Technikon students are already attending normal classes.

Yesterday, pupils at the Peninsula's two Indian high schools — Cravenby and Rylands — staged an almost total stayaway at the start of their new term, although teachers returned to school.

Many pupils are expected to attend a rally at the University of the Western Cape this morning.

● Police in an aircraft using a powerful loud-speaker yesterday urged parents, teachers and pupils to "maintain discipline in the attendance of school" and to "avoid becoming involved in political rallies".

## 'Voice from the sky'

It was the second time the police had used a "voice from the sky" over Peninsula trouble spots, said Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape.

● A Labour Party regional congress held in Tulbagh at the weekend called for discipline to be restored at all schools and said that parents, and the community as a whole, had a duty to support measures which would lead to the peaceful reopening of schools.

● In Soweto, parents are angry and frustrated by the police banning of a meeting called for Sunday about the school situation in the townships.

A Soweto Civic Association spokesman said the meeting had been called to discuss the situation at schools in the township in an effort to get pupils to return to classes when the schools reopen today. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

Cape Times

1/10/50

## 'Gutter education for white people'

Staff Reporter

ALL education in South Africa was gutter education because it prepared people in varying degrees for the gutter.

This was said last night by Mrs Jean Peace, a teacher who addressed about 600 parents, teachers and pupils at a meeting of the Rylands Student Action Committee held at the Samaj Centre in Rylands.

"Gutter education" should not be measured by a few who have made it but by the thousands who had become victims of the system, she said.

"Gutter education is also for white people because it teaches them to dominate. It dehumanizes them and belongs in the gutter.

"Children are taught that a certificate is the most important thing. We don't test whether people have progressed as human beings but rather as walking encyclopaedias."

Children were taught unquestioning obedience to authority, and were left feeling hopeless to change the position in which they found themselves, Mrs Peace said.

Moulana Faried Esack said some parents felt their children had "made their point" and should return to school.

He warned parents that they would become alienated from their children if they only saw the struggle as their children's.

"When they say we are tired of gutter education, they are saying we are tired of the apartheid aspect of education," he said.

A student speaker said pupils would go back to school tomorrow where they would demand democratically-elected SRC's and asked that parents support them.

Argus 2/10/85 (SD) (S)

# School meetings ban a recipe for chaos — warning

Staff Reporter

SCHOOL principals and community organisations have described the Government ban on meetings of "unrecognised" teacher and student bodies at coloured schools as a "recipe for disaster" and warned it might boomerang.

High school and student leaders said at a rally attended by 4 000 at the University of the Western Cape yesterday that the ban was directed at smashing student organisations.

Mr Ebrahim said today any organisation not recognised by his department would not be allowed to hold meetings on school or college premises.

This means that such officially recognised teachers' bodies as the Cape Teachers' Professional Association could meet on school grounds but teacher, pupil and student organisations not recognised — of which there are several — could not.

It was reported incorrectly in The Argus yesterday that the ban applied to all student and teacher organisations.

The ban was announced as thousands of pupils stayed away from schools at the start of the last quarter yesterday, in defiance of Mr Ebrahim.

The call for elected Student Representative Councils at schools — and not prefects appointed by school authorities — is one of the main demands of the schools boycott.

Student leaders said pupils and students would return today but would use the rest of the week for meetings to reassess the situation.

School principals interviewed said they had identified

a strong desire among pupils — especially those in matric — and parents, to return to class and write the end-of-year exams.

"The ban puts this in jeopardy and could create another pressure-cooker situation," a Mitchell's Plain principal said.

The United Democratic Front condemned the ban as a "fresh recipe for chaos and conflict".

New Unity Movement president Mr Richard Dudley warned that the "autocratic ban upon the use of school facilities by communities to discuss school matters affecting everyone" could only add "to the problems raging in the schools and colleges".

"The penalties with which teachers and pupils alike are threatened can only generate more violent opposition to that system. The authorities are in fact sowing dragon's teeth in the schools," he said.

# Ebrahim ban a 'chaos recipe'

By YAZEED FAKIER and EBRAHIM MOOSA

COMMUNITY organizations, teacher and political bodies and a mass rally of 4 000 students at UWC yesterday warned that the government's effective ban on all meetings at coloured schools would escalate violence in the Western Cape.

The announcement came on the official opening day of the new school term which was boycotted by pupils at most Peninsula schools.

Pupils will return to school today but resolved at the mass meeting to continue the boycott of classes for the rest of the week "to reassess the situation", an inter-schools co-ordinat-

ing committee spokesman said.

In terms of yesterday's government announcement issued by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim:

- Pupils' or students' councils not recognized by the education authorities were not allowed to operate in any educational institution.

- No person who "intends any action of an intimidatory nature at an educational institution shall be admitted to such an institution".

- Further responsibility rests on principals or heads of educational institutions to suspend any teacher, official or pupil who disrupts normal education programmes.

League said the announcement was "a futile attempt" to crush democratically-formed organizations.

"This repressive measure is like declaring a state of emergency in the schools."

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) said that instead of giving serious attention to the legitimacy of students' and parents' organizations, "measures are now introduced which are provocative and confrontationalist".

## 'Add fuel'

Mr Jan Van Eck, PFP MPC for Groote Schuur, said the action was "irresponsible and provocative" and could only add fuel to the present very tense situation.

He said Mr Ebrahim's "hamhanded attempt to restore his authority which had been reduced to zero by the student-teacher community was fuelling the fires of discontent".

- Mr Graeme Bloch, a UDF executive member who was recently released from detention, was greeted with a standing ovation when he spoke at the rally.

He told the students he had not felt lonely for "one minute" of the 38 days he was held in solitary confinement "because I knew I had the support of the people outside".

Moulana Faried Esack, a UDF executive member, said pupils had for the past six weeks said: "To hell with Carter Ebrahim and gutter education and we will continue to say it."

## Intervention

The announcement was also condemned by community organizations, teachers and political bodies.

The UDF said it was "a fresh recipe for chaos and conflict ... and nothing more than an invitation for the continued intervention of the SAP and SADF in our schools".

The Cape Action

## 30 teachers in picket

Staff Reporter

THIRTY Central Athlone members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union picketed rush-hour traffic in Klipfontein and College roads yesterday afternoon to demand the release of all detainees.

Meanwhile, police

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# Cape schools tense but attendance near normal

Aug 2 1985

## Staff Reporters

**ATTENDANCE** at many schools on the Cape Flats seemed to be near normal today, but alternative classes were in progress at several.

At Bonteheuwel High a teacher said the situation was tense as pupils from two nearby schools marched there to hold a meeting.

The teacher said there was a heavy police presence outside the school as pupils from Modderdam High, Arcadia High and Bonteheuwel High gathered in the hall about 11am.

Police and SADF personnel

in two armoured troop carriers blocked off part of Mimosa Street in Bellville South today after stones were thrown at a milk-delivery vehicle and a barricade of tyres was set alight.

Staff closed the gates of the nearby Bellville South Senior Secondary School and sent pupils home after the road obstruction had been removed and the security forces left.

Residents in the streets said "skollie elements" had caused the incident and that pupils had not been involved.

Most Mitchell's Plain high schools appeared normal today as pupils returned in strength, but it seemed that formal classes were not being held.

At some other schools on the Cape Flats the gates were locked after pupils returned, and at a school in Wittebome, Wynberg, a handful of pupils manned the main gate.

Pupils at the gate said most pupils had returned to school but few had returned to normal classes.

At Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary in Athlone, where there was a complete stayaway

yesterday and which has been the scene of clashes between pupils and police in past weeks, attendance was reported by teachers to be almost normal.

At Livingstone Senior Secondary in Lansdowne a teacher said attendance was 90 percent and normal classes would be combined with "awareness lessons".

Several police vehicles and an army Buffel were stationed at a corner near Bridgetown Senior Secondary School although schools in Athlone and Bridgetown were quiet early today.

In Grassy Park, at two senior secondary schools, attendance was about 95 percent and normal classes were in progress.

At Trafalgar High in Cape Town pupils met to discuss the coming exams. A teacher at the school said pupils were angered by the Government ban on "unrecognised" pupils' organisations meeting on school grounds.

At Harold Cressy, also in Cape Town, attendance appeared normal. The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that

thousands of Soweto pupils, most of them not dressed in uniform, returned to school today on the first day of the last school term.

In some townships groups of youths gathered around bus terminuses and school premises, disrupting bus services and preventing pupils from going to school.

Pupils at the Qhoboshiane HP 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.

See Page 3



# Ciskei ministers withdraw from boycott talks

DISPATCH  
@ 3/10/85  
105  
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SP

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 Langelitsha 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.

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open the Christmas 5  
calendars and festive 14  
days

# UWC clash: 2 shot, 10 arrested

By YAZIED FAKHER,  
EBRAHIM MOOSA and  
CHRIS BATEMAN

Two youths were shot while two others and eight media representatives — six of them from television crews — were arrested when police fired several canisters of teargas and rounds of lastic bullets and tanks during unrest at the UWC campus yesterday.

The police action began about 1.30pm when some 4,000 pupils, students and youths ended a mass rally at the university's main hall.

In another development, the Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Carter Ebrahim, released a statement yesterday saying all meetings of pupils' or students' councils "not recognized by the education authorities" were banned.

The ban drew angry reaction from wildcat groups.

section of community organizations.

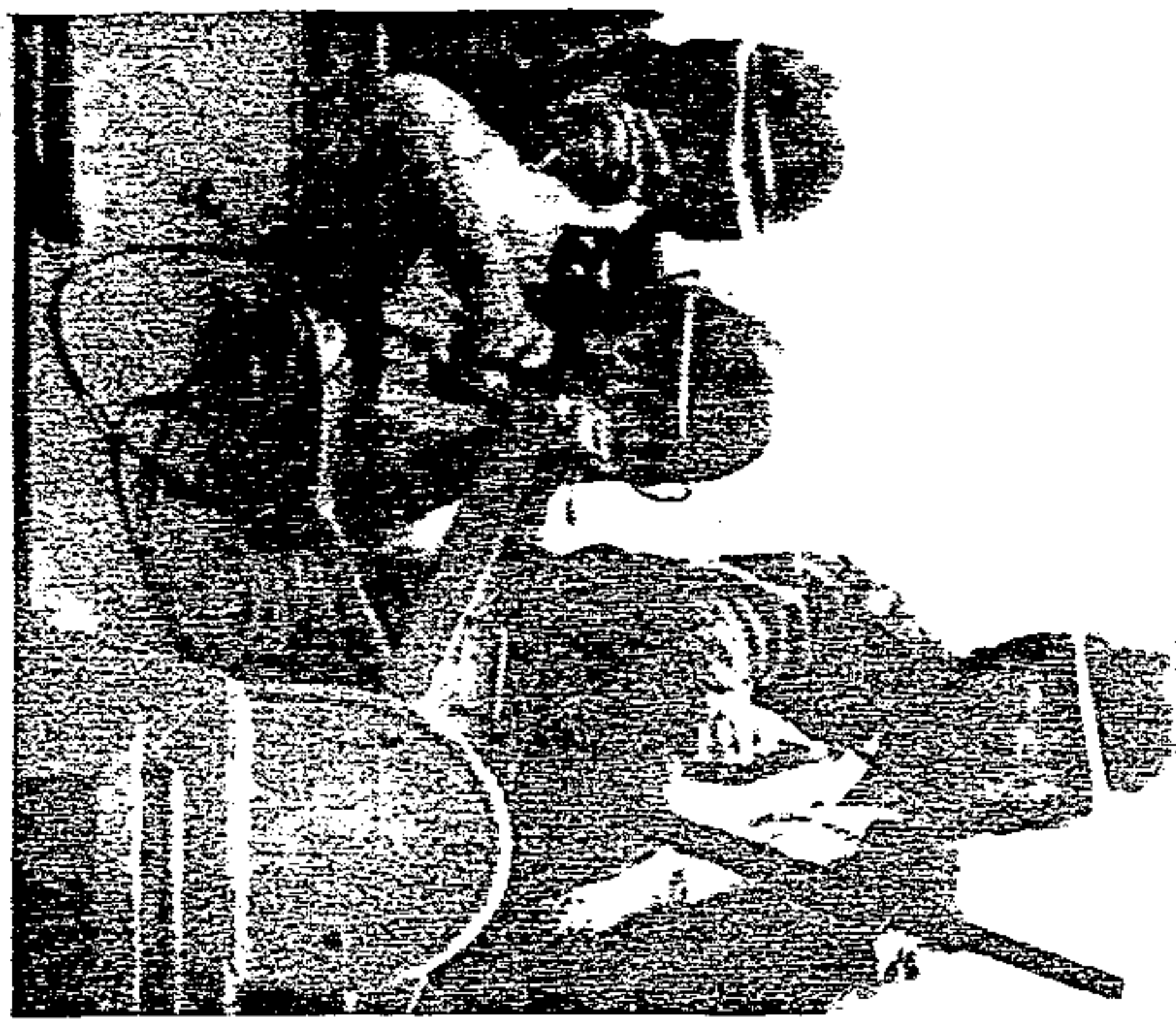
During police action at UWC at least seven shots were heard.

The two youths — Nabil Mohamed, 18, of Wynberg, who had a bullet lodged in his left thigh, and Shann Peters, 19, of Lansdowne, who received head injuries — were hurt when police opened fire.

Two buses were stoned in Modderdam Road outside the main campus entrance as groups of students and pupils tried to go home.

Police and soldiers in three Casspirs and two Buffel armoured personnel carriers took up positions opposite the gate and issued a warning over a loudhailer for students to "please go home, we won't interfere with you".

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



A police lieutenant with an R1 rifle and a photographer at UWC yesterday.

UWC rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, tried to negotiate with police for their withdrawal.

Gunfire was heard coming from police vehicles as groups of youths and students fled. About 2.30pm more stoning followed as a police van passed the main gate. A private vehicle was also damaged. A second round of teargas was fired with a warning that "if you keep throwing stones we will take you out."

Three gunshots followed as youths, some of them carrying stones, lashed police.

Three overseas television camera crews — Wim de Vos, who was treated at Tygerberg Hospital for a broken finger, and Anton van der Merwe (CBS), George de Arth and John Hall (NBC), Craig Matthew and Peachie Komalero (WTN), a foreign photographer and a Capital

Radio news reporter, Rafiq Rohan — and two unidentified youths were arrested and were being held overnight at Bellville police station.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed that eight men were being held.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said teargas grenades and plastic rounds of ammunition had been used.

In the first "incident" a "black male was shot at and presumably hit when police had to act to disperse a stone-throwing mob".

Then police had arrested "seven white males and one coloured male, all journalists" for "hindering police in the performance of their duties". Later "two coloured males were arrested for public violence".

● Ebrahim ban a 'chaos recipe', page 2



# 'Small step' to unification of SA education

3/10/85

SO STAR

Education Reporter

The announcement by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, last week of changes to the structure of South Africa's education system represents a small beginning in the unification of South Africa's education policy.

This is the opinion of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference which said the changes represented a "tentative step" towards a single education system.

The new South African Council for Education, which will advise the Minister on general education matters, and the three separate certification councils were welcomed by the Catholic Bishops' Conference.

"But they represent only a very weak shadow of the basic recommendation for a single Ministry of Education made in the De Lange report."

In a statement to *The Star* the Catholic Bishops

said positive aspects of the new dispensation had been "overshadowed" by the insistence of treating education as an "own affair".

"Until such time as our education system can operate on a regional or geographical basis rather than a racial one, it will continue to be seen as an unequal and divisive system."

The subsidisation of private schools was welcomed, but this aid should not be linked to any attempt to control the intake of pupils of all races to private schools, the statement said.

Some of the guidelines for the registration of private schools should be watched, it said.

The stipulation that certain conditions be laid down by the department regarding the composition of the pupil population needed clarification, the statement added.

"If it is an attempt to control the intake of pupils on a racial basis, it is unacceptable."

# EDUCATION

Soweto

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3/10/85

# DEATH?

The running of the schools, he stressed, will be the responsibility of the department, teachers and parents but with students being consulted. The SRC's will only operate on matters affecting their respective

**DR GERRIT Viljoen, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, said yesterday that the Government was committed to introducing equal education for blacks and whites.**

The general education policy, he said, will be formulated within the framework of principles that include "equal opportunities for education, including equal standards of education, to be aimed at every inhabitant of the Republic, irrespective of race, colour, creed or sex."

Dr Viljoen told a Press conference that the department would soon introduce "democratically elected" Student Representative Councils (SRC's) at black secondary schools, but warned that these bodies shall not run the schools.

## Failure

Dr. Viljoen also announced that the department was concerned about the high failure rate in standard 10 which has now risen to about 50 percent in certain schools. The Government has now introduced a plan called "Operation Salvage" that will help intensify the education programme at the affected schools.

Some of the proposals, he added recommended that the SRC "have a last say" in matters affecting the employment or dismissal of teachers.

Dr Viljoen said they hoped to introduce SRC's soon to have a greater flexibility between parent-teacher and students.

He warned, however, that the SRC's would be democratically elected bodies but shall not make decision to run the schools.

## BY MONK NIKOMO

schools: At least 100 000 students boycotted classes yesterday in Soweto and thousands more stayed away elsewhere at the start of the final term.

There was no attendance at 174 black schools, said Mr Job Schoeman, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, while attendance varied

from five percent to 95 percent at other schools in black townships.

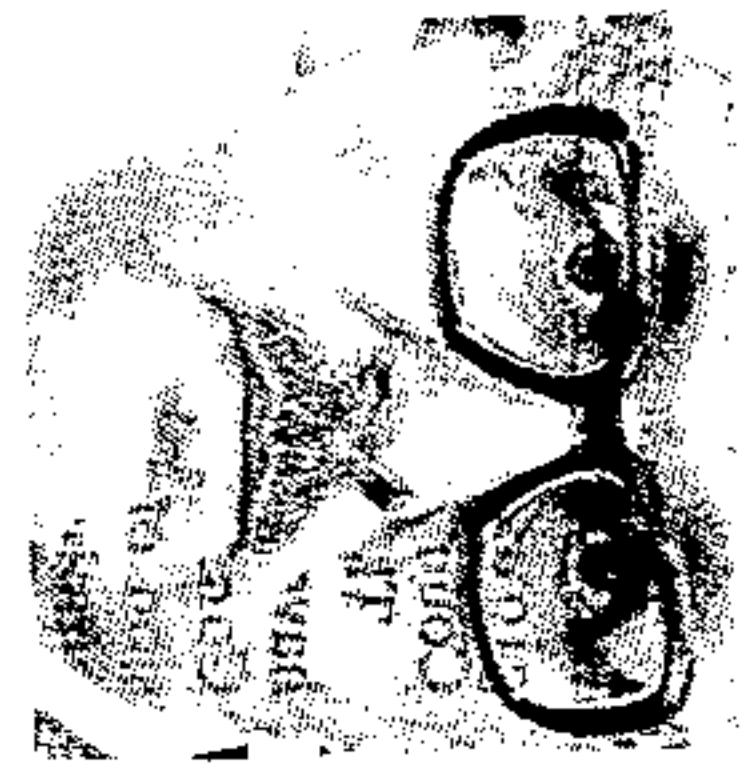
The boycotts resumed at many black schools in East London, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria, Mr Schoeman said, after a holiday break since September 20.

He could not say how many of the 1.75 million black children under the department's control were boycotting, but the total enrolment at the schools with no turnout

is at least 140 000, while many more schools had only partial attendance.

Mr Schoeman estimated that 40 to 50 percent of Soweto's 230 000 students stayed away from classes.

IMMACULATA High in Diepkloof was yesterday closed for the whole year, after the governing committee of the school decided it was not wise to continue with classes in the prevailing circumstances.



DR VILJOEN

# 370 security guards at Peninsula schools

Access 3/10/85



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## Staff Reporters

THE Department of Education and Culture has employed 370 "security assistants" to control access to school premises, it was reliably learnt today.

They have been employed at salaries of about R700 a month and their duties include reporting to the police "attempts at illegal entry" into school grounds.

They are also in line for housing subsidies and annual bonuses -- which implies their employment could be permanent.

Guards were reported on duty yesterday at secondary schools in Steenberg, Retreat, Mitchell's Plain, Elsies River, Bonteheuwel and Hanover Park.

A petrol bomb was hurled into the car of a guard at Bonteheuwel High School but did not ignite.

## Locking gates

At a meeting of pupils, parents and teachers at the Ellindale Civic Centre in Heathfield last night pupils said they could not return to school while SRCs were banned and guards patrolled the premises.

The duties of the guards, according to a list given to school principals where they were posted yesterday, include:

- Acting as "liaison" between the public and principal and their secretaries.
- Controlling access to schools in terms of the Act on Control Access to Public Buildings and Vehicles of 1985.

● Allowing in only vehicles whose registration numbers correspond with a list supplied by the principal.

● Announcing all visitors — including students, pupils and adults — to the secretary and noting their names and addresses before letting them in.

● Reporting any attempts at "illegal entry or other irregularities" to the police and school janitors.

● Reporting immediately to the fire brigade any fires on or near school grounds.

The assistant director of security services at the Department of Education and Culture, Mr G Parrott, said today he could not comment on the matter.

### **Carter Ebrahim**

"If you contact our liaison officer I am sure there will be a statement," he said.

But liaison officer Mr Abel Jordaan said the "ban" on him giving information to the Press had not yet been lifted.

Neither the executive director of the department, Mr A J Arendse, nor the Minister, Mr Carter Ebrahim, were available for comment.

A telex has been sent to the department for Mr Arendse's comment.

● Police arrested nine pupils at Belhar Senior Secondary School this morning, allegedly for stoning a milk van after making all the pupils file past them, according to school sources. A Casspir was parked outside the school after most of the police left.

According to teachers, who did not wish to be identified, police surrounded the school before entering the grounds. A message was broadcast over the school intercom that an assembly was to be held.

When the children assembled, the principal read from the Bible but was cut short by an officer who took control.

The policeman seemed to know "precisely who to arrest", said a teacher.

Most Cape Flats schools appeared well attended today although meetings addressed by teachers and principals were in progress at many

President Ronald Reagan wrote: "I am not happy"

# Pupils back but crisis goes on **Security men** guard doors

CAPT TIRIS

3/10/85

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THE rectors of ten coloured colleges of education yesterday said the threat to the safety of students and pupils emanated "largely from the presence of police and military personnel" as thousands of pupils returned to school but not classes yesterday.

In the City's black townships and the Western Cape, about 36 000 pupils continue their boycott as a meeting between the Parents' Action Committee (PAC) and the local circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P J Scheepers, to discuss the crisis failed to materialize yesterday.

Returning pupils and teachers at some schools were faced with the

By YAZEED FAKIER and EBRAHIM MOOSA

presence of security personnel, believed to be attached to the Department of Education and Culture, monitoring their entrance and activities.

The public relations officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J E Jordaan, declined to confirm or deny that security personnel were present at schools on the instructions of the department.

### 'Exploitation'

The Committee of Rectors said in a statement that the establishment of a single, non-racial system of education in a truly democratic country was the only just solution to the problems facing South Africa.

They said it was clear apartheid was "aimed at making possible the maximum exploitation of the oppressed people in this country".

"The low standards, the unreasonably high teacher-pupil ratio, the high drop-out rate, the poorly qualified teaching force, the biased syllabuses and curricula, the inadequate and usually non-existent sport and cultural facilities all have their roots in the policy of educational separation based on race.

"We see the threat to the safety of pupils and students as emanating largely from police and military personnel who are seen as the main perpetrators of violence in their attempts, often brutal, to suppress the peaceful expression of protest by the victims of apartheid education."

### Alternative

The rectors' statement was made as virtually all coloured pupils and students yesterday returned to Peninsula schools where alternative education programmes and consultative meetings — and in some cases normal classes — were held.

At Athlone, Mitchells Plain and City schools, attendance was near normal. At three schools in Bonteheuwel, pupils staged a stayaway and attended a meeting at Bonteheuwel High School, where a petrol bomb was flung into a car belonging to one of the two security personnel present. The bomb did not explode.

Students at Hewat Training College will continue a meeting today on whether they will attend normal classes and write exams.

The Manenberg Action

Committee, which represents the three high schools in the area, yesterday resolved to continue boycotting school.

In Guguletu, police yesterday fired teargas at groups of pupils returning from a rally attended by more than 1 500 at the New Crossroads No 3 school on the opening day of schools in the black townships.

### Casspirs

A large crowd of pupils moved along First Avenue towards Terminus Avenue after the meeting. Police using a loud-hailer urged them to go home.

Pupils scattered in all directions as police vehicles pursued them along Terminus Avenue.

About 2pm a large contingent of policemen in ten vehicles and three Casspirs pursued fleeing pupils into the homes and backyards of residents.

The Parents' Action Committee for the three black townships said Mr Scheepers had been invited — and had refused — to meet them at the St Francis Hall in Langa yesterday. Mr Scheepers said that as far as he was concerned the meeting was to have taken place at his Cape Town office.

Mr Scheepers was adamant that the only venue acceptable to him was his office.

The meeting was requested by the PAC, with the backing of school committees, SRCs and principals of all of Cape Town's black schools, to discuss the boycott. Among the PAC demands are the release of detained pupils, the recognition of elected SRCs, an end to age restrictions on pupil admission, the reduction of examination fees and the scrapping of disqualification of pupils.

Wackemans GUARANTEE...  
**UNBEATABLE**  
Birthday Bargains





A section of the crowd of more than 1 500 pupils of several schools in the Peninsula's black township open-air mass rally held at the New Crossroads No 3 school in Guguletu. Cape Times New

*CAPE TIMES 3/10/87 50*

## Soweto schools empty

AT LEAST 100 000 pupils boycotted classes yesterday in Soweto, and thousands more stayed away elsewhere at the start of the final term.

There was no attendance at 174 black schools, said Mr Job Schoeman, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, while attendance varied from five percent to 95 percent at other schools in black townships.

The boycotts resumed at many schools in East London, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria after a holiday break since September 20.

He could not say how many of the 1.73 million children under the department's control were boycotting, but the total enrolment at the schools with no turnout is at least 140 000, while many more schools had only partial attendance.

Mr Schoeman estimated that 40 to 50 percent of Soweto's 230 000 students stayed away from classes.

Reporters in the township said many of those who did turn up for morning roll call left soon after.

Large contingents of the Defence Force patrolled the streets and camped on several sites in the vicinity of secondary schools.

In some areas groups of SAP, Soweto Council police and police in plainclothes armed with firearms, sticks and sjamboks patrolled the streets.

In Natal most pupils returned to classes, except in Lamontville where there was a 50 percent turnout, and in Chesterville, where only 100 of the 694 pupils turned up.

In Chesterville, a school inspector's car was set alight yesterday morning while the inspector, Mr Dan du Toit, was addressing students. Nobody was hurt and no arrests have been made.

Three KwaMashu schools were petrol-bombed early yesterday.

Meanwhile, in Pietersburg police dispersed scores of University of the North students who were demonstrating against the presence of Lebowa's Chief Minister, Dr Cedric Phatudi, on the campus.

A Lebowa police spokesman confirmed that rubber bullets had been used.

The offices of Lebowa's education department and those at Lebogomo High School were destroyed by fire in two separate incidents, Lebowa police said. — S.A. AP and Own Correspondents

## 'Go' for SA Grand Prix

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It's all systems go for the South African Grand Prix on October 19, according to this year's sponsors, Southern Sun Hotels.

A spokesman for the hotel chain said 23 international drivers had entered despite the withdrawal of the Renault and Ligier teams from France.

"We have 23 teams lined up and FISA (the international motor sport controlling body) have said that the track is up to standard," said a Southern Sun spokesman.

### BUSINESS BRIEF

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Gold (close)     | 5324.65           |
| Rand             | \$0.3990 \$4.0000 |
| FT index (close) | 1012.50           |
| ISE              | 1077.30           |
| Dow Jones        | 1333.67           |

IT GOES  
**Cape**  
Bazaars

**STRAW**  
500

**80**



# Viljoen defends education policy

50 3/10/85 STAR

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

The De Lange report on education is often misread, according to Minister of Education Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

At a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the role of the Department of National Education (DNE), Dr Viljoen said the De Lange report had not recommended that one department should be responsible for all aspects of education.

It would not be practical to have only one education department which would cover all aspects of education, he said.

Dr Viljoen said some people were uninformed about the functions of the new Department of National Education, adding that its main function was to lay down general education policy for all racial groups.

## Black SRC rules eased

Education Reporter

Regulations concerning student representative councils in black schools have been revised, Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

He said there had been changes to the broad set of regulations laid down

for SRCs last year. Three general guidelines would have to be followed:

- SRCs would have to be democratically elected.
- SRCs could not govern or take over the running of schools.
- SRCs could operate only in educational areas and could not become involved in wider politics.

Dr Viljoen said this general policy would be formulated within the framework of 11 principles recommended in the De Lange report.

The most important principle was that there should be equal opportunities in education for everyone, he said.

"The Government has accepted its commitment to reaching equal standards in education."

Dr Viljoen said the

DNE would formulate general education policy after it had consulted with advisory bodies such as the new multi-racial South African Council for Education and all the Ministers of Education.

There would also be a special conference held twice a year when educational matters would be discussed by all the Ministers of Education including those from the

National States.

It was disturbing that there had been deliberate and malicious attempts to make the Government's aims look suspect and to infer that the Government offered inferior education to keep black children in subservient positions. "The contrary is true," Dr Viljoen said.

There had been an intensive drive to improve teacher qualifications and by next year Dr Viljoen said he expected about 8 000 black teachers would be involved in upgrading their qualifications through Vista University.

Dr Viljoen said the introduction of the South African Certification Council, which would control the issuing of certificates at schools, meant there would no longer be differentiation between certificates granted by the various education departments.

# Dower protest

## sent to director

F. PEST 04/10/85

By RAYMOND HILL

LECTURERS and students at Dower Training College, where there has been a total boycott of classes since Wednesday, have sent a strongly-worded memorandum to the Executive Director of Education and Culture, Mr. A. J. Arendse, about events on the campus and the department's alleged "manipulation" of students.

The memorandum was sent to Mr. Arendse, who is based in Cape Town, after a meeting on the campus yesterday attended by the rector, Mr. E. Fisher, students and some staff members.

The memorandum said: "We reject the manipulation of students and staff by the department, as well as the intention of the department to deny students the right to form democratically elected students' representative councils.

"Such an action will not solve the problem, but lead to an exacerbation of the current crisis in education."

Referring to the recent suspension of 12 students, the meeting blamed the department for handling the situation on the campus with "ineptitude".

Nine of the students were suspended from the college hostel in July.

When the new term started on Tuesday, students and lecturers were told at the assembly that the department had advised Mr. Fisher that the nine hostel students were suspended from classes as well.

Three others, suspended during the first term for alleged incitement, were reinstated after "lengthy deliberations".

Because of the suspension of the nine students there has been a boycott of classes, described as a "rare show of solidarity".

Some of the suspended students are members of the SRC, regarded as leaders who are being victimised by the department for stating their grievances, the memorandum said.

It went on: "The staff and students are convinced that unless the nine students concerned are unconditionally reinstated at the college, and the hostel, it is unlikely the college will return to normal functioning."

# R1-m bursary scheme for blacks

THE South African Institute of Race Relations has signed a contract with the US Government for a six-year black bursary programme worth about R1-million. *SOWETO*

The signing of the contract follows 18 months of negotiations in Johannesburg and Washington between the institute and US officials in both the State Department and Congress. *4/10/85*

Funds were allocated in an executive order signed by President Ronald Reagan on September 9, in which he directed Secretary of State George Schulz to "increase the amount of internal scholarships provided to South Africans disadvantaged by the apartheid system."

The contract signed with the institute is part of the first phase of an internal American bursary programme which



PRESIDENT Ronald Reagan . . . signed order.

is expected to cost about R81-million over five years and will eventually help educate hundreds of students in South Africa.

The American bursaries — which the institute will award in time for the academic year beginning in January — cover books, accommodation, tuition, and transport, and are tenable in fields including building science, agriculture, engineering, public administration and liberal arts.

The bursaries are open to black, coloured and Indian students to study at a South African university of their choice.

Special provision is made in the contract for a preparatory bridging year to compensate black students for the deficiencies in the black education system, and so reduce the university drop-out rate. *AV*

The criteria for bursary selections are academic ability and financial need.

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# Teachers seek court order

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) is to seek an urgent Supreme Court order opposing the validity of this week's ban on meetings by unofficial organisations at coloured schools.

The decision to challenge the ban, imposed by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and gazetted on Tuesday, was taken after an emergency meeting of the association's executive, CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn said today.

"We have briefed senior counsel to seek an order declaring the regulations null and void," Mr Sonn said.

The ban — which amended regulations in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act of 1963 — barred pupils' and students' representative councils from operating in any educational institution established in terms of the Education Act.

They have also been forbidden to communicate in any way with pupils or teachers, and the responsibility has been put on principals to suspend any teacher, official or pupil who "disrupts normal education programmes" at any institution.

Suspension can also entail summary eviction from the educational institution.

# Ebrahim 'autocratic, inept', says PC man

Political Reporter

THE government's ban on all teachers' and pupils' meetings at schools received more criticism yesterday from political bodies.

The leader of the People's Congress Party and a member of the President's Council, Mr Peter Marais, called on the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse to replace the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Marais said that Mr Ebrahim's "autocratic manner" and "ineptitude" in handling the education portfolio warranted his replacement or voluntary resignation.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the ban on school meetings would be "counter-productive and in most cases unenforceable".

The Athlone Central region of the recently-formed Western Cape Teachers' Union condemned the presence of security personnel on school premises and the ban on meetings.

"It intimidates teachers and students and provokes confrontation and disrupts all educational activities. We resolve that we cannot even

consider constructive academic work when it is being imposed through the barrel of a gun on schools out on boycott," the region said.

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr Richard Dudley, said the ban could "only add to the problems raging both in schools and at colleges".

He said: "Such ironfisted measures imposed within the framework of the school system emphasizes the fact that the education system is in a state of constant breakdown."

● In a statement the Nico Malan branch of the South African Nursing Association condemned the continued use of violence in South Africa and the physical and emotional suffering caused by "unhealthy conditions" prevailing in the townships.

The statement said: "We express our deep concern and reject the unhealthy conditions prevailing in our communities.

"On humanitarian grounds we condemn the indiscriminate use of violence, the gross physical and emotional suffering and death."

"We identify ourselves with the community in this time of crisis and will maintain the utmost respect for human life and dignity and pray for peace in South Africa."

CAPE TIMES 7/10/68  
**Coloured schools  
boycott continues**

Education Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of thousands of Cape Peninsula pupils at the weekend decided after two days of meetings in the Cape Flats to continue the 11-week old boycott of classes at schools under the Department of Education and Culture.

Some schools have already decided not to write the end-of-year examinations.

Meanwhile a meeting of the Western Cape Colleges on Saturday it was decided not to write the bilingual examinations today and tomorrow, pending the outcome of a decision about the reinstatement of nine Dower College students in Port Elizabeth, five of whom also have to complete the examinations.

The group said it backed students who were suspended last week and are to appear at a Department of Education and Culture hearing today.

The meeting also decided to stay away from colleges on October 9 in support of a church call for a day of prayer and to return to normal classes on Thursday.

The body represents the Bellville, Hewat, Zonnebloem, Wesley and Sally Davis pre-primary training colleges and the Peninsula Technikon, which has already returned to classes.

# 'Return to school' resolution

Staff Reporter

A MEETING of more than 1 500 parents, pupils and teachers in Guguletu on Friday night passed a resolution calling on all those who left school during the unrest to return to school.

The resolution, which also included a call for the return of those who were forced to leave Cape Town during the period and for the resignation of all community councillors, was made at a report-back meeting of the Parents' Action Committee of the three black townships.

A leading civil rights advocate, Mr Dullah Omar, who was recently released from detention, was given a standing ovation when he addressed the meeting.

"Students are shedding their blood on the streets of South Africa," he said. "Casspirs can go round and shoot people but you cannot kill an idea. You can lock up Mandela and all the leaders for 25 years but you cannot lock up the idea of freedom which is in the heads of everyone."

CAPL Times 7/10/85  
Carter Ebrahim 'determined'

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said on Saturday he was "determined to re-establish order" in coloured schools.

He was speaking at the Eastern Cape congress of the Labour Party where party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse came out strongly in support of Mr Ebrahim at a rally in Uitenhage yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse said the decision to close schools in the Peninsula had not been a "unilateral one" but had been taken after consultation with leaders of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa.



8/10/85  
50 Mercury

# Keep politics out of education, says minister

Mercury Reporter

NEWCASTLE—The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr TJ Clase, made it clear last night the Government was not committed to the view that education should pave the way for a so-called 'open society'.

Mr Clase was opening the annual congress of the Natalse Onderwysers-unie at the Iscor Club.

He said separate departments and schools for each population group were Government policy and, because there were so many cultural and other differences, the Government would not deviate from these principles.

He referred the delegates to principles outlined in a white paper on the Provision of Education in the country, whereby it was the Government's intention to offer equal educational opportunities with equal educational standards for every person, irrespective of race, colour, belief or sex.

Mr Clase said another important factor was that the Government recognised the diversity in the religious and cultural lifestyles of all those who lived in South Africa.

He made a plea for party politics to be left out of education.

'Don't misuse education for political purposes,' the minister said.

He said the Government would not tolerate this and such an approach was not 'educationally based'.

## Electricity billing to be studied

Mercury Reporter

THE Durban Corporation will spend R33 000 on hiring a firm of management consultants to help prevent consumers being charged incorrectly for electricity.

'We find the odd slip creeping in and we want to eliminate that possibility,' said deputy city electrical engineer Don Hill.

'If we make a mistake with a big consumer, there's a lot of money at stake.'

8/10/85  
Mercury  
'The system we're using now has been in use for 20 or 30 years.'

The city council yesterday agreed to a Management Committee proposal that Aiken and Carter be engaged 'to investigate communication and other procedures between the City Electricity Department and the Consolidated Billing Section, City Treasurer's Department'.

CAPE TIMES 8/10/85  
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# Utasa denies schools claim

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE Labour Party claim that the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) had agreed with the decision to close 465 Cape schools was yesterday branded by the Union of Teachers' Associations of SA (Utasa) as "an attempt to gain political mileage".

The union's response follows claims by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the chairman of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, vice-chairman Mr Randall van den Heever, and secretary Mr George Strauss, were informed about — and had agreed with — the decision.

Mr Hendrickse's claims were made at the party's regional congress in the Eastern Cape at the weekend.

A Utasa statement said that on September 5 a CTPA delegation was "summoned and informed" by Mr Hendrickse and the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that a decision to close schools had already been taken and that the closure was non-negotiable.

"Because the police at the time were entering school premises at random and seriously assaulting and injuring teachers and pupils, the CTPA delegation could not deny that the situation had reached a critical stage," the statement said.

Mr Sonn had requested Mr Ebrahim to first consult the recognized school committees before taking such a "momentous decision", but this was not done.

● Meanwhile students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday decided to return to lectures from today while five of the Peninsula's six colleges have decided to boycott the two bilingual examinations which started yesterday.

● At Rylands High School a fire engine was called in to extinguish a fire started in the street by pupils.

● At Spes Bona High School a tyre barricade set up outside the school was put out by school staff.

● In Mitchells Plain a council refuse lorry was stoned by about 500 youths in Merrydale Road. Several shop windows in the area were also smashed. Police used teargas to disperse the youths.

● An Oaklands High School pupil was charged in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday with public violence following an incident outside the school when a burning barricade was set up.

A local police spokesman confirmed the arrest of a 16-year-old pupil for "allegedly throwing stones at passing vehicles".

# 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 Halt 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.

# More violence after two shot in Crossroads

Staff Reporters

A TRAFFIC officer's motorcycle was burnt out in Mitchell's Plain today in a fresh outbreak of street violence.

The incident followed the fatal shooting by police of two men late yesterday near Crossroads in incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing. At least four more people were wounded by police shotgun fire.

Police Casspirs patrolled a number of streets in Mitchell's Plain. Stone-throwing and barricades of burning tyres were reported in four roads — Eisleben Road, Merrydale Road, A Z Berman Drive and Highlands Drive.

## RALLY

Cape Town traffic chief Mr Harry Attwood said the traffic officer — who was not identified — had left his motorcycle to investigate a stoning incident and found it burning when he returned. He was given a lift out of Mitchell's Plain.

There were also reports of stonings from Langa.

There was a strong police presence this morning in Lansdowne as about 2 000 pupils attended a rally at Groenvlei Senior Secondary School.

A doctor at the Empilisweni Sacla clinic in Old Crossroads said late yesterday he had treated four people for birdshot wounds.

A police spokesman in Pre-

toria said the two people were shot dead when police reacted to a petrol-bomb attack on a lorry which was extensively damaged. Police reports recorded two people injured.

Troops with automatic rifles patrolled the perimeter of Crossroads on foot yesterday afternoon with troop-carriers parked along the road.

One of the men treated at the clinic was shot in the chest and had a suspected punctured lung. Two others were shot in the arm and one in the leg, the doctor said.

One of the wounded men said he was shot by soldiers after a demonstration by about 400 youths in Section 4 of the sprawling squatter camp.

"I was watching from the front of my house. The soldiers must have been in the bush. Suddenly there were about 10 of them in a Casspir," he said.

## BLOOD

"I heard shots and I ran. Then I felt the pain in my arm. I saw one small guy, about 13, lying on his face."

The shots had peppered his lower and upper left arm and he was in great pain. Blood dripped from the wounds as he was helped into a car and taken to hospital.

A woman with a small child on her back said police fired teargas into her house on Sunday night. The child got sick from the gas and she was bringing the child for treatment, she said.

Smouldering tyres and the remains of barricades of branches and concrete were evident along the perimeter of Old Crossroads.

## BADLY HIT

An army truck, in convoy with two Casspirs, towed a furniture van which had a smashed windscreen.

● In Mitchell's Plain about 200 youths ran through Eastridge shopping centre at lunchtime yesterday, stoning shop-front windows.

At least seven shops had windows smashed, with Woolworths, a corner building, particularly badly hit. The store manager had instructions not to speak to the Press.

CAT 1145 9/10/83

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# Ruling on school ban reserved

Supreme Court Reporter  
JUDGMENT was reserved by a full bench of the Supreme Court yesterday on an application to declare invalid regulations banning all meetings called by students' councils at educational institutions.

No date was given for a decision on the matter.

The regulations, issued by Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, came into effect from October 1. They prohibited the furtherance of school councils' aims on educational premises, and dealt with the power to suspend pupils and teachers.

### 'Unjust'

The application to have the regulations declared invalid was brought by the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, his deputy, Mr Randall van den Heever, a school principal and two parents.

Mr Sonn said in an affidavit that the regulations were completely "unfair, unjust and unreasonable".

The existence and proper functioning of democratically-elected bodies representing students was "essential for the proper control, oversight and management" of educational institutions, said Mr Sonn.

He added that procedures in the new regulations for suspending teachers clashed with the procedures laid down in the Act (Coloured Persons Education Act, no 47 of 1963).

Mr D P de Villiers, QC, for the applicants, said the regulations had not been issued as emergency measures but as part of the existing laws. No distinctions were made between schools affected by unrest and those not affected, or between proper and improper activities of councils.

"The regulations hobble and muzzle everyone throughout the country," he said. They were so vague in parts that pupils would not know what was included.

Absurd consequences followed, he said. A parent might, on one interpretation, be prevented from talking to the principal on school premises, he added.

### 'Clear'

Mr R G Comrie, SC, for Mr Ebrahim, responded that only assaults "in the pursuance of education" were dealt with in the regulations. He denied that the regulations were unreasonable and claimed they were "reasonably clear".

In his replying affidavit, Mr Ebrahim claimed the activities of the student councils lay at the root of the disruption of schools.

Recourse to police intervention had only aggravated the situation, and "mob rule" had resulted, he said.

Mr Justice P W E Baker, Mr Justice W Vivier, and Mr Justice H L Berman presided. Mr De Villiers, with Mr A P Blignault and instructed by Walker, Malherbe, Godley and Field, appeared for Mr Sonn and all the applicants. Mr Comrie, with Mr C Prest and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for Mr Ebrahim.

# Continue the struggle NOW

Staff Report

PARENTS teachers and students pressed forward with the struggle for a non-racial, democratic South Africa at a meeting held at the Heideveld High School Association this week.

The meeting which undertook to form a parents, teacher, and students association for Heideveld requested pupils to return to classes to write the final examinations.

Awareness programmes should be part of the school programme and we shall demand that the exams be postponed to a later date if the situation remains the same.

## Resume normal classes

● John Ramsay Senior Secondary School, Durban, yesterday said they would resume normal classes as soon as their short-term demands were met.

These demands included the postponement of examinations at the end of the year, the removal of teachers and students, the removal of security guards from school premises and the removal of the SADF from the township.

● The Parents Teachers and Students Association of Heideveld High School has also joined the growing condemnation of the presence of security guards at Peninsula High School and the banning of meetings of "so-called unrecognised bodies" on school premises.

● The Students' Representative Council of Gugulethu has called on all pupils who have gone to the Ciskei or Transkei to write examinations to be back in Cape Town by Friday.

## Sort out mutual problems

A spokesman for the SRC said pupils in Cape Town believed that those who had left had "betrayed" them and said they should come back to help sort out their mutual problems.

The spokesman also said that a report in Monday's Cape Times on a meeting held in Gugulethu at 8 p.m. had created a wrong impression by stating that more than 1500 parents, pupils and teachers had passed a resolution calling on those who had left school during the unrest to return.

"We have not called on pupils to return to classes," the spokesman said. "We want pupils to return to school to attend our alternative educational programmes, but not to end the boycott," he said.

CAPE TOWN 9/10/85

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Policemen stand near their vehicles while monitoring the rally held at the Groenvlei High School yesterday.

## Call for freedom now, school later

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

MORE than 2 000 Cape Flats and central City pupils yesterday attended a four-hour rally of speeches, music and chants of "freedom now, education later" at the Groenvlei High School in Lansdowne.

The rally, the first of its size at the school since the start of the term on October 1, was attended by pupils of the 22 schools in Athlone.

About seven police

vehicles patrolled the perimeter of the school grounds as busloads of pupils arrived. They were escorted to the courtyard by other pupils. Teachers also kept a check at the school gates.

With banners above the makeshift stage decrying the State President, Mr P W Botha, and "gutter education", the meeting was punctuated with chants of "Viva ANC, Viva Asac (Athlone Students Action Committee)" and "an injury to

one is an injury to all".

A pupil from Immaculata Girls' High School said a group of about 40 pupils had gone to the meeting against the wishes of the principal.

"We are trying to show that we do care about what's happening and are also prepared to sacrifice," she said, adding that their names were taken by the school and warned not to "expect everything to be the same" when they returned today.

An Oaklands High School pupil said they were handed forms asking who wanted to write final exams. When parents also asked to be given the forms, the pupils had objected because "we are the ones who receive gutter education and we are the ones who have to write, we want to decide for ourselves".

And a Groenvlei pupil said that even if matric pupils passed their exams, "how many of us

will be able to go to university, how many of us will find jobs?"

"The reality is that there are no jobs for us; white pupils with Std Eight certificates get jobs before those of us with matric certificates."

He called on parents to "please realize that we knew why we went out on boycott".

A rousing welcome was given to pupils from Harold Cressy High School, which is holding normal classes.

Albus 9/10/85 500 2288

CITY

# Judgment on ban reserved

Staff Reporter

JUDGMENT has been reserved on an urgent Supreme Court application asking that the ban on meetings at schools and colleges ordered by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, be declared null and void.

A full bench of three judges adjourned yesterday after hearing argument as to whether the regulations promulgated last Tuesday were "reasonably clear to the people they were intended for".

Mr Ebrahim opposed the application brought by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) president, Mr Franklin Sonn, his deputy, Mr Randall van den

Heever, school principal Mr Lionel Kearns, a teacher, Mr Hesham Effendi, and the Rev Jan Mettler, whose daughter is in matric.

On their behalf, Mr DP de Villiers, QC, argued that the regulations were "unreasonable, unjustifiable and unfair, vague and incomprehensible, conflicted with the Coloured Persons Education Act and would give rise to irregularities and absurd results".

Appearing for Mr Ebrahim, Mr R G Comrie SC, said the Minister had decided "pupil and student councils" worked against the interests of schoolchildren and had banned them from furthering their

aims at all schools and colleges because he was afraid "disruption" would spread to those not yet affected.

The regulations, although in some instances "less than felicitously put together" and "very poorly translated" were still "reasonably lucid", he said.

The power given principals to suspend teachers and pupils guilty of contravening the regulations did not clash with the Act, he said.

Teachers and pupils could already be suspended pending a hearing of their case, but suspension under the regulation, which the principal had no choice but to enforce and involved no hearing,

A clause barring SRC members or anyone else from "communicating" with anyone at schools called for "a measure of interpretation", but meant the aims of SRCs could not be communicated and not that teachers could not teach nor pupils converse.

The situation was a "crisis of enormous proportions" in which the authorities were "rendered powerless" and "mob rule" took over, Mr Ebrahim said in an affidavit.

He denied the regulations were unreasonable "under the circumstances".

There was a "90-per-cent disruption of attendance" by pupils, train-



Mr Carter Ebrahim ... opposing application.

served to "put someone in the cooler" temporarily. It was assumed principals would "act responsibly" to prevent any abuses, he said.

ees, apprentices or student teachers, forcing the closure of eight colleges and 455 of the 904 schools falling under his department in the Western Cape.

The cause, he said, lay with "student and pupil councils" which had been "infiltrated and taken over" by "an element" aimed at undermining authority and causing unrest and violence at schools.

Pupils, including those at primary schools, and teachers were "coerced and intimidated" to attend rallies.

Principals who sought to put an end to the meetings or to call the police were "threatened with death" or violent assault.

A T C J I P C a l e v i c i u j a l R G R c i r t r u i t i B

"Gift vouchers may not be used on these reduced prices



Cape Times 10/10/85 (50)

# Ebrahim statement

Staff Reporter

MR CARTER EBRAHIM, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, yesterday issued a statement in which he said the normal school programme would be continued to prepare pupils for examinations.

The statement said Mr Carter's office had been inundated with calls from anxious parents about "the orderly continuation of education at our schools during the last quarter of the year".

The statement continued: "Certain regulations are being tested at the moment by the Cape Teachers' Profes-

sional Association and others before the Cape Supreme Court and are therefore sub judice. This, however, does not affect the actual task of education.

"I want to reassure all parents that any and all educational measures in accordance with the Act and all educational resources will be applied in our schools to meet the demands of the parents.

"I am satisfied that any teacher conscious of his or her calling will not allow any personal political considerations to interfere with the task of utilizing the time left to prepare the children in their charge for the final examinations."

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.

## Normal schooling to continue — Ebrahim

*Cape Times 11/10/53*  
Staff Reporter *50*

ALTHOUGH thousands of Western Cape pupils are still boycotting classes the "normal school programme" will continue, says Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

In a statement Mr Ebrahim said the fact that the ban he recently imposed on meetings at schools was being tested in the Supreme Court did not affect "the actual task of education".

"From all quarters my office is being inundated with telephone calls from anxious parents about the orderly continuation of education at our schools during the last quarter of this year and preparation for the final examinations," he said.

"It has been our decision and instruction that the normal school programme be continued with for that purpose.

"I want to reassure all parents that any and all educational measures in accordance with the 'Coloured Persons Education' Act will be applied in our schools in order to meet parents' demands."

He was "satisfied that any teacher conscious of his or her high calling" would not allow "any personal political considerations" to interfere with the task of using the time left to prepare pupils for the final examinations.

AR. 6/10/85

# I could not pray for my daughters or for 'Wynand'

OBED MUSI of Sapa, who lives in the black township of Vosloorus on the East Rand, describes how he tried to get out of the township to attend church on Wednesday, the Day of Reconciliation.

I could not pray for my daughters Gugu and Dudu on the Day of Reconciliation. I could not pray either for 'Wynand', a troopie with an SADF unit whom I had encountered at about 10.45am on the township-bound bus the day before.

Gugu and Dudu I know. 'Wynand' I don't. But I swear he can't be a day older than the youngest student I saw from a local high school.

Troopie 'Wynand' and his unit with the little ginger moustaches of semi-adulthood and sunburnt faces no doubt

from too long sleeping under canvas, or playing soccer with township kids or toting heavy army-issue rifles meant business.

In the backline I spotted another, who seemed senior because of the single chevron. He strutted, swigging a Coke.

Gugu and Dudu were happy to be going back to school complete with pigtails, pressed uniforms which had been gathering moss in their little box in my four-roomed shack for a too, too long time, and ecstatic faces.

The troopies in semi-broken voices and newly-crammed Fanakalo commands ordered us out of the bus... a medley of some 12 passengers because at that time of day blacks are NOT streaming back into the townships but have gone INTO town to work.

"Vula, Phuma, Hamba" came the terse commands. We duly did this after having been given the pat-shoulders-back pockets-and-open-bags routine. That's when I heard the troopie referred to by the Coke-swigger as "Wynand".

"Toe gaan bid nou dat ons julle more nie moet skiet nie." (Go and pray that we don't shoot you tomorrow) he grunted as I shrugged my way into the bus.

"Vernaamlik julle kinders wat weer gaan klippe gooi," (Especially your children who'll be throwing stones again) came the rather grim rejoinder from the Coke-man.

Hours later, when the dusty township of Vosloorus had been effectively cordoned off from the Heidelberg Road and the route from Katlehong with no-

nonsense road-blocks, Gugu and Dudu came back panting but with a mystified look on their faces.

"We sang Nkosi sikelel' i Afrika" they chimed in rhythm. "Is it a power song?" they asked.

I could not tell them it was a prayer for this land.

And when they wanted to know whether I had prayed for them and "Lemaburu ale a di-road-block" (Those Boers at the road-block) I reached out for a dictionary which can translate the word reconciliation better.

CAPE TIMES 11/10/85

# Back schools boycott, <sup>(50)</sup> 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

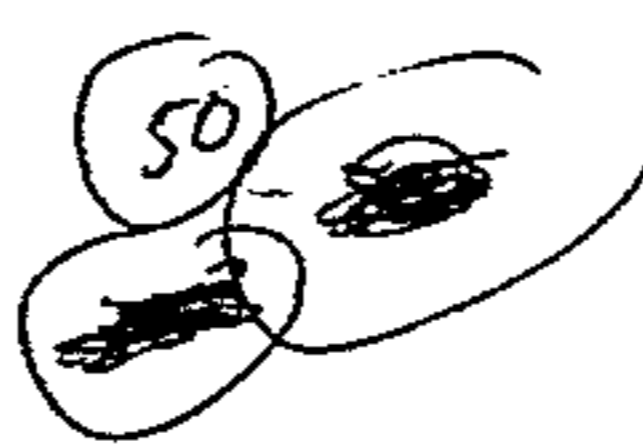
The Cape Teachers' Professional Association has appealed to pupils to end the boycott, resume classes and write the final examinations.

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.

Cape Times  
11/10/85



# CTPA wants end to school boycott

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association has expressed confidence in its president, Mr Franklin Sonn, and called on pupils to end the school boycott.

At an emergency meeting of the CTPA executive and members of the association at the CTPA centre in Bellville on Wednesday, a motion of full confidence in the leadership of Mr Sonn was passed.

The meeting also made "a serious appeal" to pupils to end the boycott, resume classes, and to write the final examinations.

It was felt that the pupils had "made their point" and that a continuation of the boycott was counter-productive.

The statement read: "The CTPA has fought a valiant Supreme Court battle to have regulations pertaining to summary expulsion of teachers and pupils withdrawn; principals have refused to accept security guards at their school gates; a host of community organizations exist to continue the struggle for freedom; parents are carrying crushing financial burdens of keeping children both at school and university.

"All these are an expression of the utmost sincerity and goodwill towards the interests of the pupils.

"The CTPA therefore feels that the pupils owe it to the community to guard against unconditionally destroying the academic year.

"We believe that it is in the interest of the community to maintain responsible control of its educational destiny."

The association also urged pupils to distinguish between "freedom and licence" and teachers to continue as "professional educators".

# WHY WHAT

- Don't students go back to school?
- This dreadful confrontation?
- Is motivating it all?
- Is the thinking that is driving students onto the streets?

“IBERATION Now, Education Later” is the slogan. But it is not an outright rejection of education. So say a number of community and student leaders who believe they know what is happening on the streets, at mass rallies, on school grounds and in private homes throughout the Western Cape.

“One must recall that the boycott was called as a reaction to the State of Emergency and not to take issue simply with education itself,” said one spokesman.

“It's a working-class struggle with which the students are identifying and their contribution is input to that struggle at the level of education, said somebody else.

The issues at large are a Hydra's head with every answer leading to 10 new questions. Ideals encounter realities; some ideologies and proposed new social systems sound too good to be true. And in every conversation there are “Is” to counter claims of achievements hard-won along the way.

There has been a proliferation of community organisations. Broadly speaking, they appear to have the same “post-apartheid” society as their goal. Their strategies are multiple and there is dissent and argument about how to achieve that goal. But, say the community voices, there is an unprecedented spirit of unity and a major thrust by students now is to consolidate and expand that unity.

One student-body pamphlet, speaking out against everything from the SAP, the trilateral system and the economy to Carter Ebrahim and cheap labour, calls above all for unity.

Another says: “We are ‘Xhosas’, ‘Zulus’, ‘Coloureds’, ‘Indians’ and ‘Malays’ no more. We are nothing else but young people.”

**DALE LAUTENBACH**  
Weekend Argus Reporter  
**SPECIAL REPORT**

experience apartheid; it's at school that they first see apartheid really at work.”

Maulanaa Esack says there are at the moment, broadly, two camps. One believes students should return to school and they cite Dr Allan Boesak and Mr Dullah Omar as people who have had the “gutter education” and manipulated it to work for them — “it has not silenced them or the struggle they are waging.”

The other camp says the crisis must grow and that the task is to push it over the brink. By a continuation of the school boycott, the crisis would deepen, schools would be increasingly “ungovernable” and serve only as a base for alternative education and awareness programmes.

**New SA**  
“I am somewhere in the middle. I believe students should return but not on Carter's terms. (Mr Carter Ebrahim is the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.)

“I believe the new-found unity between students, teachers and parents as expressed in the growth of parent-teacher-student associations must be used for a creative education.

“All the principals and teachers who talk about a just and



A placard-holder makes sure her message is seen by all.

## CONVERSATION

8.30 am. A number to phone.  
A sleepy voice.  
“No man, sorry. She left about 6.”  
“No, I don't know where she went.”  
“No, I don't know when she'll be back.”  
Another number.  
No reply.  
Another number.  
Disconnected says the post office.  
“Is R there?”  
“No.”  
“Is this his home number?”  
“Yes.”  
“Will he be home tonight?”  
“I don't know.”  
“There's no guarantee.”  
Another number.  
“Do you know where I can get hold of S.”  
“We haven't seen him for days. He hasn't been in. He's just disappeared.”  
Disappeared.  
No reply.  
Sorry.  
“I don't know.”  
There are the answers from voices sceptical of talking to anyone who might be from the Establishment. They are voices who no longer sleep at home, voices who have fled

Students make their protest — a familiar sight nowadays.

“Conservative teachers now are isolated. It is a farce to be an uninvolved teacher in a school where the students are involved.”

He said the decision to return to school or not would be a mass student decision and the majority would be binding.

As to whether they would write exams or not, they had demanded an extension of the date which could be read as an indication of their willingness and that they had not rejected education out of hand. But they wanted education on their own terms.

“The future probably holds a fluctuation in the level of confrontation dependent on a number of variables: the police, the State, parents, teachers, students, economic realities.



WHAT is gutter education, a term in constant use now? A 23-year-old theology student from UWC defined it this way: “In any community there must be a basic order determined by the norms and values of that community; norms and values which are a product of an educational system.”

“We grow up in a community dominated by racism, apartheid, discrimination, segregation — and, to make matters worse, capitalism too. These factors determine the norms and values which flow out of the education system in our schools, colleges and universities. In other words we are dictated to by authorities other than ourselves. This makes our education gutter and immoral.”

He said he had a vision of a single education across the broad spectrum in a united South Africa. “An education where everyone gets equal treatment, all have a say in how it is defined.”



Professor Richard van der Ross — there is a generation gap, but one cannot build on ashes.

## ‘You cannot build on ashes’

PROFESSOR Richard van der Ross, rector of UWC, accepted most of the reasons students gave for dissatisfaction. “But young people do not want to be guided by older people because they believe those older people are products of the system and do not understand the youth.”

“And it is there that I take issue with them. They do not have the knowledge and insight to bring about a new system and as a result there is a danger the baby might be thrown out with the bathwater.”

“You cannot simply overthrow one system as you might trade in a car. Students are by nature impatient. They erupt because they feel the older generation is dragging its feet. But I believe my students recognise too that they cannot wreck absolutely that you cannot build on ashes. They haven't said there's nothing good about the present system and we owe it to them to get on with the changes.”

soldiers fighting a Class War." Will the students go back to school is not a question now for spokesmen from one or other organisation to answer.

They say unanimously: "The students will decide."

Maulana Faried Esack, religious leader and an activist in the United Democratic Front, says it is not the educational system that is in a state of crisis.

"Student protest is an overflow of the crisis in South African society itself. And it is not 'Our' crisis but 'Theirs' (the State's). We are simply making it manifest in a stark way."

### Two camps

"The students are not saying 'we reject gutter education' because they have a worked-out alternative plan for education in mind. They are expressing themselves through education because it is within the bounds of that particular system-within-the-System that students ex-

power to use their schools as microcosms working towards what new South Africa for which we are fighting. 'The schools don't belong to you, they belong to the communities' is the students' message to Carter now.

"And a unified partnership between students and teachers could effect, in the schools, a continuation of that creative alternative education which has been on the go in various forms since the beginning of the boycott.

"And, as it evolves, the community which governs that education could issue certificates if necessary.

"I don't believe that going back to school means an end to the struggle or that the struggle on the streets will disappear. If the students return, the struggle will just intensify at the school level."

Mr Ebrahim Patel, 23-year-old researcher at the SA Labour and Development Research Unit at UCT, said the students' short-term goals were demands designed to strengthen student power and to provide a base within schools from which to work towards a new democratic social order.

"The educational system is an entry point to the struggle for students because so many of the contradictions in education are contradictions in the society itself."

Alternative education and awareness programmes had been running in communities since the beginning of the boycott, he said.



Mrs Sandy Lazarus

### The root of a better education

ABOVE all, students believe that their participation on all levels of their educational process is at the root of a better education, said Mrs Sandy Lazarus, UCT psychology lecturer.

Mrs Lazarus completed a Masters' thesis in 1983 on the subject of alternative education. The alternative education organisation through which she worked is still functioning.

In contrast to the alternative programme, her subjects, a group of young black students, identified aspects of the present system they oppose. These include:

- authority structures in schools and the total lack of participation of students in the teaching-learning process;
- lack of exposure to other views and experiences; "uselessness" of certain subjects;
- their perception that the schooling system was an extension of the apartheid system and aimed to prepare them to take their place as cheap labourers in the existing economic system.

### What is alternative education all about?

IT takes little imagination to see how subjects like history and literature could be politically biased.

Students who were fed a diet of Jan van Riebeeck and Piet Retief are now being taught about Nelson Mandela in alternative education programmes. (A number of these have been running since 1980 and, since the beginning of the school boycott, many more are on offer.)

But what of mathematics, biology? Surely these are neutral subjects and two plus two remains four after the "revolution"?

Yes, but how does it make four?

*Example: You have 100 apples and 10 people. How many apples will there be for each person? Answer (obviously?): 10 apples each.*

*Alternative answer: Analyse the question first — of those 10 people, eight are probably labourers, one the foreman and one the boss or owner. Therefore, the boss gets 80 apples, the foreman 10 and the eight labourers get 10 to share between them.*

"The content of a subject like biology, too, needs examination (and what subject could be more apparently neutral)," said Mr Ebrahim Patel, graduate of the University of the Western Cape and researcher at the SA Labour and Development Research Unit at the University of Cape Town.

"State education teaches students about nutritional requirements: what foods and elements are needed to provide for the development of the human body. This remains abstract for them because how many go home and receive that required nutrition?"

"In alternative programmes, biology is taught from a point of view of the distribution of wealth and once you know what nutritional requirements are you can argue that our social structure does not provide for the development of the human body."

"Students might have to accept compromises at times but whatever happens, this period will not have left them untouched."

"Things are not what they appear on the surface," said 23-year-old law student Mr Victor Sley, an executive member of Students of Young Azania (Soya), a student organisation involved in alternative education and awareness programmes.

"The question of the boycott is part of a sophisticated strategy to render the country ungovernable. There is absolutely

no doubt now that the line is a socialist one, that in the broadest terms this is a working-class struggle."

His organisation had been doing pilot projects in alternative education for about two years and the response from students and teachers had been tremendous, he said.

"We cover all subjects. We study maths, physical sciences, the economics of oppression and the economics of liberation. The boycott is not a rejection of education but education can be used for oppression or for liberation. Our alternative

programmes are teaching for liberation.

"Nobody can stop the movement now. The students have responded en masse and with input from 1976, 1980 and 1984, the strategies and comprehension of the dynamics of the struggle have been refined."

He was uncertain what to say about the future, he said.

"The beautiful thing is that's happening now though is that students are beginning to grapple with questions which really affect the innermost parts of being human. In our alternative

programmes we address issues like feminism, the sexual division of labour and the myth of ethnic grouping that has been used to divide us.

"That students are considering these sorts of things is one of our greatest achievements so far.

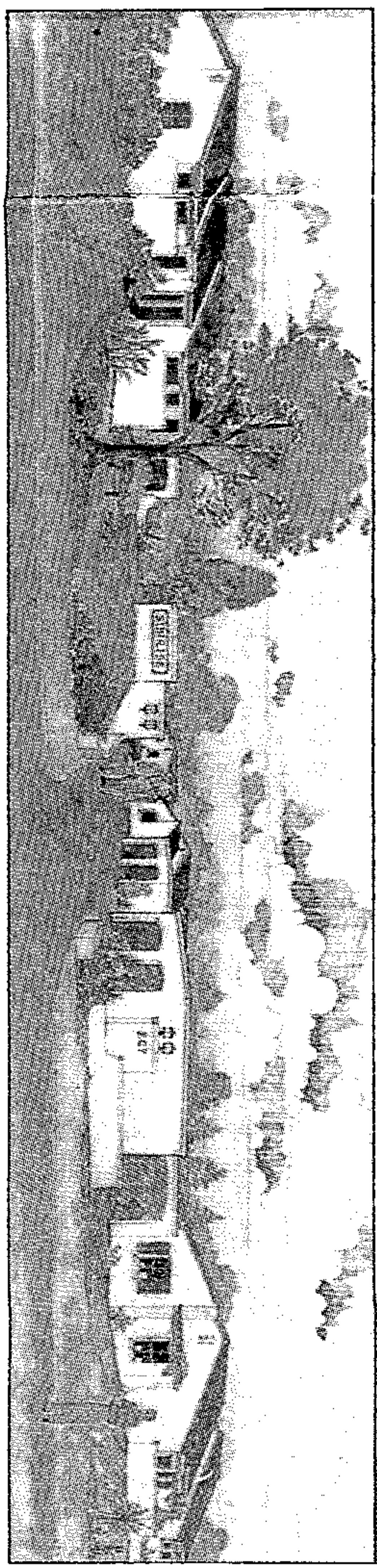
"But the main point, if there's no other point to be made, is that schools must be governed by the community; the people must have the final say as to what goes in and what comes out of education — and not some bureaucracy."

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Apr. Times 10/08

# MP persuades Ceres pupils not to march

Staff Reporter

A CONFRONTATION between police and about 1 000 Ceres pupils was contained yesterday when Mr Yusuf Rhoda, MP for the Bokkeveldt, intervened during a march on the local magistrate's offices where five youths were appearing.

The youths were arrested by police on Wednesday afternoon for allegedly burning toilets at the Fred Gaum School last week and stoning vehicles near the school on Tuesday.

Mr Rhoda said the children had gathered at the school outside the town early yesterday and were preparing to march to the Magistrate's Court when he stopped them.

He then took one of the accused to the court, but was called out when it was learned that the students had decided to continue with their march through the town centre to the court.

He spoke to them and persuaded them to return quietly to the school. While they were walking back a police contingent moved close to them and a confrontation appeared imminent.

Mr Rhoda said he approached the officer in charge of the squad and told him there would be no trouble and that the police should not interfere.

The children returned to school and continued with their classes. A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the incident-free march.

## Call on SADF RC chaplains

Staff Reporter

THE immediate withdrawal of Roman Catholic chaplains operating within the SADF has been demanded by the executive of the National Catholic Federation of Students (NCFS).

In a statement yesterday, the executive said it supported the fast by Father Basil van Rensburg and identified itself fully with his call for the withdrawal of chaplains from the SADF.

"It is our belief that the existing structure of the military chaplaincy based on the receiving of military pay, rank and uniform by chaplains represents a serious compromise of the Church's autonomy."

# Pupils<sup>50</sup> draw up demands

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE Inter-Regional Forum, a representative body directing the schools boycott, has set conditions for a return to classes at schools and educational institutions under the Department of Education and Culture.

The conditions were formulated at a meeting held in Athlone yesterday and follow the announcement by Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, that the normal school programme would be continued in preparation for the examinations.

The IRF said pupils would go back to normal classes only if:

- All examinations are postponed;
- SRCs and PTSAs are unbanned;
- The department's security guards are removed from schools;

• All progressive teachers transferred or removed from their schools during the unrest are reinstated;

• Charges against schoolchildren arrested during the boycott are dropped;

• All state bursaries are paid out;

• Awareness programmes are included in the curriculum.

The Inter-Regional Forum is a restructuring of the former Western Cape Student Action Committee (Wecsac) which has now been dissolved.

On Sunday, parents, teachers and students associations (PTSAs) will be meeting at venues all over the Cape Peninsula to secure the support of parents and the community for the pupils' demands.

A spokesman said it was hoped to have representatives of schools in the black townships present at another forum meeting on Tuesday.

# Imperative to find education system that works for all

14/10/85  
50  
52  
SOWAN

In these days of unrest and violence surrounding and apparently emanating from educational institutions, almost any comment on matters educational will command attention. Mr John Woodley's contribution in *The Star* of September 10, 1985 ("Education: something must be done") is particularly thought-provoking.

It may be true that the issues it raises have already been before us: or sadly enough, as his title suggests, that little seems to have been done about it. Significantly, the article does not single out black education, although black schools, teachers and students have mainly been involved in a wave of violence unprecedented in this turbulent area.

Mr Woodley's concern is clearly (and quite rightly) with the system as a whole, and does not principally address the question of "white" as opposed to "black" education; but he obviously has black schools in mind when he refers to them as "places where aspirations are aroused and then frustrated by impossible demands", before continuing, "No wonder that pupils so often burn them".

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a well-known expert on black education and a dedicated champion of educational reform, is quoted as having recently expressed the hope that pupil/teacher ratios in black schools could be reduced to 40 to 1. Mr Woodley argues very convincingly that even if the generally accepted "ideal" ratio of 25 to 1 is achieved, a qualified and conscientious teacher would be fully occupied in dealing with only five classes per day, a luxury few white schools can afford.

His time, according to Mr Woodley's calculations, includes after-hours work on the marking of as-

signments, but does not take into account regular examination work or studies to improve his own qualifications.

If pupil/teacher ratios of around 25 to 1 — a figure seldom realised even in white schools — are already educationally inadequate, the degree of dissatisfaction in black schools is understandable. As Mr Woodley points out, the situation is greatly aggravated because of the cultural and linguistic demands facing black pupils and teachers. His plea, therefore, is for smaller, more effective groups of 10 to 15 people working towards educational objectives which include basic skills for life in the 80s, a sense of wonder and a positive self-image.

Convincing as his arguments in favour of vastly improved pupil/teacher ratios may be, this factor is still only one in a large body of technical problems involving provision of schools, equipment and staffing. We have been told by such high-ranking authorities as Deputy Minister de Beer (interviewed in the television programme, "Network" on Sunday evening, September 8, 1985) that everything will be done to solve these problems. However, even if this monumental achievement is possible in the present economic recession, unnecessarily compounded by economic sanctions, the real issues will have been left largely untouched.

The three objectives regarded by Mr Woodley as educational necessities have to be adjusted in the South Africa of the 80s to the needs of a multi-cultural society. The basic skills required for adult life in such a society are somewhat different to those of culturally homogeneous communities where common values prevail, and where it is not even necessary to know how societies work. Without such knowledge the skills to which Mr Woodley refers cannot be attained in this country. These are skills for understanding the values of other segments of the South African population; for communicating across ethnic boundaries; and for reflecting constructively on a common future in which no-one will feel threatened. The sense of wonder which accompanies the desire to learn, cannot arise without this knowledge and in a country without a common system of values no pupil can build a positive self-image.

Education reaches out into the most remote sectors of any society. Everyone is directly concerned with it, whether as pre-school aspirants, pupils, students, parents of such people, graduates at various levels, or even those who feel themselves to have been deprived of educational opportunities.

Education is therefore extremely sensitive to the effects of economic, political or social disorders. At the same time it is the most important formal instrument for shaping and propagating value systems. However, educationalists need to know what value systems are, how they operate and what happens when they meet or interact. Special research is the necessary back-up action for this sort of work and particular skills are required to translate it into practical educational effort. The needs of South Africa are not those of a homogeneous "western" system, but there does exist a universal demand for an educational system that will work.

It is quite possible, perhaps even signally practical, to meet the diverse needs of multicultural society within the common ground of a single educational dispensation. Perhaps the time has come to free the issue from party-political polemics and to take a fresh look at the relevant recommendations of the De Lange Commission on Education in South Africa.

# Pupils, police clash in Wynberg

CAPT TINKS  
15/10/85  
(50) (52)

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.

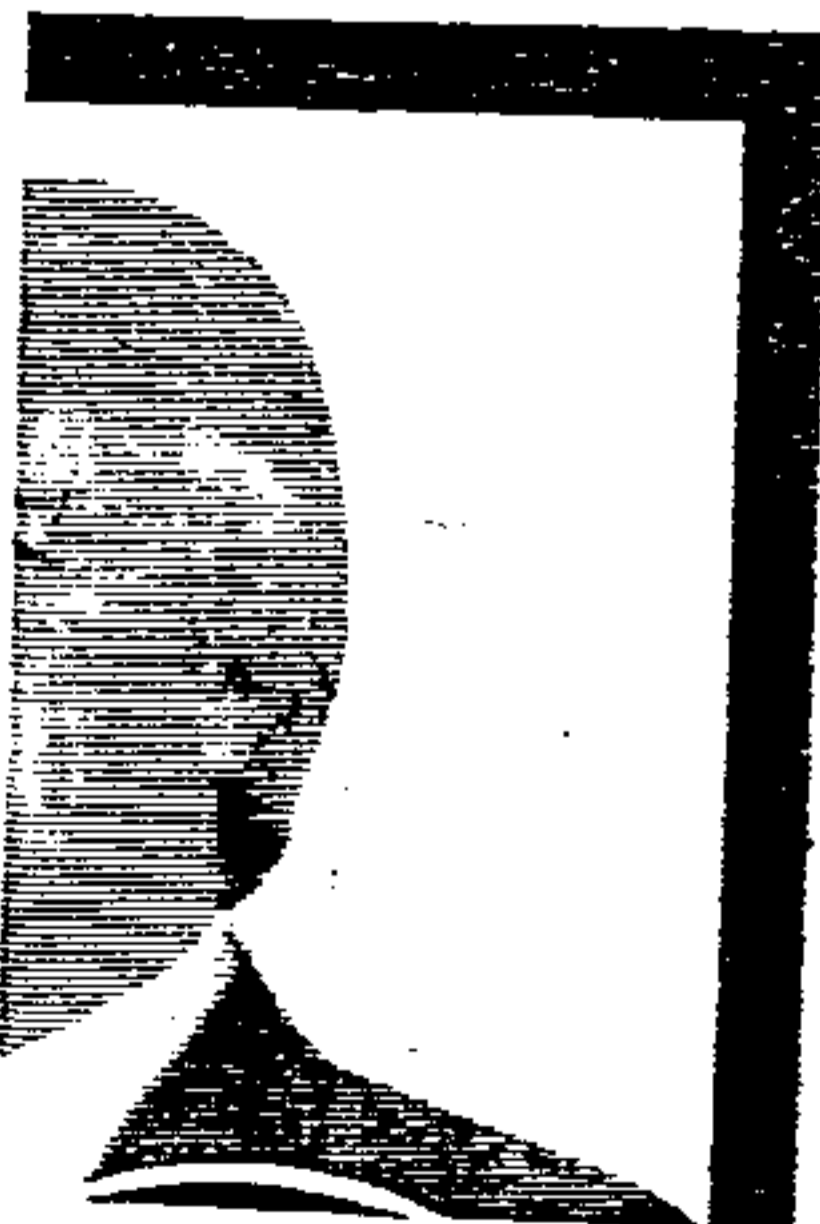
Shoppers scattered as the youths sprinted along the Main Road pavement for about two blocks, smashing windows of at least six shops and stoning cars.

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-



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



## SWA security transferred to

CAPT TINKS 15/10/85  
327 (119)

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 coordinated information-gathering on Swapo in SWA/Namibia and will now transfer his atten-

tion to 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-

Cap nov gar Jaf tha saw pre as tior "I in

## Staff Reporters

THOUSANDS of young people in the Western Cape face "incalculable harm" to their lives and careers if imminent final examinations are not written, University of the Western Cape rector Professor Richard van der Ross warned today.

"It is necessary to state clearly that the position with regard to education in the Western Cape is critical," he said in a statement urging flexibility by authorities and less drastic demands by students and pupils.

Normal classes at schools, training colleges and UWC have been disrupted and erratic for many weeks boycott and thousands of pupils and students are likely to miss final examinations.

UWC students have decided to continue their lecture boycott until Friday — after a decision last week to return to class.

They took the decision at a meeting on campus yesterday as a compromise when a slender majority voted to end the boycott.



Professor Richard van der Ross

The meeting of about 2 000 students followed last week's vote for ending the boycott at a meeting of about 800 students.

Professor van der Ross said today: "We must cooperate to prevent the young idealists of today from becoming the victims of the situation."

And he warned that without the benefit of education "their new-found freedom will be usurped by others.

"Added to the prolonged boycott of classes there is the possibility that final examinations will not take place at many levels.

"If this should be the case the harm done to the lives, careers and future well-being of tens of thousands of people will be incalculable.

"It may be argued that this is part of the price that has to be paid for freedom, but freedom is not a thing in itself like a can of beans. Freedom is a condition which allows people to do things and to live in a particular way.

"And unless the people have been prepared to do those things, such as to practise trades and professions or to promote commerce or the science of government, their new-found freedom will be usurped by others and their final state will be worst than their first.

"This is why the immediate need is for the people, mainly the students and the public, to be prepared to accept rather less than their full demands on the one hand and for the authorities on the other hand to be more flexible.

### "Future suffering"

"If these two conditions are met a great deal of future suffering will be avoided."

Police interrupted pupil gatherings at several Peninsula schools today and ordered Press and TV reporters to leave one school ground because their presence was "creating a problem".

A burning tyre barricade was set up near Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary School this morning and police moved into the school grounds after some vehicles had been stoned, but they left when pupils scattered.

Student representatives did not allow reporters into a meeting of pupils and students at Bellville Training College near UWC today.

Three people were reported arrested outside Grassy Park High School this morning.

At noon dozens of pupils still milled about the school grounds and a senior police officer was talking to the principal.

A UPI television cameraman, Mr Craig Matthew, had to dodge a baton blow from an unidentified man

Police video-filming the gathering warned them in English and Afrikaans to return to their classes.

Pupils did not heed the warning, and an unidentified man armed with a baton and a revolver stepped outside his flat. As he walked towards a police vehicle parked in front of the flat, Mr Matthew attempted to film him and he swung his baton at the cameraman.

Police armed with shotguns and R1 rifles were seen to detain three pupils outside the school grounds.

Press and TV crews were told to leave the area because they were hindering police in the execution of their duties.

● See Pages 2, 8, 9 and 11.

# EXAMIS: CAUTION BY VAN DER ROSS

AKG:5  
15/10/85  
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CAPE TOWN 15/10/85 (50)

# Ciskei govt meets demands of pupils

Own Correspondent  
EAST LONDON. — It is hoped that the two-month boycott of schools in the Mdantsane area will end now that the Ciskei Government had agreed to the demands of pupils.

The chairman of the Mdantsane Ministers' Fraternal, the Rev 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 members of the Ministers Fraternal and Mdantsane Students' Council would visit

every school in Mdantsane to report back to the students that their demands had been met by the Ciskei Government. He hoped the pupils would "return to their lessons".

The pupils' complaints included the shortage of textbooks, poor equipment, unqualified teachers and police harassment of pupils. Among their demands were the withdrawal of security forces from the townships, an independent inquiry into the deaths of pupils who had died during the unrest and a freely-elected students' representative council.

# Teachers cannot be neutral,

*Cape Times 15/10/85*  
 says **Wectu**

Each day more than 110 primary schoolchildren cram into two dilapidated garages in Crossroads for their classes. They sit four-to-a-desk or on wooden boards on the ground.

In one of the garages 77 pupils aged from 10 to 13 are taught by a teacher who cannot move from her desk once classes have begun.

On a Stellenbosch wine estate, farmers from the area take truck-loads of children away from school during the height of the fruit-picking season: at Leeuwenjacht farm school near Paarl, Sub A pupils have to walk a total of 16km to and from school every day.

These are some of the cases cited in a joint paper, entitled: "The Political Economy of Education in South Africa", recently released by the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu).

The report gives background to the present crisis in education and traces its historical roots as well

giving the present predicament a social and economic context.

In short, it is a damning indictment on the state of education in the Western Cape and in South Africa in general.

It says the three cases are only some of the stories illustrating the conditions at schools in the collective black community — "overcrowded, inadequate buildings, poorly equipped, minimal — if any — sporting facilities and many unqualified teachers".

Furthermore, the teachers report that last year the government's financial allocations for pupils were: R1 385 for whites, R871 for Asians, R593 for coloureds and R192 for blacks.

This meant that black children received 13 percent of the amount appropriated for white children.

The teacher-pupil ratio, the report says, stood at 1:18 for whites, 1:23 for Asians, 1:26 for coloureds and 1:42 for blacks.

They point out that these figures excluded the homelands and rural areas and it should be noted that it was a ratio calculated by adding the numbers of primary and secondary school teachers.

The teacher-pupil ratio at some black primary schools, for example, was as high as one teacher to every 78 pupils.

"Not surprising then that only 10 percent of black children ever matriculate, and overall, large numbers of the oppressed do not complete 12 years of schooling."

It was "horrific" that approximately 80 percent of all black teachers had a Std 8 qualification.

The teachers say that in order to understand this, it had to be asked why schools were established and why they existed and persisted in their present form.

"Teachers operate in very specific contexts within schools in a very specific society. In our society key economic decisions are not made

exists — and never imagine that they might be capable of changing anything.

The report said that the first formal school in South Africa was established by Jan van Riebeeck for slaves and was designed to prepare slaves for the labour market... "and to control them ideologically".

"The subsequent history of schooling in South Africa is but an extended commentary on this."

With this in mind, those in the collective black education sphere should not be surprised that by 1982, 73 percent of all black secondary school pupils were attending rural homeland schools, that 70 percent of all black schools were farm schools, nor that the matric pass rate for these pupils dropped from 68 percent in 1977 to 47 percent in 1981.

"The gross inequalities in our education system and such alarming failure rates are not the result of some unfortunate historical ac-

cident but are there, and remain there, by design."

The report says that teachers in all "apartheid schools, including white schools", could not be neutral.

They were either on the side of progress and liberation or they supported the forces of oppression and exploitation. And teachers professing to be neutral were also on the latter side.

Teachers should translate verbal rejection of the educational system into active engagement in progressive activities in the schools and in broader communities.

"As teachers, however, our primary site of struggle should be the school," the report concludes.

Mr D Ohlsson, private secretary to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday Mr Ebrahim was not available for comment on the Wectu report.

**EDUCATION CRISIS**



**BY YAZEED FAKIER**  
**Education Reporter**

on the basis of human needs but on the desire for profit for the wealthy few."

Schools, the report says, contributed to the maintenance of this "stratified social and economic order" by providing a "stratified labour force for the capitalist system".

Pupils in working-class schools spent much time listening to an authority figure — "passive acceptances are preferable to active criticism" — and the underlying message was: "Don't think".

Schools were a kind of rehearsal ground for the experience of work in the factories, shops and businesses where docility, passivity and obedience were also rewarded.

"By the time pupils leave school they would have been taught that it is quite normal for other people to organize their lives."

Eventually they would have learnt to fit into the millen as it

Cape Times 16/10/85 (50)

# 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.



# 'Black<sup>50</sup> education a source of unrest'

Religion Reporter

An Afrikaans theologian has called on Christians to stand together and do something about black education in South Africa.

"We all know that the inferior status of black education is a primary source of potential unrest in our country," Professor Pieter de Villiers, head of the C B Powell Bible Centre at Unisa, said yesterday. **STAR**

He was addressing the sixth birthday meeting of the Bramley Luncheon Club for Men at St Catherine's Anglican Church.

It would be a grave mistake to deduce that the Bible and Christianity had nothing to do with society or events in society, he said. 10/10/95

The central message of the Bible was "to love one another".

"To love one another means that the Christian is deeply involved in his society in a way incisively different to before his conversion. The Gospel changes people, and with them, societies are changed," Professor de Villiers said.

He said that as a part-time minister in Pretoria's coloured township Eersterust, he experienced feelings of despair among even the most dedicated Christian people when, in home after home, they talked about their children.

"How can one listen indifferently to loving, dedicated Christian parents who tell you that their children are being taught by illiterate teachers?" he said.

Professor de Villiers asked if the time had not come to start working on a large-scale private initiative in which major forces from all parts of society could join together.

"We cannot escape the Biblical injunction to be involved in our society and to alleviate suffering. By being constructively and positively involved in restructuring society, we bear a living witness to the faith and hope God has instilled in us through the death and resurrection of His Son," said Professor de Villiers.

ALGAL 15/10/81 (50)

# Year-end exams won't be delayed — Arendse

Staff Reporter

PRINCIPALS of coloured schools have been told postponement of end-of-year examinations is out of the question.

They were told this yesterday at a meeting of principals from schools throughout the Peninsula and Cape Flats called by the Director of Education and Culture in the Western Cape, Mr A J Arendse.

Principals interviewed last night said they were unhappy with the department's stand, which follows a request by a group of principals to postpone exams for two weeks.

## OCTOBER 24

Principals said Mr Arendse made it "quite clear" matric examinations would start as scheduled on October 24 and that schools' internal examinations for Standards 6 to 9, to begin on November 18, would not be postponed.

The possibility of matric exams being held at venues other

than schools in cases where principals felt they might be disrupted was also discussed, they said.

"No specific venue was mentioned but we were told it would be 'inaccessible,'" one said.

They said they were told that internal exams, set by individual schools, would have to cover the year's syllabus.

## FAILURE RATE

One principal pointed out that while some schools had completed their syllabuses many had not covered even three-quarters of the year's work.

"We were told the department would provide accommodation for any overflow of pupils caused by massive failure rates," he said.

"The department's intransigence is not going to ease the situation. Pupils are simply not prepared for the exams."

Mr Arendse declined to discuss the matter last night.

# 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.

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# Index

## UWC rector warns of 'incalculable harm'

Cape Times 16/10/83 (SU) 90: 23  
Education Reporter

MUCH SUFFERING in the present education crisis would be avoided if students were prepared to accept "rather less" than their full demands and the authorities were "more flexible".

This was said in a statement yesterday by the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Richard van der Ross.

He said there was a possibility that final examinations would not take place at many levels.

"If this should be the case, the harm done to the lives, careers and future well-being of tens of thousands of people will be incalculable."

Dr Van der Ross said it could be argued that this was the price that had to be paid for freedom "but freedom is not a thing in itself, like a can of beans".

● Gains claimed as result of class boycott, page 9



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# 'Suspend boycott if disunity caused'

Staff Reporter

ANY decision to suspend the schools boycott should be taken only after careful consideration of whether it was being "blunted by disunity" among parents, teachers and students, the Cape Action League (Cal) said.

In a statement, Cal said it saluted students for their "commitment and sacrifice" over the past 12 weeks.

"We believe that a boycott of

schools cannot on its own solve the problem of poverty, hunger, ill-health, gutter education and all the ills of the system of racial capitalism.

"Therefore, in reassessing the gains and losses of the boycott, students must consider in the context of advancing the workers' struggle and not only in terms of student interests."

It said students had the opportunity of setting in motion a pro-

cess whereby the control of our schools by parents, students and teachers could lead to worker control of all other aspects of their lives.

"The democratic decision to suspend the boycott must be taken if necessary after carefully considering whether the boycott is being blunted by disunity, particularly breaking unity of parents, students and teachers," the statement said.

# 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.

# CAL salutes student cause

Staff Reporter

WHILE the Cape Action League (CAL) "saluted" the students "for their commitment and sacrifice in the past 12 weeks", it believed that a boycott of schools could not on its own solve all the problems of poverty, hunger, ill-health, gutter education and all the ills of the system of racial capitalism.

Reacting to the schools boycott, CAL said in a statement that it had maintained consistently that "our struggle must be lead by the workers".

The students, therefore, had to consider the gains and losses of the boycott in the context of advancing this struggle, and not only in terms of

student interests. It said "Students have the historic opportunity of setting a process into motion whereby the control of our schools by parents, students and teachers can lead to worker control of all other aspects of their lives.

"There are those who represent reactionary middle-class interests who want students to go back to class to write exams unconditionally. We reject this position and support the minimum demands put forward by the students.

"It is for this reason that we believe that the examinations should be postponed. The democratic decision to suspend the boycott is being biunted by disunity."

# 'Dictatorial' stand on exams condemned

By YAZEED FAKIER  
Education Reporter

THE government's refusal to postpone final examinations would force thousands of students from working-class families on to the street and the cheap labour market, the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said last night.

The union was responding to a meeting on Tuesday at which the director of Education and Culture in the Western Cape, Mr A J Arendse, told principals that final examinations would start as scheduled.

The 44 principals are from coloured schools throughout the Peninsula and Cape Flats. Matric practical exams start on October 24, academic exams on November 1, and schools' internal exams for Stds 6 to 9 on November 18.

## 'Dictatorial announcement'

Wectu said it rejected with contempt the "insensitive and dictatorial announcement" which involves more than 70 000 students from Worcester to Guguletu.

It was impossible for any student to prepare for any examination in the present climate, "where innocent parents, students and teachers are being detained, killed, arrested and assaulted by the brutal security forces".

The decision was undemocratic because parents, teachers and student bodies had not been consulted and meant that many students would be forced to displace unqualified workers in an attempt to earn a living.

It was an accepted fact that any examination was the culmination of

an education process and that testing students on work not done was both "immoral and uneducational".

"It seems that the boss boys of the ruling class are trying to create greater chaos in an extremely provocative situation... to force students to write examinations under police protection in some remote venue is both divisive and unrealistic."

The teachers reiterated their support for the student struggle and demands.

"There is no doubt that the educational crisis must be placed at the door of the system of apartheid capitalism which is essentially the root cause of the problem," the union said.

A spokesman for the Inter-Regional Forum, a representative body directing the schools boycott, said the fact that the authorities would not meet student conditions meant that the boycott would continue.

## 'Not thinking of exams'

"The government has shown that they will not negotiate and they have exacerbated the situation. Now more than before people are not thinking of writing examinations."

After the shooting of young children in Athlone on Tuesday night, the mood of pupils was "anti-authority and angry". The shooting had "served only to worsen the situation".

Mr Arendse was in Pretoria yesterday and could not be contacted for comment. The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J E Jordaan, replied to questions with a terse "no comment"



CAPE TIMES 18/10/85  
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Teachers fear  
'angry youths'

SOWETO. — A group calling themselves the Komrados and believed to be linked to the banned Congress of South African Students, are said to be threatening Soweto teachers "to join the struggle and fight the system".

They are apparently against any form of schooling, and teachers have not reported to their schools in Soweto since last Tuesday for fear of injury from "angry youths". — Sapa

# 'Blatant acts of terror'

Cape Times 21/10/85 Staff Reporter

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THE killings and detention of residents in Athlone and the African townships were among "the blatant acts of terror the government depends on to maintain law and order", the Western Cape Students' Council (Weesco) said at the weekend.

A Weesco spokesman said the council represented schools in the black townships, Manenberg, Mitchells Plain, Heideveld, Bellville, Elsie's River and Bonteheuwel, and was formed after the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

In a statement, Weesco said police action in townships "is a clear indication to us that the Nationalist government is not at all interested in peace and friendship in our country".

The government had to ask itself what the majority of peace-loving citizens should do when, in the process of peaceful struggle, they were met with hails of bullets aimed at defenceless and unarmed people.

"We are sick and tired of condemning such deliberate acts of killing by the SADF and police," said the statement.

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# Actions of 42 teachers 'being investigated'

CAPE TOWN 21/50/85

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PORT ELIZABETH. — The actions of 42 school principals and teachers who may have been "assisting the boycott" were being investigated. the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, announced at the weekend.

Opening the Southern Cape congress of the party at Knysna, Mr Hendrickse said the teachers had been "identified as possibly assisting the whole boycott of schools in one way or another".

He said their actions were currently being examined and after this action would be taken if required.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, whose department supplied the names of the teachers, told the congress that a number of primary and high school principals stood a chance of losing their jobs if they were found guilty of playing an active part in the school unrest.

Mr Ebrahim also said he doubted the credibility of the newly-formed Western Cape Teachers' Union.

Mr Hendrickse announced that matriculation candidates who failed at

the end of the year would automatically be allowed to write supplementary examinations.

A motion passed after Mr Hendrickse's opening address appealed to all students to write examinations and supported Mr Ebrahim's decision not to defer the final examinations.

Another motion condemned all forms of violence and called on the police and communities "to avoid situations which would lead to bloodshed and death".

● School principals would not be deterred from their task by "insensitive threats of dismissal", the chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr Henry Joubert, said last night.

Describing Mr Ebrahim's threat as "intemperate and provocative", he said it would "only serve to aggravate the already deep crisis in education".

"We will not be deterred in our task by insensitive threats of dismissal at a time when children in our care are arrested, maimed and killed," Mr Joubert said — Sapa. Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

## Academics want new deal for <sup>50</sup> education

The education department of the University of the Witwatersrand has made a public plea for the dismantling of apartheid education and an end to the state of emergency.

In a letter to the university's information publication, *The Reporter*, academic staff members of the department said they had a responsibility to strive for a single and democratic education system in a non-racial, unitary South Africa.

"Our daily work brings us into contact with teachers, pupils and parents devastated by the state of emergency," the letter said.

As teacher educators, they shared the frustration and anger of their students in trying to teach effectively within the apartheid education departments.

### IMPOSSIBLE

Adequate provision of education was impossible within the current dispensation in this country, the letter added.

They supported a similar statement made by their colleagues at the University of Cape Town and joined them in the demand for a "single and democratic education system in a non-racial, unitary South Africa".

They further demanded that political detainees be charged or released and that all students and teachers be released and reinstated.

The letter concluded that they "committed themselves through their curricula, teaching, research activities and community involvements"

# Education: parents set for bigger say

50 21/10/85

Post Reporter

A STEERING committee for the proposed regional Education Council for the Eastern Cape was elected at a congress of parents in Port Elizabeth today.

The committee, to be chaired by Mr G B Myburg, consists of Mr L Williams (vice-chairman), Ds M Muller (secretary), Professor W Krüger and Mr C Gibson (Port Elizabeth), Ds M T Steyn (Humansdorp), Professor J Duncan (Grahamstown) and Ds J A P du Esterhuyse and Mr L Schauder (Uitenhage).

Addressing the congress today, the deputy director of the Cape Department of Education, Dr Schalk Walters,

parents would have a bigger say in the education of their children soon.

In the past, parents have had to rely on their MP with regard to educational matters.

Dr Walters said parents would no longer have a representative body at the second level of government and there was a definite need for a body on which they could be represented.

"The department wishes to create the opportunity for all parents to make a contribution and to share in the planning and decision-making with regard to education."

The councils, which would be representative of parents, teachers, uni-

**E. Post**  
versities, technikons, private schools, educational experts and the general public, would deal with matters normally dealt with at a lower level than that of the House of Assembly.

Their functions would be to make regulations for education in the province, supervise the administration of educational policy, serve in an advisory capacity and discuss and debate the director of education's report.

Their job would also be to interpret the educational needs and desires of the parents and local community, and to support headmasters and staff.

# Supplementary exams allowed

Staff Reporter

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, announced today that pupils who wrote and failed their matriculation examinations would be allowed to write supplementary exams next year.

Mr Hendrickse said the decision, which was announced at the party's Southern Cape congress in Knysna at the weekend, had already been taken by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

What remained was for the mechanics of putting the decision into effect to be discussed with department officials.

Mr Ebrahim said he had taken a decision about newspapers such as The Argus, which he claimed continually distorted what he said, to provide written answers to written questions.

He said he would "see if he could get round to it today" if questions about the examinations were sent to his office.

● Meanwhile the Labour Party decision to investigate the actions of 42 principals and teachers identified with the schools boycott has been criticised.

The chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Associ-

ation, an independent body which, according to chairman Mr H P Joubert represents 67 of the 103 principals in the region, said the "insensitive threats of dismissal" were "definitely not going to help" the present situation, he said.

"There is a very widespread rejection of the Labour Party and its Department of Education and Culture — they enjoy no legitimacy among the community," Mr Joubert said.

"As principals, our responsibility is towards the community of pupils, teachers and parents — and it will be the community which decides on the teachers and principals it wants."

● Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, today told students he had personally visited the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to ask him to reconsider his decision not to postpone end-of-year exams, but without success.

Professor van der Ross addressed a crowd of students in the plaza in front of the administration block after they called on him to put pressure on education authorities to postpone matric exams.

A UWC spokesman said Professor van der Ross would issue a statement later today.

# School pupils set out 16 conditions

Staff Reporter

THE Mitchell's Plain Students' Action Committee, which represents 12 high schools in the area, today issued 16 conditions under which they will return to school.

The conditions are:

● Postponement of examinations.

● Ending the state of emergency.

● Release of all political detainees and political prisoners.

● Scrapping of age-limit at schools.

● The recognition of democratically elected SRCs and PTSAs.

● Harassment of teachers, pupils and the community must be stopped.

● Government grants awarded to pupils must not be taken away.

● Withdrawal of troops from the townships.

● Awareness programme to be included in the syllabus.

● Examination fees for matriculants must be reduced from R36 to R20.

● The proclamation by Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture, must be declared null and void.

● All charges to be dropped against students, pupils and community workers.

● Principals must stop negotiations with the police.

● Schools must be opened to the community.

● Security guards must be removed from schools and student bodies such as Cosas must be un-banned.

● An equal, democratic and non-racial education system for all in South Africa must be introduced.

# Reflections on school boycott

CAPE TIMES 21/10/88 (50)

SINCE the schools insurrection of 1976 convulsed the nation, disruption of the normal functioning of educational institutions has almost become endemic in South African society.

While the extent to which this is the case and the depth of feeling with which it is accompanied are normally not part of the consciousness of most "white" South Africans, recent events in the Western Cape, culminating in the closing of schools by the authorities, have again underlined that educational institutions have become a major focus of political protest and action.

It is a phenomenon that has to be taken seriously rather than dismissed by resorting to pious hopes for a "return to normal" when that "normality" is the major trigger of the politics of opposition.

## Make-believe

In 1976 a single issue — the language of the teaching medium — sparked the powder keg of dissatisfaction; resentment of squalid schools and inferior schooling via a curriculum determined by the ruling elite, resentment of the basic harshness of an urban life eked out within the realities of poverty, sundered families, shunted communities, exploitative labour practices, police high-handedness and constitutional make-believe in the form of homeland "independence" for the Transkei.

Many of these issues find their expression again in the mayhem of 1985 — destitution, the collapse of family structures, community dislocation, an economic system no less grasping than before, police and army high-handedness and the bizarre constitutional Disneylandism of the tricameral system — a provocative and profligate attempt to avoid the obvious.

The warnings — as in 1976 — have been given. Studies of the dynamics of black urban life in both the Eastern and the Western Cape showed that a situation of such volatility had been allowed to de-

velop that it would only take an economic downturn of some magnitude for it to erupt.

Dr Slabbert warned that one certain consequence of voting "yes" to the new constitution would be political unrest on the grand scale. Yet, when the events of the past months erupted, all the usual "white" explanations were forthcoming, fundamentally reducible to an analysis based on the individual morality of those not classified "white" — an attempt to dismiss with arguments of "hooliganism" and "agitation" the consequences of political and economic policies that are abhorred by the world not because the world is uninformed but because the policies are abhorrent.

The question that has to be answered by those using this sort of argument is quite simple, but chillingly so: What reason is there for the boycotting child on the Cape Flats to return "normally" to school?

## Emasculating

If the argument is that these people are "too young" to get involved in politics and that they should first complete their education before trying to right the wrongs of the world, then it is to display an enormous arrogance about people's depth of feeling about an emasculating life that they (and not their critics) experience, not to mention a staggering insensitivity to people's aspirations and a total ignorance about the employment prospects that many of them face.

If the argument is that people should not

By OWEN van den BERG

Dean of the Faculty of Education at the University of the Western Cape

resort to arson, stone-throwing and assorted acts of violence, then that is to ignore the destruction of society by the removals under the Group Areas Act, by the estrangement of families through the influx control system, by the exigencies of the economics of selfishness and by an experience of the authorities and their enforcing agents as essentially violent actors.

If the argument is that improving a schooling system "takes time" and that there "have been improvements", that is to ignore that most of what flustered cabinet ministers promised in 1980 has not come to pass — where are the "halls for every school in five years"?

And it is to ignore that trends in education management since the De Lange report have been increasingly towards centralization in the hands of the Afrikaner ideologues and ever further away from the democratization of educational decision-making.

It is to ignore that the style of management of the educational sub-systems for those classified other than "white" have remained authoritarian and inflexible.

It is to ignore that the perspectives born of an encapsulation within a world of privilege and some political muscle are largely irrelevant in the other world of the majority of our people.

From the side of the authorities there are features that give rise to even greater disquiet.

First, there is the inability of

the education authorities to understand that orders are only followed when those authorities enjoy a certain credibility with those to whom the orders are given.

When a minuscule part of the population of Belhar is prepared to register and vote in the elections for the House of Representatives, then the "own affairs" minister for that establishment must not be surprised to find the people of Belhar unimpressed by his injunctions, if not positively inflamed by them.

When the government of the day adds riders to its vague rhetoric about reform — that separate group areas and separate schools are not negotiable — then a furious reaction must be expected from those who consider the very herding of people into unilaterally determined separate "population groups" abhorrent.

And when the officially sanctioned "law and order" cohorts ride roughshod and repeatedly over assemblies of angry people who are denied any means of giving legal expression to their anger, then the whirlwind of violence is generated.

To talk about "illegal marches", for instance, is to suggest that there can be legal ones — but, of course, there cannot be

such things. They have long since disappeared into the trophy bag of the "law and order" poachers.

South Africa is not a normal society. Nor is it a peaceful society that can undergo peaceful change.

## Thermometer

That it is an abnormal, violent society should not be seen as the work of barefooted brick-hurlers in the townships. Nor can its schools be seen as somehow apart from the rest of its social dynamics, its problems somehow soluble apart from the solution of political and economic problems.

The schools have become the major thermometer of our political climate. They exist as huge congregations of people who, in their togetherness, find the courage and the drive to challenge the ideology that they daily meet in the classrooms, to challenge the denigration of their parents — or their seduction into the non-caring middle class lifestyle — to challenge the squalor within which they live and to challenge the dominant mindset which produces all of these.

To erupt in moral indignation at the activities of our embattled co-citizens in the townships and to insist that they first "return to normal" is rather like responding to a man whose parachute won't open by suggesting he report it when he gets to earth — but to remind him that even then there are likely to be some "non-negotiables" that will result in the indefinite filing of his complaint.

Schools are not hermetically sealed off from the ecology within which they exist. They remain, rather, a highly visible manifestation of the political and economic realities of government policy.

Closing them pushes people into "illegal" collectivities on the streets.

Hedging them round with authoritarian orders renders them incapable of functioning.

## Peripheral

Expecting them to continue to function within the same ideological fix reflects an anti-democratic mindset.

Dismissing the action that has arisen around schools and schooling as somehow peripheral in among all the pseudo-constitutional posturing is to misunderstand the social and political transformation that is occurring under our very noses.

Accounting for the actions of those who have only bricks and tyres with which they react in terms of a theory of individual pathology is to refuse to engage in even the most rudimentary attempt at social analysis.

The perpetuation of the comfortable policies of the present is resulting in a disaster of cataclysmic proportions for us all.

CAPE TOWN 22/10/15

# Fire, demo at UWC: 3 held

Staff Reporter

THREE men were arrested during a placard demonstration on the University of the Western Cape campus early yesterday.

They were part of a group which refused to accept a narrow majority vote to resume classes at UWC yesterday.

Students arriving on campus just before 8am yesterday discovered a lecture room on fire and alerted campus security officers who put it out. Thousands of rands damage was caused. Arson is suspected.

Lectures were not held at UWC and about 400 students marched to the main administration

offices. Among the points raised when they called on the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross to address them, was to state whether UWC "identified with the struggle and cause".

Professor Van der Ross said, "I put it to them that I had done that on more than one occasion and the last statement I made was on points they had raised. I said I would be willing to listen to any other points they may want to raise."

Students then marched down through the neighbouring Peninsula Technikon and the Bellville Training College.

In nearby Bellville South, police armed with shotguns and travelling in an unmarked car arrested two men after vehicles were stoned in Richard Barlow Avenue.

They were loaded into another unmarked minibus and a Casspir arrived and started patrolling the area. Teargas was fired and residents fled into houses.



# US aid pledged for race-free education

ARGG 22/10/85 (50)

GAYE DAVIS  
Education Reporter

"We will address a wide range of educational opportunities and needs after there has been further exploration of specific possibilities by colleges in South Africa."

Dr Saunders said he and Professor Gerwel, who is to return to South Africa next month, discussed the need for courses at university level and improvements in schools.

## Black schools

Dr Saunders emphasised that as far as black schools were concerned it would be up to communities to decide. "There will have to be intensive grassroots consultations and involvement," he said.

An executive committee had been set up with which he and Professor Gerwel would liaise directly after assessing specific needs and consulting communities.

● Refusal to postpone exams slammed, Page 4.

THE PRINCIPAL and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Saunders, has returned from a meeting in New York with a firm commitment for educational aid to South Africa from leading American universities and foundations.

But the aid, which could amount to millions of rands for universities struggling with shrinking budgets in a deep recession, would be strictly for institutions free of racial discrimination. Dr Saunders said yesterday.

Dr Saunders and Professor James Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, were invited last week by the presidents of 16 of America's wealthiest universities and richest foundations to explain how best their dollars could be spent easing educational problems in South Africa.

## Concern

The invitation was borne out of a "very deep and sincere concern for what was happening in South Africa, but at the same time they were very sensitive to the fact that they are not in a position to suggest solutions", Dr Saunders said.

"They are very anxious something be done to prevent South Africa becoming a wasteland. They are appalled at what is happening and the slow pace of reform."

Among the institutions represented at the unique meeting, it was the first time that executives were together in one room, were Harvard, Princeton, Yale and Stanford universities and the Ford, Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations.

"They have committed themselves to long-term co-operation with institutions and enterprises which share their ideal of a non-racial, democratic South Africa," Dr Saunders said. "The aid would take the form of financial and human assistance."

## Partnerships

In a statement, the presidents of the universities and foundations said: "Following consultations with the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town and the rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape we are committed to discussing long-term partnerships with South African universities and organisations that share a dedication to a non-racial, democratic South Africa."

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AR 22/10/85

# Teachers threaten action over probe

## Education Reporter

TEACHERS' organisations in the Western Cape have warned of action if steps are taken against members of the profession after Education and Culture Minister Mr Carter Ebrahim's decision to investigate the actions of 42 teachers and principals.

The 42, named by the department, are accused of "assisting" the school boycotters.

The 19 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association said it "would not hesitate" to take "the required action" when there were signs that the profession was being assailed.

And the newly-formed 1 800-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said its members "would react to any action taken against the teachers".

A statement issued after an emergency meeting of the CTPA executive yesterday said pupils, teachers and the community were "in deep turmoil as a result of the profound agony and rage imposed over a long period by the scourge of apartheid".

When they protested peacefully the anguish was compounded when children were shot in the streets. To add insult to injury, ministers "responded with threats and bully tactics by making cheap politics of our profession".

The CTPA rejected this and would not be deterred from acting as watchdog over the profession and its members. It sent a "calculated signal to the minister" that it would not hesitate to take action.

Wectu spokesman Mr Yusuf Gabru said Mr Ebrahim and his party were "an arm of an illegal

government in the same way as the police and the army".

Just as students had shown they would not be intimidated, the days when teachers could be intimidated were "long past", he said.

He added: "Mr Ebrahim doubts the credibility of Wectu. We are certain that Mr Ebrahim, elected by a paltry percentage, has no credibility at all."

"The sacking of Piketberg teacher Mr A Wells for political reasons, the introduction of dictatorial regulations and security guards at schools, the refusal to postpone the exams and now the threat against teachers are some of the reasons why the boycott is continuing.

"The whole of Wectu will react to any action taken against the 42 teachers now being investigated by Mr Ebrahim."

CAPE TIMES

22/10/85

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## Exams:

# 16 schools decide

Staff Reporter

FIFTEEN schools affiliated to the Athlone Student Action Committee (Asac) yesterday decided not to write the final examinations and made a call on students at the universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape to join them.

In a statement Asac said: "It is the democratic will of the students at these schools that there shall be no examinations this year for high school students. The conditions under which we live and the terror to which our people are being subjected makes it impossible for students to conduct any normal study."

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

Pupils at Valhalla Senior Secondary School in Elsie's River decided last night to boycott examinations.

They demanded the immediate lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all political detainees, the postponement of the examinations until next year, a democratically-elected SRC, the immediate withdrawal of the SADF from the townships, freedom of speech for teachers and schools, and the scrapping of the age restriction.

● The Cape Youth Congress said it would "not tolerate" the army and police action in the Peninsula.

17605 22/10/85

# Saunders hits out at refusal to delay exams

Staff Reporter

THE refusal by coloured education authorities to delay final exams has received a broadside from the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Rejecting the decision as "very unwise", Dr Saunders said if the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, had been prepared to negotiate over demands by pupils "they would all be back at school" and the level of violence and disruption would have dropped dramatically.

He told parents and pupils at Westerford High School's annual prizegiving last night: "If

you haven't been at school for three months, if your society and suburbs have been disrupted by violence all night and all day, it doesn't seem unreasonable to ask for school examinations to be deferred.

"Mr Ebrahim has declined to do so because, he alleges, it would put coloured students elsewhere at a disadvantage. They could hardly be at a bigger disadvantage than those being asked to write in the Western Cape."

He said he saw no reason why, "in these very extraordinary circumstances", a second exam could not be set for Western Cape students.

Some young people would have wanted to study but had been unable to do so. The causes of the turmoil in coloured schools were multiple — so a postponement "would have seemed an eminently proper thing to do", he said.

They wanted awareness programmes, an end to the age restriction, and end to the prefect system and to corporal punishment, the removal of security guards from schools, the right to organise democratic structures and they want charges against teachers and students

to be dropped and victimisation of principals, teachers and students to stop.

They wanted State bursaries to be paid and schools to be made available to the community — "reasonable requests" which at the very least were negotiable, said Dr Saunders.

"If the Minister had done that, they would all be back at school ... the level of violence and disruption of life would have dropped dramatically," he said.

## Inferior

Three main factors lay at the root of the complex causes of the upheavals in coloured and African schools in the Cape Peninsula.

- An "inheritance of discrimination" in State funding which meant inferior education for coloured and African children and separate education ministries for "purely political" reasons.

- The Group Areas Act which — like influx control — had destroyed the social fabric, creating an unstable, rootless society.

- The fact that young coloured and African people had no vision of a future in which they would compete on equal terms with young white people, set against rising unemployment linked with a systematic disruption of family life and a denial of human rights.



Dr Saunders

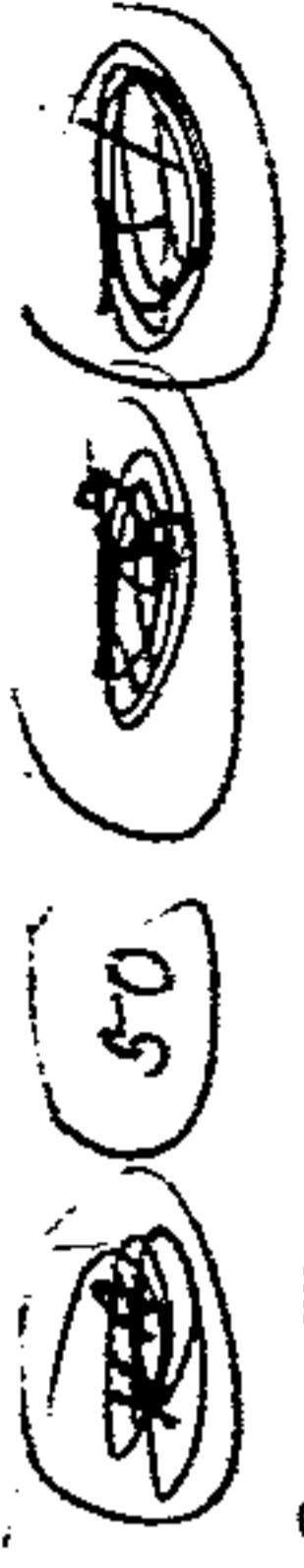
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BY MEN WHO CARE

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!

**SING**



(Inp)43500



# School boycott brought death to KwaThema

**JOHANNESBURG.** — For months KwaThema was not part of the anti-apartheid violence that swept up other black communities in South Africa.

Its amenities, above-average by black township standards, and the status of the mayor, Mr James Mzamane, an Anglican minister, seemed to delay for months attacks on his 10 council members.

Council members in other townships have often been attacked following accusations

of having collaborated with the white government.

Many of its 100 000 residents have found work in the industrial town of Springs east of Johannesburg.

But when the trouble came in May, it came with a bitter vengeance.

So far, at least 34 blacks have been killed and the mayor's house is under constant police guard.

As elsewhere, KwaThema's unrest was sparked by school boycotts. These started a year

ago when students demanded elected student councils.

The education department rescheduled exams for January, then reversed itself and moved exams back to November, said Anglican Bishop Simeon Nkoane, an apartheid foe who lives in KwaThema.

The authorities ignored Bishop Nkoane when he intervened for the children who wanted January exams.

In February, students, parents and community groups proposed a student council

constitution and set an April 30 deadline for a response.

When none came, the boycott took hold again in early May. Rock-throwing youths battled police armoured cars almost daily.

The story of KwaThema is one of youthful fury, of stones against police guns, of men with hands blown off by grenades and funerals that beget more funerals.

Four of the victims of violence in the township, along

with three others from Durza, died in late June in grenade explosions that remain a major dispute.

Police said the seven young men, leading members of the outlawed Congress of South African Students, were attacking the houses of black policemen when the grenades went off in their hands.

The outlawed African National Congress said police agents posing as guerrillas had recruited the men and trained

them wrongly so that the grenades exploded before they were thrown.

At a night vigil before the grenade victims' funeral police fired teargas into a cinema, according to the Rev Abel Nkabinde, an Anglican priest who was there.

Eight people were shot dead in rioting during the night two more in attacks by crowds on the mayor's house the next day and three more after the funeral

At one funeral, Bishop Nkoane saved the life of a suspected informer whom the crowd was about to beat to death and set on fire.

The government imposed a state of emergency in 36 cities and towns on July 21. KwaThema was among the townships covered.

Mr Nkabinde said that on August 12 soldiers and police swept through KwaThema, forcing from house to house to force children back to school,

whipping some in the streets. An 11 year old girl had fallen off a first floor balcony and died.

The boycott persists on and off. Dozens of KwaThema activists and people who were members of the banned Congress are among those detained under the emergency powers.

There is a 10pm to 4am curfew, and armoured personnel carriers carrying soldiers and police roam the streets almost every day. Sapa

Cape Times  
22/10/85

# Ebrahim 'witch-hunt' criticized

Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY organizations yesterday reacted sharply to a statement by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that the actions of 42 teachers would be investigated.

In a statement, Mr David Kapp, of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, said:

"We reject the Carter/Hendrickse witch-hunt being conducted against progressive teachers and principals. Once again we see the true colours of these two puppet ministers: Their actions are one and the same as those who have intimidated, brutalized, and detained our children in the name of law and order."

Mr Yousuf Gabru, a spokesman for the West-

ern Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) said yesterday that Mr Ebrahim and his party were "an arm of an illegal government in the same way as the police and the army".

"Like the army which enforces unjust laws on the oppressed majority so we expect Mr Ebrahim to enforce the rule of his masters in the schools.

## 'Credibility'

"Just as the students have shown they will not be intimidated, so Mr Ebrahim can rest assured that the days when teachers can be intimidated are long past.

"Mr Ebrahim doubts the credibility of Wectu. We are certain that Mr Ebrahim elected by a paltry percentage has no credibility at all. The whole of Wectu will react to any action taken against the 42 teachers now being investigated by Mr Ebrahim."

Mr Armién Abrahams, media convener for the Cape Action League, said: "The senseless witch-hunt of teachers demonstrates the futility and desperation of government plans to straighten the chaos in the townships and especially in education which they are responsible for.

"Mr Ebrahim is determined to show that he can make decisions. The oppressed and exploited with militant determination have validly rejected the high-handed jackboot oppression coming from all quarters of government."

SAUNDERS  
defends  
demands

Staff Reporter

DEMANDS by pupils at coloured schools were "reasonable requests" which should have been met by the education authorities, the principal of the University of Cape Town Dr Stuart Saunders, said last night.

Speaking at the Westford High School in Rondebosch, Dr Saunders said the refusal of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to postpone exams as requested by pupils was "unwise, and may have very unfortunate consequences".

Other pupil requests, such as the inclusion of awareness programmes in the school curriculum, the abolition of age restriction and the establishment of SRCs, were reasonable.

If the minister had agreed to the requests "the level of violence and the level of disruption of life would have dropped dramatically", Dr Saunders said.

"But what we have to recognize is that whatever we do in education, there can be no happy or secure future for our nation unless there is a clear statement by the government that the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act are going to be repealed, and that every vestige of racism is going to be removed."

# US pledge of 'millions' to SA education

Staff Reporter

LEADING American universities and foundations have pledged to render aid — which could amount to millions of rand — to non-racial South African educational institutions, the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, announced on Monday evening.

Dr Saunders and the rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, have recently returned from an invitation visit to the United States.

## Concern

They held discussions with presidents of 15 of America's wealthiest universities "to advise them how they could best help in the educational field in South Africa".

One of the universities, the University of Colorado, has pledged a donation of some R320 000 for bursaries for blacks at South African universities, Dr Saunders said.

The other universities include Harvard, Yale, Stanford, Michigan, Notre Dame and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The major foundations include Ford, Rockefeller, Rockefeller Brothers and Carnegie.

"These people had never attended a meeting together in one room before in the history of

the United States. These very influential Americans expressed their deep concern about what is happening in South Africa and their sincere desire to help," Dr Saunders said.

The Americans were told of the need to upgrade black teachers and of the need for university bursaries.

According to Dr Saunders, students at the University of Colorado have decided to donate one American dollar per semester for bursaries. For every dollar donated by students, the university's staff will donate a further 50 cents.

"And this could amount to \$80 000 or R320 000 a year from one institution," he said.

"But these funds can only be used in institutions free from racial discrimination."

## Apartheid

South Africans had to recognize that unless there was a clear statement by the government that acts like the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act were going to be scrapped and that "every vestige of racism and apartheid and racial segregation" were removed — there would be no happy or secure future for the country, he said.

"There can be no place for us in the civilized world unless that is done."



Cape Times 23/10/85

# Students list their demands

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at 14 colleges throughout South Africa decided at a meeting in Cape Town this week not to write their final examinations until their short-term demands are met.

The meeting, called by the National Tertiary Institutions Student Organization (NTISO), an umbrella body representing the 14 colleges, demanded:

- The unbanning of SRCs and meetings at colleges and schools.
- The Parent, Teacher and Student Associations (PTSAs) must be allowed to have a say in the running of schools.
- The immediate withdrawal of troops in the townships.
- All schools must be granted a postponement of examinations, and that first- and second-year students write internal examination.
- The immediate and unconditional payment of bursaries.
- The unconditional reinstatement of nine Dower College students,

who were suspended earlier this month for "political activities".

- The SRCs at colleges must receive 20 percent of the admission fees paid by students.
- The inclusion of awareness programmes in the daily curriculum.
- The release of all detainees.
- The bilingual certificate and practice teaching must be scrapped as prerequisites for qualification for final teaching examination.

The NTISO has given the authorities until November 15 to meet these demands, after which it "re-assess the situation".

Colleges represented at the meeting included Zonnebloem, Wesley, Hewat, Sally Davis, Bellville Training College, and the Peninsula Technikon in Cape Town; the Onderwys Kollege Suid Kaap in Oudtshoorn; Söhngé in Worcester; Athlone College in Paarl; the Dower Training College in Port Elizabeth and Bechet in Durban.

# Children being scarred by insecurity, tension

Professor MICHAEL ASHLEY, head of the Department of Education at the University of Cape Town, writes of the effect of violence on children living in the unrest areas

FEW people living outside the black residential areas affected by violence can have any idea of the effect of the current situation on the children who live there.

For a start though it can safely be surmised that the continuing scenes of violence and burning must be scarring young children, living as they are in an atmosphere of insecurity and tension.

The consequences of this for all our futures should not be underestimated.

It is surely unlikely that a moderate future black leadership will emerge from the ranks of youngsters who have been exposed to community life in which people are quirted, tear-gassed and detained by the representatives of State authority, and where poverty and desperation are common experiences.

Furthermore, schooling has been seriously disrupted in many places, sometimes for long periods of time. In Craddock, for example, a school boycott lasted some 15 months.

Teachers and parents have lost authority during the period since 1976, a real watershed in our education system. They have had the experience of being declared politically naive and irrelevant in many places, and having their authority disregarded.

They have been threatened and subjected to physical assault by their pupils if they do not satisfy certain political criteria. Do we really grasp the significance of all this for the political future of the country?

William Golding in his *Lord of the Flies* paints a vivid picture of the evil children are capable of when he describes the experiences of a group of boys who find themselves on a deserted island after a nuclear war, with no adult authority present.

More recently, the film *The Killing Fields* depicted the role given to children by the Khmer Rouge regime after their seizure of power in Cambodia in the 1970s.

Adults and social traditions could not be trusted and so there had to be ideological re-education by child fanatics whose minds had been programmed by party officials.

Other examples of child fanaticism in history are those who participated in the children's crusades in medieval times, and, more recently, the Hitler Youth who were so brainwashed that many lost their lives in futile resistance to Allied forces during World War 2.

What is so disturbing about the scenes of local violence that have been shown

on television is the youth of so many of the participants.

Quite clearly they are living in a revolutionary reality, and if their impressionable young minds have been reached and moulded so that they are filled with uncompromising revolutionary ideology, South Africa faces severe problems in the future.

We are in a situation where the skills of negotiation, treaty and compromise are going to be supremely important.

Total and final victory by anyone is as unlikely now as it has been rare in our history. Dominant white power is only really a 20th century phenomenon and the peace has always been uneasy, the hegemony far from total.

The education system should therefore be preparing people who accept the inevitable conflict of interests and the need for sharing and compromise that is inherent in our situation.

Creating the illusion of total revolutionary victory in the minds of the young can only bring misery to all concerned because of the inevitability of escalating violent conflict and the totalitarian response of government, with detrimental effects on all South Africans.

The foundations of a democratic society are laid in childhood experiences.

Sound moral education needs the right context in which to occur, the right family and school environment. Children need the security of adult authority, of a well-ordered home and school life where they experience the give and take necessary for tolerant existence.

The message to the authorities is clear. Create the conditions for a return to a school system where adults can play the role children and adolescents need them to. Create the conditions for stable, permanent family life for all South Africans.

If these things don't happen, the conditions which encourage polarisation, fanaticism and the success of the pedlars of clichéd slogans will be further improved, at all our cost.

# US aid in bursaries

## Staff Reporter

DR Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, said yesterday it was premature to say that United States institutions would give "millions of rand" to black education.

He said in a statement he had at no stage mentioned "millions of rand" as was stated in news reports.

"The United States universities and foundations involved were committed to help but their aid would probably take the form of bursaries for black students and the exchange of faculty members. Any help at the school level would depend entirely on what the communities themselves wanted.

Dr Saunders said: "The United States institutions would not provide any assistance in those areas which were clearly the responsibility of the South African authorities."

# East Cape matrices start exams today

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DISPATCH  
25/10/67

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.

AGUS 25/10/76 (5)

# White pupil body meets UDF and ECC campaigners

Staff Reporter

WHITE school pupils of the newly formed Publ. Awareness and Action Group have met representatives of the United Democratic Front and the End Conscription Campaign.

The pupils heard Mr Andrew Boraine of the UDF and Crossroads doctor and conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms of the ECC outline the aims and ideas of their organisations at a meeting at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Boraine told the group that because the UDF was a political organisation without political power, it had to use alternative methods of struggle.

## ALTERNATIVES

Their aim was mass mobilisation in a denance campaign using the international community, mass meetings, suckers, posters and negotiation.

Dr Toms, who recently completed a 21-day fast for a "just peace", told the group about alternatives to national service and about the ECC.

He said conscription began in schools with cadet programmes and pointed out that the pupils might one day have to go into townships and shoot their friends.

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# Breeding ground of discontent

When historians analyse the present period in SA sometime in the future, they will be struck by the overwhelming evidence that black schools were the crucibles of discontent. The evidence will show how race-based ideological engineering backfired in the National Party's face and plunged the party into crisis, the outcome of which is unpredictable.

The bald truth about Bantu Education (for that is what it is, underneath the euphemisms) is that it has failed to teach black children to "know their place." Instead, it spawned the very resistance it was designed to defuse. This is but one of the many fundamental contradictions of apartheid.

The message from the 1976-1977 riots should have been more than enough to persuade anyone that thoroughgoing political change in SA was imperative. But government did not pay heed and SA is now paying the consequences.

Black youths led the Soweto rebellion. By the time it was crushed thousands had left the country to join liberation movements. Today a younger generation, barely into its teens, has taken their place.

The child activists, who seem to know neither fear nor reason, are driven by an all-consuming anger. In comparison, the tactics of the children who rebelled against Bantu Education in 1976 seem mild.

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas), the mass pupil alliance of the United Democratic Front (UDF), is banned. But this is no deterrent to the youths: they want guns,

Government's new structure for the management of education retains the taints of separate development. For this reason it won't answer our problems. In any case, black youths are in no mood to listen.

not education. Even if government were to accede to their education demands, the war in the townships would not end. Nor will the State of Emergency — or any other form of repression — end their excesses.

The townships are abuzz now with rumours that a new pupil organisation, to replace Cosas, is to be formed. Activists have warned that they intend to disrupt the year-end examinations which are due to start on October 25. There have also been reports

that a call has been issued for a complete boycott of schools next year in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Admittedly, some schooling is taking place in the midst of all this. The Department of Education and Training (DET) says the unrest has affected no more than 250 out of the 7 500 black schools at any given moment, and has promised protection to pupils who want to write exams.

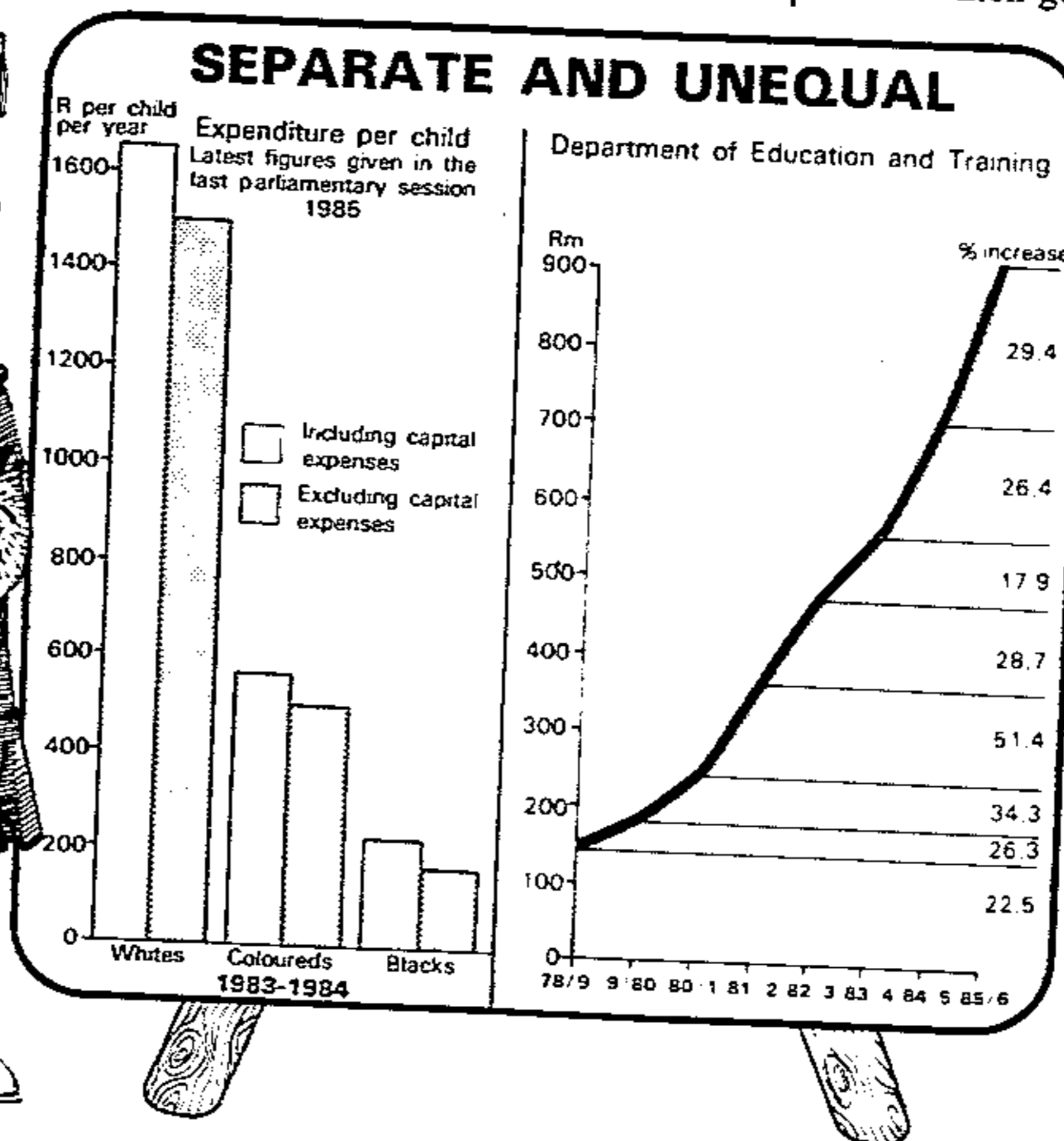
But, no matter how soothing the department's officials try to be, the simple fact is that government did not learn the lessons of 1976. And, now all hell has broken loose, it still remains hesitant to acknowledge the depth and severity of the black education crisis.

For proof one need look no further than the new structure for education management in SA which government announced recent-

ly. Along with President P W Botha's Rubicon speech, and other blunders government has made, it ranks as yet another golden opportunity for displaying good faith that our leaders have deliberately passed up.

The new education package is government's response to the De Lange inquiry into the provision of education in SA. What it offers is clearly not what we need.

First, it is necessary to dispel a few myths. The De Lange report has long been regarded as one of the more enlightened educational planning documents to emerge in this country. Its recommendations — that a single ministry should be es-





established to formulate education policy and that a cornerstone of any educational dispensation should be the acceptance of equal opportunity regardless of race — have been held up as sure signs that SA is moving away from apartheid. And government's acceptance of these very points has been hailed as progress.

Closer examination, however, shows yet another failure of courage. Government has decided to create a new Department of National Education (DNE) which will, for the first time, be responsible for formulating broad education policy for all our 18 education departments. But it has chosen to ignore the fact that the essence of the De Lange proposals was that education should be managed in a three-tier structure.

The report expressly recommends that, in addition to the single ministry at the first tier, second tier structures should be created to be responsible for education in defined regions and that, at the third tier, schools should be allowed to operate with the greatest possible degree of autonomy. What we have now is only the first part of the recommendation.

Government has also established the SA Council for Education as a multiracial body to advise the new DNE. But the council is loaded with people with close ties to the National Party (NP) and is not likely to have much credibility.

Should we really have expected anything truly progressive from an investigation into education headed by the Broederbond's top official, Rand Afrikaans University rector Jan de Lange? Of course not. Indeed, we have known for a long time the document is fatally flawed.

When government issued an interim memorandum on the report in 1981, it accepted 11 points as guiding principles for the provision of education in SA. The first principle is that the provision of equal educational opportunities should be the State's purposeful endeavour. Well and good. The

second principle, however, contains the rub: "Education shall afford positive recognition of what is common as well as of what is diverse in the religious and cultural life and languages of the inhabitants."

If this was not enough to convince the public that no significant move away from apartheid was ever intended, government did not hesitate to spell it out. When a phrase like "with due regard to the right of self-determination for each population group" appears in a government document, it conveys the picture only too clearly: apartheid in schooling was meant to be maintained. The basic error of this approach is that for as long as schooling takes place on a racially divided basis it will be perceived to be fundamentally discriminatory.

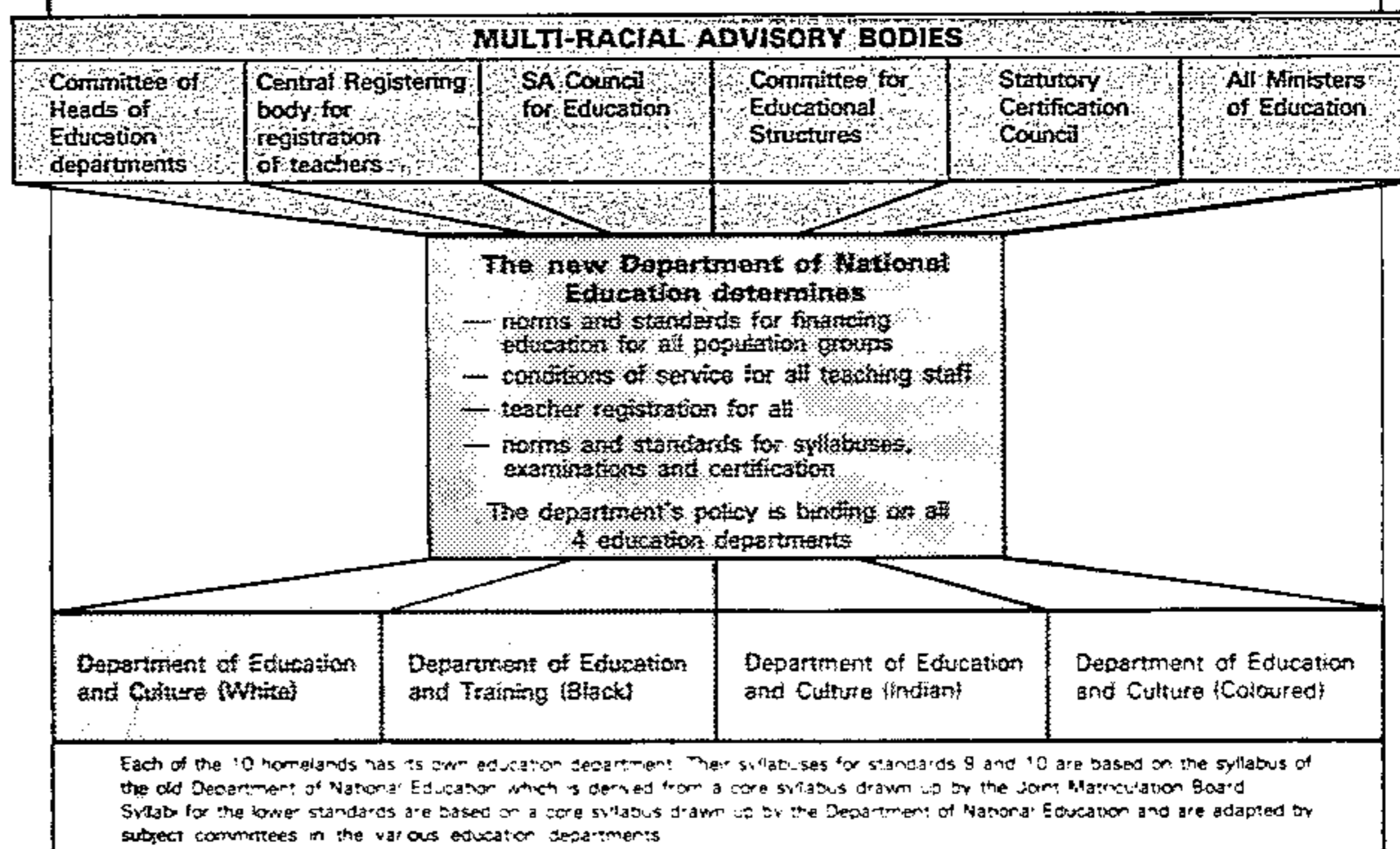
Expenditure on black education has risen significantly in recent years (see graph.) The amount voted for DET in the 1972-1973 financial year, for instance, was R33m compared with the record R917m in the 1985-

1986 year — an increase of nearly 2 700%. But, even so, the disparity in per capita expenditure on pupils still differs widely in accordance with race. Latest available figures show that in the 1983-1984 financial year government spent an average of R1 654 (including capital expenditure) on white pupils, while R569 and R234 was spent on coloured and black pupils respectively. Ken Hartshorne, a leading educationalist, estimates there is 7:1 disparity in the unit cost of white and black education.

The bitter truth we have to confront today is that the years of Machiavellian manipulation of education have created the very conditions which are threatening to engulf SA in civil war. If it is at all possible to salvage anything out of the mess, it is clear that the NP can no longer afford to fudge on the issues. It has failed us too badly for too long. Only fundamental political reform is going to bring peace to the classrooms of this country. ■

## STILL NO END OF APARTHEID IN SIGHT

SA's new education structure



# Bo-Kaap violence: Police shoot pupil

Staff Reporters

A YOUTH was shot and wounded yesterday morning when police opened fire in Schotsche Kloof soon after the police water cannon was stoned.

About 300 pupils from various Peninsula schools had met at the Vista Senior Secondary School in Schotsche Kloof where they planned to hold a rally.

Police in private vehicles patrolled the area for a while before police Casspirs, two automatic rubber-bullet firing Casspirs and the water cannon arrived.

When the water cannon came close to the school, rocks were hurled at it.

Two shots rang out and a high school pupil was wounded in the shoulder and back.

Local and foreign journalists and television crews were warned to get out of the area and several were arrested.

Several policemen with shotguns stood guard outside the school gates while pupils left the school premises in small groups.

Police, using a van-mounted loudhailer, warned people to leave the area.

Police later took up



Mr Paul Vidulich

positions near Buitengracht Street where pupils were getting on buses. Bystanders who gathered on street corners were warned to disperse and traffic policemen were told they could withdraw.

Police have confirmed the deaths of three people on Wednesday night, one of whom was shot by a suspected "vigilante" from his private car.

Police have opened a murder docket in connection with the "vigilante" shooting.

The victim, Mr Paul Vidulich, 24, was allegedly helping to set up a burning barricade in Hanover Park Avenue when shots were fired from two approaching cars. Another Hanover

Park resident, Mr Carel Daniels, was wounded in the thigh.

The other two, as yet unidentified, victims of Wednesday's violence died when police reaction unit members opened fire on a group hurling stones and petrol bombs at their vehicle in Old Crossroads about 9.55pm.

Police yesterday for the first time released an official death statistic. Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a local liaison officer, said 63 people had been killed in police action and admitted to the Salt River mortuary since August 28. This coincides with the Cape Times tally of deaths since serious unrest broke out.

On Wednesday, a rent office at Bishop Lavis was set alight after a petrol bomb was hurled about 2pm. Damage was estimated at R6 000.

● Two unidentified motorists were taken to hospital for treatment for shock after an accident on Cape Town's Eastern Boulevard when they braked to avoid a burning barricade last night.

● The funeral of Mr Vidulich will be held tomorrow at St Dominic's Church, Hanover Park, at 9.45am.



# Jack mack 'Bantui' on in SA

*people's Post*  
*SD*

The crisis in black education reflects the instability and turmoil in the political, social and economic structures of South Africa. Educational reform is therefore difficult and limited without reform in the broader context. A special correspondent spoke to noted educationalist Dr Ken Hartshorne about the crisis, its causes and possible solutions.



DR KEN HARTSHORNE . . . "If you look at the violence you are looking at the kids who dropped out."

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## Post Focus

# The black ma against 'Bant' education in S

24/10/85  
E. Post

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 Dr 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," Dr Hartshorne says.

And even if educational reform were successful, Dr 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 Dr 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.

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"Now teachers are told by the children when to leave the classroom and when to return and whether they are wanted or not."

Dr Hartshorne says there is another sad tale: SA has between five million and six 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."

Dr 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."

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".

Dr Hartshorne agrees that the situation is "grave", but says all has not been lost, although he warns that the danger signs are flashing.

He points to the emer-

ceded 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".

Dr 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."

Dr Hartshorne says the banning of the Congress of South African Students was a futile step. He 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."

Dr Hartshorne notes that white school pupils do not want SRCs and speculates that this may be because parents and pupils agree with their education system "basically because

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The core of the problem is the highly segregated education policy and the "grave discrepancies" in the allocation of resources that flowed from this.

Dr 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 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 to do for years — the abolition of Afrikaans as a medium of in-

terrupting now teachers are told by the children when to leave the classroom and when to return and whether they are wanted or not."

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It is these youngsters who feel a sense of failure and whom many now call the "lost generation".

Dr Hartshorne agrees that the situation is "grave", but says all has not been lost, although he warns that 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 "dropouts". If you look at the violence you are looking at the kids who have dropped out."

After 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 1984-85 over the previous year — it has, in Dr 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 discrimination in education."

The Government's White Paper in 1983 con-

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.

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Dr Hartshorne notes that white school pupils do not want SRCs and speculates that this may be because parents and pupils agree with their education system "basically because they have control through their vote".

And for the future: "I have always said the De Lange recommendations were a practical blueprint to which the Government will be forced to return one day."

Dr Hartshorne and other members of the committee are now working on areas neglected by the report — rural education and teacher training.

And he says an attempt should be made to offer the "dropouts" some form of compensatory education so that they do have something to offer.

But in the final analysis, Dr Hartshorne says fundamental reform in education will not achieve anything until society has been reformed.

● Although officially retired, Dr 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.

# 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

"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.

# '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 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.

# 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.

"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.

# Present system may be altered

STAR  
28/10/85 (50)

By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

The creation of one single education department and the abolition of the present 18 education bodies will not solve the problems in black schools, according to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer.

The issue of a single education department had become a political one in which the main problems in education had been ignored, Mr de Beer told *The Star*.

The major stumbling block in black education was the shortage of qualified teachers. Only two percent of the teachers have degrees while 78 percent do not hold matric certificates.

The lack of communication between his department and pupils had been one of the main difficulties in the past. The introduction of democratically elected Student Representative Councils would help create better relations between the authorities and pupils, he said.

The SRC's would not be allowed any political licence and Mr de Beer stressed that they were never intended to be a substitute for the now-banned Congress of South African Students.

Although schools were separate, Mr de Beer said general policy matters were controlled by a new multi-racial department — the Department of National Education.

## NEW CONSTITUTION

Education policy was dictated by the new constitution and Mr de Beer said the present dispensation should be seen against this background.

"The education policy has to fit into new constitutional structures and we must recognise that we have to deal with different cultural backgrounds."

Mr de Beer said the Government was more motivated than it had ever been to improve the quality of black education.

"Maybe we will make some mistakes along the way, but we are trying our utmost to improve the quality of black education."

Discussing this year's matric exams, Mr de Beer said "serious misunderstandings" still existed

about the writing of internal and external exams, and in particular about the agreements made between himself and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) recently.

For those matriculants who could not prepare for the exams because of disruptions and intimidation, Mr de Beer said he had offered an alternative examination in May/June 1986. He had also deferred internal exams until January 6.

There have been several complaints that pupils would be private candidates and would not be allowed back to school next year.

"We cannot accommodate this year's Std 10 pupils in 1986 to prepare them for the May/June exams. It is not a

question of being difficult — if we were to take in all those pupils we would not have room for this year's Std 9's," he said.

● Just over half of the 91 000 black pupils registered for the matric exams turned up to write their first papers on Friday. The lowest attendance figures were in the Cape where only 5 percent of the pupils wrote their papers. In Soweto about 22 percent were at the examination centres.

The Orange-Vaal area had one of the highest attendance figures where about 95 percent of the pupils attended the exams while in Natal about 85 percent of the pupils wrote.

In the northern Transvaal less than 60 percent of the pupils wrote.

## De Lange slams training in SA

By Maud Motanyane

The South African education system must be made relevant to current learning needs if the country is to meet the demands of the future, a Lions International Club meeting was told at the weekend.

Speaking on education and change, Professor J P de Lange, principal and vice-chancellor of the Rand Afrikaans University, said the present education system for both the white and black communities fell short of the country's needs.

In 1975 it was found that 80 percent of white pupils and 99 percent of black pupils took an academic matric and only a small number proceeded to university.

## AGRICULTURAL SKILLS

This was in contrast to the future needs of this country which required skills in science and agriculture.

Professor de Lange said the lack of school readiness among black children who entered school was one of the biggest problems as this led to a high drop-out level.

This could be solved by promoting normal family life in black urban communities and introducing informal training programmes for the parents.

"If we are to reach the children, we must reach the parents first."

Answering a question as to how blacks could be made to feel the need for education and not to burn schools, he said: "We cannot provide structures for education without creating others that provide hope."

176-45 28/10/83

# Court overturns Ebrahim's control on teachers, SRCs

Education Reporter

THREE of five regulations affecting the actions of student representative councils and teachers at schools under Department of Education and Culture were declared null and void in the Cape Town Supreme Court today.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, who imposed the regulations on October 1, was also ordered to pay the costs of the urgent application to have them overturned.

But the regulation banning SRC meetings on school premises and another empowering the minister to appoint head boys and girls were allowed to remain in force.

## SCRAPPED

The judgment, by Mr Justice W Vivier with Mr Justice P W E Baker and Mr Justice H L Berman concurring, followed an application by the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, his deputy, Mr Randall van den Heever, a school principal and two parents.

The regulations scrapped are:

● Clause 2.2, which banned members of SRCs "or any other person or organisation" from "communicating" with any person at any Department of Education and Culture school or college.

● Clause 3.1, which empowered — and enjoined — principals and heads of colleges to suspend, and evict if necessary, teachers found guilty of hindering the education process.

● Clause 3.2, which barred from admission to any educational institution any person who tried to

force anyone to "perform or fail any action, or take up or abandon a particular viewpoint".

● The judgment was described by Mr Sonn as an "important moral victory". He added, however, that it was "very disturbing" that the regulation banning meetings by pupil and student organisations on premises administered by the Department of Education and Culture, still stood.

"We are still of the opinion that the ban on all democratic, representative student organisations is absurd and not aimed at making communication and reconciliation possible," Mr Sonn said.

The fact that Mr Ebrahim could still appoint class captains at schools and colleges reminded him of "a mother who cannot accept her 30-year-old daughter has grown up and gives her a doll".

No decision on appealing against the decision would be taken until the judgment had been studied.

Mr Sonn said he was "very pleased" that the cost of the action, including the fees of two advocates, would have to be paid by Mr Ebrahim and said the application had been brought as a "symbolic action" giving notice to the Government that "we will not sit still when justice is trampled underfoot".

Mr D P de Villiers SC, assisted by Mr A P Blignault and instructed by Walker, Malherbe, Godley and Field appeared for the applicants and Mr R G Comrie, SC, assisted by Mr C Prest and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for Mr Ebrahim.

*CAPE Times 28/10/85*

# '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 TOWN  
20/10/85

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# 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".



Post Reporter

IN the wake of a warning from the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Port Elizabeth's coloured pupils are expected to turn out for their matric exams, which start on Wednesday.

The principal of the Paterson Senior Secondary School in Schauderville, Mr Tony Peterson, said he was confident pupils would write the exams, saying he "had heard nothing to the contrary".

He said he did not think there was any need for a postponement of the exams. The pupils had already received their numbers.

The principal of another secondary school contacted today said he was "not allowed to comment".

A spokesman for the East Cape Teachers' Association, who asked not to be identified for fear of victimisation, said that although he had heard of no plans to boycott the exams, he felt a postpone-

ment would be a good idea.

He said that since the declaration of a state of emergency in the Eastern Cape, most coloured matriculants had been boycotting school.

"A large number of pupils have been without tuition for several months."

Mr Hendrickse warned in Durban at the weekend that pupils who did not write the exams would not be re-admitted to schools, but those who wrote the exams and failed would be able to write supplementary exams in March.

He said some student teachers had been given study grants of up to

R2 500 and those who skipped examinations in response to calls for a stayaway would have to repay the amounts.

Mr Hendrickse said of about 16 500 matric students, about 38% were in the Western Cape, where unrest was rife and where pupils were being threatened against sitting for examinations.

Mr Hendrickse said one of the purposes of the state of emergency was to protect pupils willing to write examinations from intimidation by those who refused.

Sapa reports that the Inter-Regional Forum, co-ordinating and spearheading the boycott in the Western Cape and repre-

senting 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 by the Government.

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.

Students at 14 colleges throughout South Africa, decided at a meeting of the National Tertiary In-

stitutions Student Organisation (NTISO) in Cape Town last week they would not write final exams until their short-term demands were met.

NTISO is an umbrella body and colleges represented include those in the Western Cape, Oudtshoorn, Worcester, Paarl, Port Elizabeth and Durban.

UCT students have been supported in their stand by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, who said demands made by pupils and students during the educational crisis were "reasonable requests" which should have been met by the educational authorities.

# PE may heed matric warning

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K. P. 10/10/85  
22/10/85

# Black teachers back 'no exams' decision

Cape Times 28/10/85

Education Reporter  
THE Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata), representing teachers in the Peninsula's black townships, has thrown its weight fully behind the resolve of black matric pupils not to write final examinations.

the government the importance of replying to the demands and grievances of pupils if the writing of exams was to be relevant.

However, it said in a statement at the weekend that the organization itself wanted also to be able to specify what kind of education their pupils needed and to marshal other organizations and resources "to assure academic excellence for our students and community".

The association said it should be remembered that they were "part and parcel" of the black community.

The teachers said they were compelled by their consciences to work and suffer with the community they served.

ARGUS 29/10/85 (50) (742)

● R30 000 above target

# Financial muscle of two firms boosts fields fund

Staff Reporter

TWO banking institutions, Syfrets Trust and Nedbank, have used their financial muscle to boost The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund by R5 000.

The fund now stands at R205 728 — R30 000 more than the original target of R175 000 needed to back the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation campaign for sports facilities at 35 black Peninsula schools.

Syfrets enjoys the distinction of becoming the first "second-time round" contributor. The R2 500 given now adds to the R5 000 given soon after the project was launched.

The managing director of Syfrets, Mr Brian Robinson, said: "Having already sponsored a field, Syfrets Trust is again showing its support for and belief in the project by making this further donation."

## Foundation's aims

Mr Louis van der Merwe, general manager of Nedbank's Western Cape and South West Africa region, said he hoped his bank's R2 500 would help promote the foundation's aims.

"Nedbank believes in the uplifting of life of all sections of the community in South Africa and has great pleasure in supporting the foundation in their drive to provide sporting facilities for black school-children," he said.

"The Nedbank group feels that this type of project encourages social activities which are an inherent ingredient of our everyday way of life."

Contributions should be sent to The Argus TEACH Playing Fields Fund, PO Box 56, Cape Town 8000.

Mr John Passmore, chairman of trustees of the Western Province Black Sportsfield Foundation, receives cheques of R2 500 each from, behind left, Mr Brian Robinson, managing director of Syfrets Trust, and Mr Louis van der Merwe, regional general manager of Nedbank.

# UDF backs decision not to write exams

CAPL TIMES 29/10/85 (150/150)

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".

CAPE TIMES  
29/10/85

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# Ebrahim's orders invalid

Chief Reporter

THE Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has succeeded in an urgent application to have certain regulations, prompted by the current unrest and introduced on October 1 by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, declared invalid by the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Vivier also ordered the minister, Mr Carter Ebrahim, to pay the costs of the action.

Mr Justice Baker and Mr Justice Berman concurred in yesterday's judgment.

The applicants in the case were Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, and three others who in an affidavit described the regulations as "completely unfair, unjust and unreasonable".

Mr Sonn said in a statement after judgment was yesterday that the action had been taken because the CTPA was convinced the regulations were unlawful.

## 'Justice is trampled on'

It was also intended to show that "we will not sit still when justice is trampled on. This has therefore to a great extent been a symbolic action. We continue to believe that hate cannot be fought with hate, and that violence only begets more violence".

The regulations declared ultra vires (beyond one's legal authority) by the Supreme Court were:

● 2.2 — No member of such pupils' council, students' council or any other person or organization that enters or is present in the buildings or grounds of such educational institution at any time shall communicate in any manner whatsoever, either orally or in writing, with any pupils, trainees, apprentices or student teachers or the principal, head, manager or any teacher or official in such buildings or grounds;

● 3.2 — No person who, without lawful cause and with intent, coerces or induces any particular person to perform or fail to perform any action or to take up or abandon a particular viewpoint in or on an educational institution and who:

(a) Assaults, injures or inflicts damage to such person or any other person or obstructs or prejudices such person or any other person in the pursuance of education or (b) in any manner whatsoever threatens to kill, assault, injure or inflict damage to such person or any other person, shall be admitted to any educational institution.

Regulation 3.1 was also declared ultra vires insofar as it affects teachers and officials. It states that:

● Any teacher, official, pupil, trainee, apprentice or student who is guilty of any action or attempted action to the detriment of the administration, discipline or efficiency of the educational institution or performs or allows to perform or allows any action that is directed towards the undermining of lawful authority or is the cause of unrest or violence inside or outside the buildings or grounds of any educational institution at any time during his or her services and performance of ordinary school activities or thereafter shall forthwith be suspended by the principal or head of the educational institution concerned and, should such principal or head fail to effect such suspension himself, either orally or in writing. Such suspension may also entail the summary eviction of the suspended person.

The court upheld the validity of regulations 2.1, which bans gatherings at educational institutions "for the purpose of furthering the objects of such a pupils' council, students' council or any other organization", and 2.3 which empowers the minister to appoint head boys and head girls and class-captains, on the written representations of school committees and parent-teacher associations.

Mr D P de Villiers, SC, with Mr A P Blignault and instructed by Walker, Malherbe, Godley and Field, appeared for the CTPA. Mr R G Comrie, SC, with Mr C Prest and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Cape Times

30/10/85

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# White teachers launch Edasa

Education Reporter

A GROUP of white teachers, concerned at the increasing militarization at schools and the state of emergency, has formed the Education for an Aware South Africa group to combat "indoctrination" at white high schools.

The group, formed after the initial imposition of a state of emergency on July 21, consists of about 100 mostly high school teachers who decided to work against the general ignorance in white schools about the chronic situation in the townships.

A spokesperson who did not want to be identified said the organization was "completely non-racial, non-sectarian, non-sexist and welcomes anyone who agrees with our aims".

"We work in an apartheid education system and felt the need to do something practically in our schools to create an awareness among pupils," she said.

"This is especially necessary in the white community where children are not encouraged to think politically let alone talk about politics. Also, there is subtle indoctrination in the teaching of subjects such as history."

Edasa's constitution calls for a single, non-racial educational system. It has already passed a resolution against the cadet system and militarization at schools.

So far 14 schools have been informed about the group and 12 have responded positively.

The group compiles alternative education and awareness packages to provide support for member teachers.

The packages will later be used to start an awareness resource centre.

# Persecution of children

JOHANNESBURG — A group of professionals have asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and called on the government to end its "persecution of children."

After a conference on "Children Under Repression" at the weekend, representatives from the legal, medical, psychiatric, paediatric, psychological, and educational professions, governmental and other welfare organizations and the church, unanimously passed a resolution calling for the immediate release of all detained children. Saturday is National Children's Day.

Fifteen organizations, including medical and social workers, expressed in a statement their "horror and revulsion against the State's assault on children".

## 68 children killed

They called on the government to release detained children and end harassment and detention of children.

A representative from the Detainee Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), Mrs Audrey Coleman, yesterday said 68 children under the age of 18 years had been killed in the townships from the beginning of this year until mid-October and that 25 percent of detainees were under the age of 25.

She said that children as young as seven years of age had been detained and that a seventeen-year-old girl who was brain damaged and sickly was among those in detention.

The girl, Rebecca Seklagtle, had been "picked up" on her way from a clinic and her mother had not been able to visit her until last week.

She said it was a "frightening indictment" on South African society that a black parent was relieved when his child was discovered to be in detention — it meant the child was alive.

She said the DPSC saw many children "obviously traumatized" by their detentions, and parents who were traumatized because they did not know where their children were.

Dr Kevin Solomons, a registered psychiatrist and a member of the Detainees' Counselling Services, said children detained, interrogated and tortured suffered a variety of unhealthy psychological effects.

"The symptoms and psychological disability may persist for many years if the person does not receive treatment," he said.

As many as 70 percent of all detainees developed symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder involving the sudden recall of traumatic events.

## Seven years of age

"These memories return at any time of day or night, in nightmares or when the person is fully awake... people need psychologically to repeat the trauma over and over again to get over it either in their dreams or full consciousness," Dr Solomons said.

The group expressed concern that:

- Increasing numbers of children, some as young as seven years of age, are being detained by security forces in prisons throughout the country.

- Increasing numbers of children are being harassed, abused and threatened by security forces.

- That no special steps are being taken by the State to protect children from these various forms of abuse, nor to keep the society at large informed about the plight of children under these adverse circumstances.

- That children are particularly susceptible to the development of long-term adverse effects of brutalizing experiences, such as anxiety disorders, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder, depressive disorders, adjustment and behaviour disorders and even psychotic episodes.

The resolution was passed by the South African Institute for Marital and Family Therapy, the Johannesburg Welfare Society, the Johannesburg Child Guidance Clinic, the Johannesburg branch of the Association of Child Psychology, Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, the Family Life Centre, the Johannesburg Indian Social Workers' Association, the National Medical and Dental Association, the Health Workers' Association, the Islamic Medical Association, the National Education Union of South Africa, the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa, the Concerned Social Workers' Group, the People Opposing Woman Abuse and the Detainees' Counselling Services — Own Correspondent and Sapa

# Exam boycott hits E Cape and Soweto

APCAL 31/11/84

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 23 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 15.



# 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

# Teachers satisfied with promotions, says Rajbansi

## Mercury Reporter

THE Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said yesterday the Indian teachers' promotions were done strictly on principles approved by the Teachers' Association of South Africa.

He was commenting on a statement by TASA president, Mr Pat Samuels, that many teachers had expressed disappointment with the promotions.

'Contrary to Mr Samuels's statement, there has been widespread satisfaction over this year's Indian teacher promotions. I wonder whether Mr Samuels has personalised the whole issue?

'There has been tremendous improvement in this year's promotions and we have fulfilled our stand which concurs with

the TASA stand that merit should always be the criteria for promotions, but where teachers have the same ratings in assessments then the seniority of the candidate is considered.

'The department strictly adhered to this principle and one must realise that in a particular vacancy only one promotion can be made. That does not mean that many of them who did not get promotions have not been rated well.

## Average age

'The special committee set up to undertake an investigation had its recommendations accepted by the Ministers' Council and in addition the method to determine seniority was also improved upon.

'One must not judge the average age of those promoted to mean that those with good merit and low-

er in age were not promoted.

Those promoted range in ages from 30 to 63 years. The average age of head of department in a primary school was 45 years while the average age of HOD secondary was 39 years.

'The average age of the higher positions have been as high as 53 years for complex secondary schools, 46 years for S1 principals, 54 years for primary school principals, 46 for deputy principals of secondary schools and 51 for deputy principal primary schools.

'The department has strictly adhered to the principles on which Mr Samuels commented, and in the ensuing years the Ministers' Council, on professional advice, intends to further improve the system,' Mr Rajbansi added.

Mercury  
9/11/85

Lights will

Cap Times 1/11/80

# Principals briefed on emergency regulations

Education Reporter

PRINCIPALS of high schools and primary schools in Mitchells Plain met the station commander of the local police station yesterday and on Wednesday for a briefing about the state of emergency regulations.

Captain P D van der Merwe said he had established that principals and teachers were not aware of the content of the regulations and he had explained the details to the representatives of the 12 high schools and 42 primary schools in the area.

"The response was very positive; they are

now aware of what is expected of them," said Captain Van der Merwe.

The principals were told to relay the information discussed at the meeting to teachers who would tell pupils.

"In this way parents will also be made aware of the regulations so that there can be no misunderstanding."

One of the principals said they were told that, other than during intervals, pupils were not allowed outside the school building during school hours.

They were allowed outside only under the supervision of school staff.

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

**A WOMAN** who gave dozens of books to a local library has been barred from borrowing any because she is coloured.

But the white man she lives with has free access to them.

Now farmer Jimmy Watts, 55, and petite Irene Spogter, 25 — both avid readers — have

refused to set foot in the library at Cato Ridge, midway between Durban and Maritzburg.

Miss Spogter is a close relative of the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse confirmed he had been asked to intervene in the furore that has erupted since Miss Spogter was barred from joining the library.

After Irene moved into the cosy farmhouse Mr Watts shares with his two sons, the couple often went to the library together.

"Irene has been living with me for three years," said Mr Watts. "She has looked after my son, who is confined to a wheelchair after a car accident.

"I have had eyesight, and whenever I left my glasses behind, Irene would come to the library to select books for me.

"When I joined, Irene donated dozens of her books.

"But when she asked if she could join, the librarian told her: 'If I let one of you in, I'll have to let you all in.'

### 'Ridiculous'

"It's ridiculous and it makes me hopping mad. Irene can give books for white people to read, but she cannot take advantage of the library herself.

"Where does all this business about scrapping the Mixed Marriages Act get us now?

"I am taking my books back on Monday — I'd rather do without them."

Miss Spogter said she did not know the library was not integrated.

"I've been in there so many times with Jimmy," she said.

"Reading has always been a very important part of my life, especially out on the farm. I read about three books a week.

"There is no entertainment for me here — there are only clubs for 'whites only'."

Mr J A Badenhorst, chairman of the Cato Ridge Health Committee, which controls the library, said space was the major consideration in the decision to bar blacks.

"We are in the process of building a new library," he said.

By SARAH SUSSENS

"He therefore considers it in his best interests to move to a coloured township.

"Escom is sympathetic and will support him in whatever ways are necessary to ensure that his personal life and that of his family is not disrupted.

### Penalty

"He will not pay any financial penalty as a result of his decision, and Escom will help him to get the same as he would if he moved into one of their townships."

Mr van den Berg could not be reached for comment, but last week said that he "dread-

ed moving into a white suburb".

The Van den Bergs were harassed in a way that they had never happened before in their seven years together when they moved into a town rampant with by-election fever.

The HNP capitalised on their marriage — the first mixed marriage in the Vaal Triangle — and claimed that it led to voters flocking to their party.

The NP admitted that the marriage had done damage to their election campaign.

The Sunday Times has received sympathetic calls from other "mixed couples" after publishing a story on the couple's plight.

# on coloured woman

# Fury over library ban

# Appear their boy the book

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S. Times  
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# 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.

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# Students

refuse  
to write  
exams

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 350 students from the Bechet College of Education yesterday refused to write examinations and demanded a postponement until February 23.

Third and fourth-year students also rejected offers from the chief director of training colleges for coloureds, Mr A Miller, who travelled from Cape Town, that they would be given police protection and alternative venues if they wished to write the exams.

Several hired buses stood by yesterday while Mr Miller and department officials attempted to convince students to take the examinations.

Mr Miller promised to bus students to Mariannridge where they could write the exams without any disruption.

In spite of warnings that their careers could be ruined and parents would be responsible for the repayment of their bursaries of R2 500, the students stood their ground.

## Prepared

A request to hold a parent-student meeting at the college to gauge the feelings of parents on the question of a postponement of the exams was turned down by Mr Miller and the acting rector of Bechet College, Mr L Samuels.

However, students said they would be prepared to write the exams if they were guaranteed protection at the college and in their homes.

Mr Miller said he could not meet their demands, but saw no reason why they could not write because more than 70 per cent of students at other colleges in the country were writing the exams under police protection.

He warned students that the examinations would not be postponed.

Parents, both in support of boycotting students and those wishing to write, gathered at the college yesterday.

Some said they would be prepared to stay at the college to protect their children while they wrote the exams.

# Parents could soon pay 10 percent of cost of educating their children

September 7, 1985

MEKURU 7/11/85

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to educate their children. He said most thinking people would accept that the time had come for them to make a contribution because of the increasing burden on State finances.

**School extensions**  
Between 40 percent and 60 percent of the amount which parents would pay would be retained by the school and in order to provide the structure whereby this money would be spent, it was proposed to establish certain committees in terms of the draft ordinance. At the lowest level, school committees would replace the existing advisory committees and viable structures were to be spent. This dynamic and viable structure, he said, would have a distinct say in school regulations, uniforms and amenities.

The second tier of control would be regional committees which were likely to be responsible for extensions to schools, purchase of property, transport and fees.

The third structure as proposed in the ordinance was the Provincial Education Council which would be defined by Act of Parliament. Details would be left to each province to implement. Mr Haslam said the Education Council and representatives from the two teachers' societies, industry and commerce, the private schools and the State Department of Education. This is the total education scene in the province. 'This is the body which will eventually control and supervise the need for par-

**New structures**  
During his speech, he emphasised the need for parents to accept the responsibility that was being passed on to them. 'It is obvious that what is needed in the future is an enhanced approach to the sharing of responsibility of education and an acceptance of the need to play a part in all three levels. We have got to find the best men and women for these new structures. The whole purpose is to retain for Natal the ethos and character to which we have become accustomed. We do not want any lessening of our standards of education,' Mr Haslam said.

He was 'tremendously encouraged' by the remarks of the former Minister of Education that there would be no bureaucratic control by the Government over education, said the Provincial Council and the deputy chairman of the Provincial Council, Mr Cliff Matthee. 'A tremendous responsibility will now rest with the parents of school children in Natal. However, parents will only play their part if there is proper consultation between them and the education authorities.'

The deputy chairman of the Provincial Council and NRP MPC for Durban Central, Mr Cliff Matthee, said the draft ordinance was probably one of the most important pieces of legislation ever to pass through council. 'A tremendous responsibility will now rest with the parents of school children in Natal. However, parents will only play their part if there is proper consultation between them and the education authorities.'

# MATRIC

07/11/85

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SOWETAN

# DELAY



Mr JOB 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 Aid, recently 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.



# Hundreds arrested as <sup>Mercury</sup> rioting disrupts exams

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08/11/85

**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 Lentegeur 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

<sup>Mercury</sup>  
8/11/85

■ 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

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.

## Only five students board bus for exams

Mercury Reporter

ONLY five students from the Bechet College of Education in Durban boarded a bus yesterday to write their exams at an alternative venue in Mariannridge.

(50)  
The students, who were accompanied by the principal of the college, Mr Lawrence Samuels and Mr A Miller, the director of training colleges for coloureds, had been persuaded by their parents to go in one of five buses hired to transport students on Wednesday and yesterday. Mercury

Many resisted pressure from their parents.

None of the students wrote the exams on Tuesday and Wednesday following an almost 100 percent turnout on Monday — the first day of the end-of-year exams.

8/11/63  
Students refusing to write their exams yesterday demanded they be postponed to an acceptable date not later than January 15.

# Bid to resolve exams impasse

By MANDLA  
NDLAZI

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 unrest-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.

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 curiosity 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).

Cape Town 11/11/85  
**Botha**  
**in Cape**  
**crisis**  
**talks**

**Staff Reporters**

THREE of Cape Town's top educationists today meet the State President, Mr P W Botha, in an attempt to resolve the worsening education crisis in the Western Cape.

But last night, the talks were strongly criticized by both the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Western Cape and the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu).

The educationists who will attend today's meeting, being held at 2pm in Pretoria, are the principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, and the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn.

**Ebrahim**

In addition to the State President they will meet the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Last night Wectu said the demands for a postponement of examinations had been "formulated by democratic student, parent and teacher organizations, all of which have been silenced in terms of the emergency regulations.

"We believe it is to these organizations to which the State must address itself, rather than to Dr Saunders, Professor Van der Ross and Mr Sonn, who are themselves not mandated by the communities at all."

Wectu reiterated its support for demands that examinations be postponed until students "have been adequately

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 To page 2



C.T. 11/11/85  
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 From page 1

prepared through a process of instruction and preparation. Any examination which takes place in the absence of such a process is both fraudulent and anti-educational".

Last night, the UWC SRC "strongly condemned" the talks, saying they were an attempt by "moderates" to "undermine democratic structures".

Any decision to return to classes or write examinations had to be determined by students and the community and "not by some delegation posing as the protectors of our people".

The SRC condemned especially Professor Van der Ross's participation in the talks, "full knowing that this is against the sentiments of the broader student mass in the Western Cape and the University of the Western Cape specifically".

Last night Dr Saunders and Mr Sonn said the three educationists had agreed not to comment in advance on the talks.

The talks come as internal and some external school exams in coloured and black high schools are on the verge of collapse.

It is believed that one of the major issues under discussion at today's meeting will be the possibility that matric students who did not write exams this month will be allowed to write supplementary examinations early in the new year.

# Attempt to solve education crisis

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E. Post  
11/11/85

CAPE TOWN — An attempt is to be made today to resolve the worsening education crisis in the Western Cape, which threatens effectively to wipe out the 1985 academic year for many pupils and students.

Participants in today's top-level extraordinary meeting between senior educationists and the State President, Mr P W Botha, were tight-lipped about the talks, saying details would emerge later.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, told a Cape Town

newspaper at the weekend that matric pupils who made a "sincere attempt" to write, and who had "good reasons" for not writing exams, would be given a chance to write supplementary exams.

The educationists to attend the meeting are the University of Cape Town Principal and Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, the University of the Western Cape Rector, Prof Richard van der Ross, and the Peninsula Technikon Rector, Mr Franklin Sonn.

They will meet Mr Botha, the Minister of National Education, Mr F

W de Klerk, Mr Hendrickse, and the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, in Pretoria this afternoon.

Dr Saunders last night confirmed that the meeting would take place.

The talks come as internal school exams in coloured and black high schools are on the verge of collapse and with school examination venues threatening to become major flashpoints for further violence in the Western Cape.

Examinations at several schools have already

been cancelled as pupils favouring a total boycott of them have rushed through classrooms tearing up papers

Indications are that the extension of the state of emergency to the Western Cape and the widespread detentions of teachers, academics, pupils and students will also be discussed.

Speaking from his Uitenhage home at the weekend, Mr Hendrickse said: "If we are satisfied there was a sincere attempt on the part of matric pupils to complete the examinations, we will try to accommodate

them.  
"Our whole approach is one of helping them, but they will have to give a good reason as to why they missed the previous exams."

Mr Hendrickse was asked what would happen to pupils who refused to write because of the present state of emergency and other demands.

He said: "This has nothing to do with the state of emergency or any of their demands. These decisions were taken in the interests of the community and because we feel they should write the examinations." — Sapa

# Exam talks:

ARGUS 12/11/85

## Teachers,

## PW fail

## to agree

TOS WENTZEL

Political Correspondent

CAPE educationists and the Government have failed to come to an agreement to allow all coloured pupils who do not write examinations this year to do so next year.

The educationists today expressed disappointment and concern about the crisis in education.

They said there had been some "frank and forthright" discussions at a three-hour meeting in Pretoria.

They submitted that education cannot be separated from the present political situation which they found objectionable because among other things it provided for a divided and essentially unequal educational system.

They pointed out that the Department of Education and Training, which controls black education, was allowing scholars to write in 1986 if they wished.

### SERIOUS

They drew attention to the serious consequences for the students themselves, the community at large and the educational system if they were to be denied the opportunity to write exams next year.

It was made clear at the meeting that only pupils who had made some attempt to write exams this year and who had good reasons for not being able to write will be allowed to write supplementary exams next year.

Attempts will be made to hold these exams early in the new year.

A delegation consisting of the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Richard van der Ross, and the president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, met President P W Botha in Pretoria yesterday.

### MAY APPLY

Others who took part in the discussions were the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Minister of Education and Culture of the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the Deputy-Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel.

After the meeting Mr Hendrickse said where there were exceptional circumstances which made it impossible for students to write exams, they may apply to write supplementary examinations.

He made it clear that this would not apply to all pupils

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

MOHAMMED PATEL, 16, is like a Muslim teenager who talks and walks like a veteran of the street wars — which he is not. We have already lost so much education and so many people have been killed that we cannot go back to classes as if nothing has happened," he says. His refusal to go back to school — and acceptance of the consequence that he won't pass to the next standard — is a decision he is firm about.

Until recently, he said, he

was adamant his son should

But now, "I am honoured by what my children are doing. I am proud," he said. "I'd rather my child graduated from slavery to liberation than from one grade to another."

A boycott of classes at senior secondary schools has been in effect for more than 13 weeks, while the townships battered down as violence raged in the streets.

"I had this fear that when I sent my five children to school in the morning, not all five would come back in the afternoon," said Mr Patel. "Some didn't. Young children were thrown into jail for no obvious reasons. Some lay injured in hospital. Others were shot dead on the way home from school, caught up in the unrest."

By common agreement, front and back doors of most houses in Athlone stand

open whenever word filters down the streets of police and army riot action.

Mrs Sylvia Patel, Mr Patel's wife, said: "That way the kids can run into any house they see for safety." Organized student groups representing the bulk of the 400 000 pupils have vowed not to return to school unless 10 demands are met.

The major requests were that year-end examinations be postponed and that students' representative coun-

cils could be set up at the primary schools.

Primary schools are not affected by the boycott but many parents kept young children at home for fear that they might be caught up in the violence in the streets.

The Athlone Students' Action Committee, one of the groups, which represents some 20 000 pupils at 15 high schools, said in a statement it was "the democratic will" of students not to write ex-

Much of the blame for the students' action has been laid at the door of Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education in the House of Representatives.

"If Carter Ebrahim had been prepared to negotiate over pupils' demands they would all be back at school and the level of violence and disruption would have dropped dramatically," said Dr. Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of

the University of Cape Town.

Mr Ebrahim's blunt reaction of the "reasonable demands was "unwise and have very unfortunate sequences," he said.

"If you haven't been school for three months your society and substance have been disrupted by day and by night doesn't seem unreasonable to ask for school examinations to be deferred," said LPI

# City pupils

# 'graduate' outside the classroom

Cape Times, Tuesday, 12/11/88



GAT 4/1/85  
12/1/85

# 2-hour talks on schools crisis

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday spent over two hours in discussion with three educationists about the schools crisis in the Western Cape.

After the discussions in Pretoria, Mr Botha said: "I made it clear to the delegation that in this matter I act on the advice of the Ministers' Councils and I do not prescribe to them.

"Merits with regard to education must for example be discussed with the Ministers' Council concerned. I am always willing to listen to arguments that can be judged on merit.

"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."

The delegation consisted of the Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Richard van der Ross; the Rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, and Dr Stuart Saunders, Rector of the University of Cape Town.

Mr Botha was accompanied by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk; the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange; the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr G van N Viljoen; the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse; the Minister of Education and Culture of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr C H Ebrahim, and the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel.

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# Coloured students get matric concessions

PRETORIA.—Coloured matriculants who fail their examinations will be allowed to write supplementary examinations.

This was one of the concessions announced yesterday by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representa-

tives, after a meeting with President Botha and education officials in Pretoria.

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 representation would be made to the Joint Matriculation Board for special consideration with regard to granting matriculation exemption.

'I confirm that the Ministers' 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 Sgum, Rector of the Cape Technical College, and Dr Stuart Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town. — (Sapa)

# East Rand schools to be upgraded

SOWETAN Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) will spend R2-million towards the upgrading of schools on the East Rand next year.

This was said by the regional director of DET for the Highveld, Mr Dan Scholtz. He said the upgrading would consist of building additional clas-

rooms, of installing more desks and benches in the schools.

Mr Scholtz said the department would also start with the building of the East Rand training college next year. He said the college would cost about R10-million and would be completed in 1987.

# DET waiting for principals' letters

**SOWETAN**  
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."

## Talks end in failure

*Continued from Page 1*

who do not write exams this year.

To allow everyone to write supplementary exams would, he said, be disloyal to those who tried to write under difficult circumstances.

Attempts would be made to have supplementary exams early in the new year with a view to pupils who wanted to go to university. Representations would be made to the Joint Matriculation Board for special consideration with regard to the granting of matriculation exemption.

### DISAPPOINTMENT

After the meeting the educationists expressed their disappointment because all pupils who did not write the final exam now would not be allowed to do so next year.

They expressed their dismay at the manner in which education had become increasingly over-politicised by the Labour Party and the Minister of Education and Culture and urged that educationists deal with education problems.

Mr Botha told the delegation they had an obligation to fight "leftist radicalism along with the Government. Leftist radicalism was one of the most intolerable phenomena in the world."

The President said he acted on the advice of the House of Representatives and he did not want to prescribe to them.

### "ON MERIT"

"The merits with regard to education must be discussed with the Ministers' Council concerned. I am always willing to listen to arguments that can be judged on merit."

● Between 1 500 and 2 000 matric pupils appeared to be writing external exams under strict guard at three Peninsula locations today.

Pupils sat this morning for English second-language papers at the Cape Showgrounds, Wingfield military base and the Cape Corps base at Faure.

Police and troops controlled access, and pupils sitting for the exams had their entrance numbers checked before being allowed in.

Internal examinations were disrupted at Kensington Senior Secondary School in Kensington yesterday and school authorities rescheduled them for today, possibly under police guard, according to a source at the school.

**Protest march (**

# Big turnout at Bechet College examinations

Mercury Reporter

AT LEAST 90 percent of students of the Bechet College of Education in Durban sat their exams at the alternative venue in Mariannridge yesterday after disruptions on Monday.

More than 100 students demonstrated in the school grounds on Monday, demanding a postponement of the exams. They were joined by many others who were brought by buses well after the exams had started.

A spokesman for the boycotting students said there had been some confusion on Monday because some buses transporting students from various centres in Durban had arrived late.

The latecomers and some of the protesters had been allowed to write the exams later.

Boycotters arrived at the school yesterday but were ordered to leave by the authorities.

There was a strong force of police who stood guard as the students arrived and left in hired buses. Many parents accompanied their children.

Mrs Elizabeth Rose, chairman of the Mariannridge Local Affairs Committee, said she had organised women to be at the school to protect the students who wished to write the exams.

'We will continue to be on guard at the school to see that there is no trouble,' she said.

# Education fund receives R4 000

Disapctch Reporter  
BISHO — The Border co-prosperity liaison committee yesterday donated R4 000 to the Ciskei President's Education Fund.

The cheque was handed over to President Lennox Sebe by the secretary and treasurer of the committee, Mr Chris van Rensburg.

The MPC for Albany, Mr J. van der Vyver, handed over two heifers to President Sebe's wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, for the Nontsapho Rehabilitation Centre for the handicapped.

President Sebe praised the committee for its involvement in the upliftment of the quality of life both in Ciskei and in the Border region.

The chairman of the committee, Mr A. Sty-

lianou, said the committee must work for the upliftment of all citizens on both sides of the border through training, creation of job opportunities and by friendly negotiations to try and solve mutual problems.

*DISPATCH*  
"I think we all agree that elaborate security fences, border guards and patrols, are not an incentive or indicative of good neighbourly relations," he said.

He said that members of the committee had given active assistance to the Ciskei National Show. *13/11/85*

"The idea that the show be promoted to an international trade fair has reached the stage where architect plans and a feasibility study have already been presented," he said.

# 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.

# Schools and jobs

# Govt stance

Cape Times  
13/11/86

# Criticized



By YAZEED FAKIER

WARNINGS of mass unemployment among high school pupils and students were sounded last night after the government's adamant refusal of concessions for those boycotting the current examinations.

And following the failure of three educationists on Monday to resolve the critical state of education in the Western Cape, spokesmen predicted that the government's obstinacy would ensure the continuation of the schools boycott next year.

In a statement, the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said the government's response was "not inconsistent with its previous record of complete insensitivity to the demands of the oppressed community".

It said that of the 8 000 matric pupils in the Cape Peninsula an estimated 2 500 were writing exams.

The failure of the delegation of Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon, and Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, at their meeting on Monday with President P W Botha and other government representatives, had highlighted the futility of appeals to the State.

Mr Jan van Eck, Opposition spokesman on education in the Provincial Council, said of the meeting: "They have achieved nothing.

### 'Irresponsible'

"The extremely irresponsible decision will ensure that the present condition of near-anarchy in the coloured schools will continue into the new year."

Thousands of pupils would find themselves stranded in the streets, unable to find employment "and will only swell the ranks of those who already believe that revolution is the only way out. The government is actually feeding a revolution".

Wectu said it was not deluded by the claim

that final decisions in education rested with the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

"The presence of the military and police at schools is a clear indication that control of schools lies with the State Security Council."

It reasserted that only representative student and community organizations had the authority to determine what was in the interests of the broader oppressed community.

### Disappointed

The rectors said in a statement that they were disappointed at the outcome of the meeting and did not believe that the government's statement "that where exceptional circumstances exist a student may apply to write the supplementary examination — each such case to be considered on its merits" went far enough.

They had made a "special point" of the fact that the examination problem also affected secondary school pupils and teacher training students, and urged that serious consideration be given to the possibility of students writing their examinations at the beginning of 1986.

Dr Saunders last night agreed that the meeting had not helped to alleviate the education crisis but said the delegation had approached the government "to express our concern as educationists".

"We didn't go as representatives of anybody," he said, and referred further comment to the statement.

Professor Van der Ross said in an SATV interview last night that as educators the delegation was concerned with the education of pupils as a whole and that the position of pupils who would be allowed to write supplementary exams was no comfort to those who were not writing.

### 'Afraid'

He said that 38.6 per cent of matric pupils in the Western Cape were writing examinations and that the exam boycott situation could not be approached by citing overall figures for pupils writing across the country.

"We have no indication that those who did not write had not prepared themselves. Many hundreds were afraid, they were not able to reach their schools, the situation at their homes with people being detained ... their mental state was not conducive to writing exams," he said.

● Leading article, page 10



# Exam question to be probed

Political Correspondent  
THE House of Representatives' Department of Education and Culture is to investigate the appearance of Government "propaganda" in an Afrikaans examination paper written by National Diploma in Education coloured students yesterday. (50)

According to reports today, student teachers were upset by the item.

The rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, said he took "strong exception" and was writing a letter of protest to the Department of National Education.

The text of a compre-  
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hension question in the exam paper was taken from the Department of Foreign Affairs publication, SA Digest, of November 23 last year.

It basically defends the Government against anti-apartheid charges and "distortions" from overseas.

A senior spokesman at the Department of Education and Culture's head office in Cape Town said today examiners were appointed for each subject and each examiner's paper was checked by a moderator.

"How this question got past both I don't know," the spokesman said.

● Editorial comment

14/11/85 Page 10.

DISPATCH

2/1/85

# Outrage over exam propaganda claim

CAPE TOWN — Alleged propaganda in an examination paper written by student teachers has drawn strong criticism.

National Diploma in Education students who wrote the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) second Afrikaans paper on Tuesday, have protested against the text of the comprehension question, which was taken from the Department of Foreign Affairs publication, SA Digest, 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.

"Where else could he find comparative housing at the same advantageous conditions, medical care, agricultural guidance or a better education for his children? Yes, but the crit-

ics of South Africa will immediately say, what 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.

"Would a true police state allow this freedom?

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and President of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said he took "strong exception" and was writing a letter of protest to the Department of National Education.

"Students were placed in emotional stress in the examination room.

"A captive audience was misused. The assumption was that they would quietly read and think about the objectionable and slanderous statements." — Sapa

CAPE Times  
14/11/85

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# IRF 'carves out future strategy'

Education Reporter

MEMBERS of the Inter-Regional Forum, many of whose members are either in hiding or detention, met on Tuesday "under difficult circumstances to carve out a strategy for the future".

The IRF represents pupils from the majority of boycotting schools and is the pupils' decision-making body.

The organization has not been able to meet since the declaration of the state of emergency and at the meeting said it saluted fellow students who chose not to write exams under present conditions.

## Postponement

The meeting concentrated mainly on the demands of students, and delegates agreed they should focus on three "immediately attainable" demands for:

- Postponement of exams to February and March;
- Removal of police and soldiers from educational premises and that they be allowed to investigate only criminal charges;
- Release of all students and teachers detained during the current unrest period.

The forum branded the present ex-

aminations a "hopeless farce, much worse than previous exams this year".

Although the IRF did not condone the action of those pupils who wrote examinations, "we understand the forces that were and are still at work to make students act contrary to their own consciences".

## 'Monstrous states'

It said the forces were "sown and nurtured by this sinister ruling class which is presently in power" and although the government was successful in frightening and fooling many students and parents, the majority had not been fooled.

"No government can rule successfully for very long when their power base consists of lies and intimidation and the use of monstrous states of emergency."

The IRF condemned the meeting on Monday between three Western Cape educationists and the government "because they were not mandated to do so".

- The Federation of Cape Civic Associations also condemned the government's response to the current demand for a postponement of examinations saying that "Botha's decision was not unexpected".

# Exams <sup>50</sup> without incident

Post Reporter <sup>E. Vost</sup>  
<sup>11/1/85</sup>

COLOURED matric and student exams were well attended and passed without incident today.

There was a good turnout of Dower College students.

A total of 243 of the 337 first years (72%) and 166 of the 233 second years (71%) wrote at the Feather Market Hall.

A total of 57 of the 90 third year students wrote at the Dorothea Jansen Hall in Schauderville — an attendance rate of 63,3%.

Matric pupils wrote mathematics today. Pupils said the exam had passed without incident.

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AKGWS 14/11/85

# Govt response to top-level exam appeal is 'insensitive'

Education Reporter

THE failure of recent talks between leading Cape educationists and President P W Botha highlighted "the futility of appeals to the State for concessions", the 2 000-strong Western Cape Teachers' Union said.

The vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), Professor Richard van der Ross and the Peninsula Technikon rector, Mr Franklin Sonn, met Mr Botha on Monday.

Their request that those who did not write exams this year be allowed to do so next year was turned down.

### INSENSITIVITY

This response was "not inconsistent with the previous record of complete insensitivity to the demands and desires of the oppressed community", Wectu said in a statement.

The decision "effectively denies the majority of potential matrices access

to the vocation of their choice and forces them into the ever-increasing ranks of the unemployed".

● UWC students have been urged to attend a campus meeting tomorrow to decide whether the 7 600 students will write their final exams, postponed by the university administration until January.

● Members of the Inter-Regional Forum (IRF), the representative body co-ordinating the schools boycott, have held their first meeting since a state of emergency was declared in the Western Cape last month.

Delegates agreed pupils' demands should be focused on three "attainable goals", a statement said.

These were postponing exams until February/March; removing police and troops from educational premises and that police be allowed to investigate only criminal charges, and releasing teachers and students detained during the unrest.

# Exam papers dupli- cated

## Lecturers want current tests to be abandoned

Weekend Post Reporter

LECTURERS at Dower Training College, Port Elizabeth are demanding that the current, half-completed examinations be abandoned because some of the papers set have been written elsewhere.

They want all papers already written declared null and void because of the duplication.

The papers now found to have been written earlier were widely circulated for revision purposes, and one — for biology — was used by a Dower lecturer for tuition the night before the examination.

Dower's second-year biology paper was written by students at Roggebaai College, Cape Town, in June.

Two first-year history papers were set by students at Hewat College, Athlone, in November last year.

On the assumption that the Dower second-year exam consists of old papers from Roggebaai and the first-year exam will feature old papers from Hewat, Dower students this weekend are busy acquiring all the relevant papers from the two Cape Town colleges.

The lecturers, in demanding the papers be declared null and void, say the Dower examinations have now become "a farce".

They also claim that figures given by the Government for the number of students taking the exams are equally farcical.

In one instance this week only 10 students out of 150 wrote the paper. The rest signed their names and handed the paper in. Yet the Government reported that 90% of the students had written.

The debacle of the duplicated examination papers follows a departmental decision to depart from the normal practice at Dower of setting internal papers.

Papers were prepared internally as usual this year but two months ago the department scrapped these and announced the papers would be set externally.

The biology and history papers show that photocopies were made by the department of the old Roggebaai and Hewat papers — the characteristics of the typewriter keys were reproduced identically.

Lecturers who felt offended when the internal papers were scrapped said

today the careless way in which the present papers were prepared was "scandalous".

If it was proved that all the papers were copies, staff and students contend the examination efforts so far would simply have proved to be a waste of time.

They also contend that when the matter was reported to the department's inspector, a Mr Fleury, all he wanted to know was how the students had acquired the old papers.

The inspector had returned to Cape Town and could not be reached today.

In a statement, the lecturers said: "There is a growing belief the exams have turned into a farce, with students merely going through the motions of writing."

"We are considering taking legal advice as to the bonas fides of the exams — especially those with the bogus papers. We want the exams declared null and void."

16/11/85  
E. Post

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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

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# Education: 'Govt must do as we say'

## Education Reporter

PARENTS, teachers, students and pupils say they will discuss a return to schools and classes and the writing of exams if the Government postpones exams until March next year, withdraws the police and troops from schools and releases all detainees.

That is the message to the Government in a statement issued by 20 community, professional, business and sports bodies.

The statement says: "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 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 write 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 not conducive to academic work prevails in all these 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."

"We therefore demand that all students be allowed to write their examinations in March 1985."

"It needs to be said with all the emphasis at our command that the army and 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 the proper contact with their parents, friends and legal representa-

tives. 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 victimisation 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 schools, 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 1985 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 system in South Africa is achieved."

"We call on all other progressive organisations and individuals to support the demands of the students and publicly to 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-Raad Youth Movement, Cape Action League, Call of Islam Committee, Chamber of Medicine, Meat Traders Association, Federation of Cape Town Associations, Inter-Regional Forum, Muslim Judicial Council, Matieland Parent Teacher Student Interim Committee, National Medical and Dental Association, National Forum Committee, Western Cape Trades Association, Western Province Council of Sports, Western Province Association Football Board, Western Province Teachers' Association, Western Province Council of Churches, South African College for Higher Education.

Teachers condemn exams — Page 7

## Legionnaires' disease

GLASGOW — Two cases of Legionnaires' disease have been discovered at a block of flats near the hospital where five patients died in an outbreak of the illness, the Greater Glasgow Health Board said. — Sapa AP

WRUP - 1/11/85



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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)

DATE: 11/18/85  
US firms urge Botha  
to 'lower tensions'

THE top 186 United States corporations operating in South Africa have sent an urgent telex to the State President, Mr P W Botha, urging him to "lower tensions" in the country's education crisis.

The corporations, all signatories of the Sullivan Code of Practice, on Friday urged Mr Botha to ease tensions in the current confrontation between pupils and the State over "apartheid education" and reduce the likelihood of continued school boycotts.

Mr Pat O'Malley, chairman of the Sullivan group's Education Task Force and a member of its executive committee, said conciliatory gestures were essential if further school boycotts and other actions were to be avoided.

He criticized the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, who had said that while provision would be made for supplementary examinations, there would be no blanket concessions.

# 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

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 →

# 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. Post  
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:

- 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.

"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

Police

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protect

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exam

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DISPATCH

writers

2/11/85

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.

# Schoeman teachers might be retained

## Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Teachers at development 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 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 any final 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 the 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 J. 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; (50)

• 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. 22/11/85

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.



# Equal education blueprint drawn up

ARGUS  
22/11/85  
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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A blueprint for equal education for all South African population groups has been drawn up and its go-ahead can be expected during the next session of Parliament.

This was said by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, at a lunch of the South Africa Britain Trade Association in Johannesburg yesterday.

Listing the advances and positive measures taken by the Government in the reform process, he said: "The national policy on education is being formulated on a non-discriminatory basis for the future.

## SUBSIDY

"A subsidy formula will be used for financing the education of all population groups and the same formula will be applied to calculate the subsidies of universities."

Defending the country's "march along the road of reform" and hitting back at those who were waging the "anti-South African propaganda war", Mr de Klerk called on

businessmen both here and abroad to mount a more aggressive marketing campaign on behalf of South Africa.

"One gets the impression that too many business leaders and companies are on the defensive. Has the time not come to use to greater effect the double standards applied when it comes to South Africa?"

## "HYPROCRISY"

"Should greater use not be made of the hypocrisy of those who wheel and deal with the Soviet Union, dictatorships and one-party states, while sanctimoniously condemning South Africa?" he asked.

Pointing out that discrimination was being removed from the statute books and that South Africa was on the "verge of a breakthrough in real reform", the Minister said South Africa had an arsenal of positive facts at its disposal.

And he urged businessmen to use this effectively and to acquaint themselves with the facts and market South Africa as it is.

"Demolish the distorted image of this country," he said.

# Gun battle between police, Athlone crowd

By CHRIS BATEMAN

GUN battles between Athlone residents and police erupted twice on Wednesday night and two people were arrested after a police patrol was allegedly pelted with stones and rocks.

Police said they had no record of any injuries.

Severe damage was caused to the nearby Belgravia Road branch of Barclay's Bank where furniture was dragged out through broken front windows and set alight in the street.

A spokesman said the drama began about 10pm when a police patrol was attacked with rocks by a crowd of "about 100" people at the corner of Belgravia and Klipfontein roads.

## 'New crisis point'

Three policemen emerged from the patrol van to arrest some of the rock throwers but immediately found themselves under small-arms fire from the crowd. Each policeman had responded by firing a round of bird-shot before arresting a 16-year-old girl and a 22-year-old man.

During the arrests the policemen were alerted to a "burglary in progress" at the nearby Barclay's bank and had sped to the new crisis point.

As the patrol van arrived at the scene it was again attacked with rocks by a large crowd. The policemen were shot at once more and fired another three shotgun rounds.

No further arrests were made. The two people arrested are expected to appear in court soon to face charges of public violence.

The spokesman said damage to the bank was estimated at R3 000.

## Shoe shop burglary

● The Bishop Lavis home of a railways clerk was petrol-bombed about 10.15pm on Wednesday. Damage to a bedroom in the home in Sonny Leon Street was estimated at R150.

● Four people have been arrested in connection with the burglary of a shoe shop and a fire which destroyed the shop, and damaged two others and a post office, at the Bishop Lavis shopping centre on Wednesday.

A police spokesman said the four — three youths and an 18-year-old — were arrested soon after the fire which caused damage estimated at R100.

● A fire extinguisher was set alight at Fairmount Senior Secondary School in Grassy Park on Tuesday night. A caretaker prevented further damage.

# Union solidarity with students

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

IN a new initiative aimed at ending the education crisis, 11 Peninsula trade unions this week supported a recent public declaration urging the government to meet pupil and student demands.

The move means the unions — which represent 450 000 workers — now formally support the demands made earlier this week by 20 community organizations across a broad spectrum of anti-apartheid political opinion.

A joint statement signed by the unions

said: "We support the public declaration of a wide range of progressive organizations and believe that the authorities in charge of education lack any legitimacy in the eyes of the people.

"To insist as they (the authorities) do that exams will go ahead as 'normal' is to perpetuate an educational fraud.

"The unions support demands that all detainees be released forthwith from detention.

"Furthermore, harassment and victimization of all teachers and students must be stopped.

"The unions support the view that if these demands are met by the authorities, the children of workers, namely the students, will meet to discuss their return to classes and their participation in the examinations.

"Should the authorities refuse to meet these demands, there does not appear to be any possibility of an end to the

crisis in education in the Western Cape and elsewhere.

"The undersigned unions have no doubt whatsoever that all the people, parents, students, workers and teachers stand immovably behind our children in the struggle for a non-racial, democratic, compulsory, free system of education in a unified South Africa free from exploitation and oppression."

Signatories are the General Workers' Union (GWU), Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union (CTMWA), Food and Canning Workers' Union, Retail and Allied Workers' Union (RAAWU), South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), Chemical Workers' Industrial Council, National Automobiles and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU), National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW), Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Pawawu), Sweet Food and Allied Workers' Union (SFAWU) and Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Association of South Africa.

# Dower College teacher, E. Post lecturer 22/11/85 arrested

## Crime Reporter

A LECTURER and an in-service teacher completing his third-year training at Dower College were detained last night and are being held under the emergency regulations.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed today that Mr Russell Ally, a history teacher at Dower College, and Mr Lawrence Stofels, a teacher at West End Primary, completing his third-year at Dower College, were being held under the emergency regulations.

They were arrested last night.

Mr Ally is the media secretary for the Eastern Cape Teachers' Union (ECTU).

A statement issued today by ECTU says it condemns the detention.

The statement says the organisation suspects that their detention is related to impending legal action against the Department of Education and Culture in which an attempt will be made to declare the present Dower College examinations null and void.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Pretoria that altogether 404 people have been detained in the past week under the emergency regulations, bringing to at least 5 971 the number of people who have been arrested under the four-month-old state of emergency.

According to a list issued by police, most of the latest detentions occurred in the Western Province.

Although police no longer issue lists of detainees who have been released, a police report today said 1 080 people were still being held.

It is reported from Cape Town that United Democratic Front executive member Mr Trevor Manuel — and 31 other people — have been released from detention.

Four senior secondary school teachers were also among those released.

Minister defends 'march along road of reform'

# Equal education soon — De Klerk

By Frank Jeans

A blueprint for equal education for all South African population groups had been devised and the go-ahead for the plan could be expected during the next session of Parliament, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

Addressing a lunch of the South Africa Britain Trade Association in Johannesburg, he listed the advances and positive measures taken by the Government in the reform process.

On education he said: "The national policy on education is being formulated on a non-discriminatory basis for the future.

"A subsidy formula will be used for financing the education of all population groups and the same formula will be applied to calculate the subsidies of universities for all population groups".

Defending the country's "march along the road of reform" and hitting back at those waging the "anti-South African propaganda war", Mr de Klerk called on businessmen here and abroad to mount a more aggressive marketing campaign on behalf of South Africa.

"One gets the impression that too many business

leaders and companies are on the defensive. Has the time not come to use to greater effect the double standards applied when it comes to South Africa?

"Should greater use not be made of the hypocrisy of those who wheel and deal with the Soviet Union, dictatorships and one-party states, while sanctimoniously condemning South Africa?" he asked.

Pointing out that discrimination was being removed from the statute books and that South Africa was on the "verge of a breakthrough in real reform", the Minister said South Africa had an arsenal of positive facts at its disposal.

## FOREIGN INVESTORS

He urged businessmen to use this effectively, to acquaint themselves with the facts and to market South Africa as it was. "Demolish the distorted image of this country," he said.

"If all foreign investors in South Africa were to pool information on the number of jobs they control, the salaries they pay, what they invest in housing, medical services and training, the result would be an impressive case for renewed investment in and trade with South Africa," said Mr de Klerk.

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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".

w/b ARGUS 23/11/85 (50) ~~23/11/85~~

# Tears, tears, tears and more tears...

DALE LAUTENBACH  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**T**HE 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 — 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."

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 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 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 is 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.

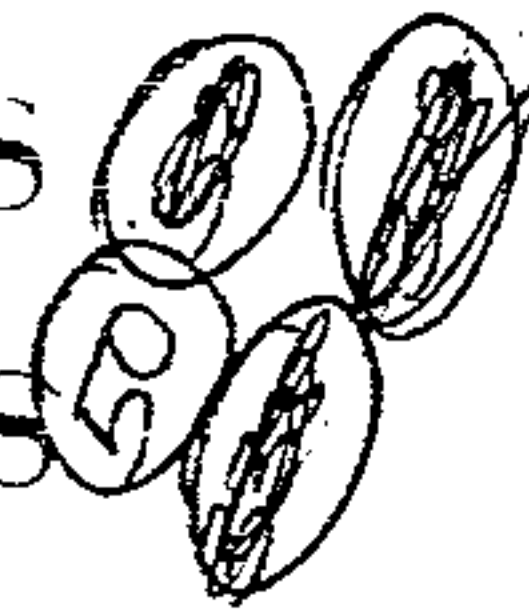
"Some of them are planning to complete their schooling through cram colleges or correspondence courses. Others are simply giving up on all education and are going to look for jobs — in a period of exceptionally high unemployment."

And 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 23/11/65



**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 boos

**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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NRKGS 25/11/85 (50)

# Children misled by the gutless

Tygerberg Bureau

PAMPHLETS urging parents to "stand firm" and act in the interest of their children who are being misled by "faceless and gutless people" were distributed by youths in Bellville South today.

The pamphlets, issued under the name of the Committee for the Silent Majority, said children were being used by "UWC students who accept bursaries from the very government they condemn", "reactionary teachers and pupils who accept monthly cheques and housing subsidies from the Government" and "educated communists operating through certain organisations".

## FACELESS LEADERS

"These people are educated — your child is not as yet," the pamphlets said. "They are turning your child against you; they are telling your child to disrespect you; they are telling your child to defy authority."

"Act now before it is too late," the pamphlets urged. "Your child is being used as cannon fodder ... while the faceless educated leaders sit at home."

# 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.



# Mouton holds multiracial meeting on new system

ARGUS

27/11/85

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Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA.— The financing and structure of a new educational system was discussed at the first meeting of the multiracial SA Council for Education (Sase) held in Pretoria yesterday.

The chairman of the council, Professor Wynand Mouton, described the meeting as "exploratory" and said they had discussed various matters on which the Minister of National Education would ultimately have to be advised.

The council's main function was to advise the minister about school education and teacher training, said Professor Mouton, who is also Rector of the University of the Orange Free State.

With regard to the financing of a national education policy as recommended by the White Paper on Education, Professor Mouton said the Sase had looked at various formulas but would be holding further discussions.

The Sase planned to meet again in March and hoped to be holding four meetings a year, he said.

The 26-member council was established in September following a recommendation based on the HSRC's investigation into the provision of education.

**Post Focus**

By CHRIS ERASMUS  
in Cape Town

# Need to reform black schooling

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27/11/85

E. Post

FOR every 100 black children who enter Sub A, 65 survive to Standard 2 and only one ever passes matric.

This is one of the many statistics which illustrate the state of black education in South Africa — one of the major factors contributing to the unrest in the country.

Mr Ken Hartshorne, a consultant with the Centre for Continuing Education at the University of the Witwatersrand, recently addressed a meeting of the National Medical and Dental Association on the issue.

He said that of those pupils who managed to get a matric, 60% scored no higher than an E aggregate; for every R1 spent on a black child's education, R8 was spent on a white child's schooling; and that every year another 350 000 black youngsters joined the estimated five to six million functionally illiterate blacks.

Drawing on his 47 years of experience in the field,

Mr Hartshorne painted a dismal picture of black education in this country and the cost of this in terms of wasted human potential and social upheaval.

The root of the problem in black education lay with the failure — through official negligence — of primary education, the foundation on which the entire educational system depended.

The failure at this fundamental level was due not only to blatant discrimination in favour of white children in terms of financial commitment and the supply of educational infrastructure, such as school buildings, laboratories, playing-fields and text books (which many blacks had to buy for themselves),

but also as a result of the poverty-stricken backgrounds of the majority of black pupils, which had a greater negative effect on their schooling than so-called "cultural differences", as well as the low level of professional training of most teachers in black schools.

Attempts were being made at this late stage to improve the situation, but the average class in black schools still had 50 to 60 pupils, while less than 10% of teachers in black primary schools had an academic background beyond Standard 10.

In secondary schools the teacher problem was as serious, with a quarter of all teachers totally unqualified to teach at this level and 35% under-qualified.

Out of every 100 children who entered a black pre-primary school, less than half reached Standard 5 and only one in 10 made it to Standard 10.

While more black students passed matric between 1980 and 1982 than in the entire history of black education in South Africa up to that time, the overall quality of education was dropping as the pressurised system tried to accommodate the rapidly expanding pupil population.

Because of the various pressures on teachers in black schools, including their own limited education, curricula were taught in a mechanistic, slavish manner, further contributing to the underdevelopment of potential.

The improvement of

black education could be achieved through fundamental reforms and the abandoning of ideologically bound inequalities, the improvement of both pupil-teacher ratios and the quality of teachers, and a reassessment of the traditional results-oriented approach to education

However, not all was bad. Much more was being spent on country schools than in the past, more school buildings were being built and a great deal was being done outside the government school system.

But, said Mr Hartshorne, the bottom line was that the black schooling system in South Africa was in a state of crisis that only fundamental reforms could hope to address.

INTERVIEW

# Gold Fields give R90 000 for teacher project

Mercury 27/11/85

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JOHANNESBURG—A R90 000 cheque was handed over by Mr Robin Plumbridge, chairman and chief executive officer of Gold Fields South Africa, to the United States Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, in his capacity as the honorary chairman of the American International School Trust yesterday.

The donation is earmarked as launching capital for a black teacher intern programme, intended to enhance the teaching potential of black teaching students.

The United States Embassy recently announced a major increase in funding to enhance black education in South Africa.

Although this is the Gold Fields Foundation's first donation to the American International School Trust, it is but a part of its total effort in helping to eradicate illiteracy by upgrading black teacher potential.

Its commitment of R600 000 to the establishment and present extensions of the Gold Fields Science and Mathematics Resource Centre at the University of the Western Cape is an example of its involvement in the field of increased educational standards.

The black teacher intern programme will begin in February 1986 when selected participants from black teacher training facilities will be trained in a number of techniques including the identification of students' natural aptitudes. — (Sapa)

# A new <sup>ARGAS</sup> 28/11/85 education deal for blacks <sup>50</sup>

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A new system of technical career education for blacks will be launched in January through pilot projects at 75 schools, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has announced.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Alberton Chamber of Industry, Dr Viljoen said the system was designed to bring the policy of the Department of Education and Training in line with that of the White Paper on education.

It was initially directed at the technical aspects of career education and aimed to meet the needs of the community, employers and the manpower requirements of South Africa.

## POTENTIAL

It also aimed to give pupils the opportunity to realise their full potential.

Scientific, mathematical and technical moulding of the pupil would be promoted and the skills and forms of knowledge demanded by modern society would be established.

Accredited training to pupils who chose particular career directions in the senior secondary phase would be provided, Dr Viljoen said.

It was envisaged that 21 percent of pupils in the senior secondary phase would eventually receive education directed at a technical career.

At present, less than one percent of pupils receive technical education at the secondary level and 5,8 percent receive technical orientation at the primary level.

AKC05 23/11/83 50

# Desegregate schools now — Kane-Berman

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa could make an immediate start with desegregating education, the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), Mr John Kane-Berman, said here.

He was speaking yesterday at the Human Resources Management Outlook seminar of the Institute of Personnel Management.

"A 10-year-old white child today, who gets his or her first job 15 years from now, will be in a very different economic environment. There is a much greater chance that he or she will have a black boss. Discrimination in industry will be a thing of the past, and the work environment will be at

most totally non-racial. But how is today's 10-year-old white child being prepared for this?" Mr Kane-Berman said.

"He or she is going out of a white suburb and a white school with his or her head full of racial stereotypes or notions of racial superiority."

The black child in a ghetto harboured resentments but had to work closely with whites in adult life.

He said only 46 percent of the 210 000 new executives needed between 1980 and the year 2000 would be white.

Authorities should register schools on a non-racial basis and private schools should be free to desegregate. — Sapa

# ONE EDUCATION SYSTEM NEEDED NOW - SAIRR CHIEF

**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 Personnel 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 anyone of us.

## Racial

"There is a much greater chance that he or she will have a black secretary and a black boss than 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.

## Ghetto

On the other hand, Mr Kane-Berman said, the black 10-year-old was also growing up in his residential and educational ghetto, harbouring deep resentments, but also having to work very closely with whites in adult life.

Citing estimates that

only 46 per cent of the 210 000 new executives in South Africa needed between 1980 and the year 2 000 would be supplied by the white population, Mr Kane-Berman asked whether the current generation of schoolchildren was being adequately prepared for the South Africa that lay ahead.

"Will people of different races be able to deal comfortably and naturally with one another in the commercial and industrial world? Would they look back with re-

gret, even anger, that their schooling prepared them for a world which might have existed for their fathers, but does not exist for them?"

## Confident

Mr Kane-Berman said that it was possible to start desegregating education immediately, as follows:

- All authorities with school registering power could be given authority to register schools on a non-racial basis.

- The Government could publicly announce

that church and other private schools were free to desegregate.

- The Government could actively encourage the establishment of non-apartheid schools by making subsidies available for them.

- The Government could itself establish non-racial schools.

Mr Kane-Berman said that he was confident that as parents looked ahead to the South Africa of the future, the demand for desegregated schools would grow.

# Open up jobs, says mining boss

THE Government should take the initiative to remove job reservation in South African mines.

This is the view of Mr D T "Danny" Watt, chairman of Rand Mines, who says in his latest statement to shareholders that in the light of experience with the white Mine Workers Union, negotiated settlement of the problem in the near future seemed unlikely.

Mr Watt said that the amended legislation of the definition of "scheduled person" could have as its base the type of guarantees offered by the Chamber of Mines. The chamber and trade unions were currently discussing the issue which is the last remaining element of job discrimination in South African mines.

ment of the most able person to any job, regardless of the race, Mr Watt said.

"It is hoped that the necessary amendments to the legislation will be passed at the forthcoming parliamentary session," he added.

Meanwhile, mine managements have assured white miners of job security if the Government introduced legislation scrapping job reservation in the mines. The declaration by

both the chamber and mining houses that they will protect white miners once the legislation is passed, has met with criticism from black unions organising in the mines.

The National Union of Mineworkers has said that the chamber was seeking confrontation with its partial removal of discrimination.

The union was committed to the total removal of job reservation.



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PLEASE CALL AT YOUR NEAREST

# Pupil unrest result of apartheid — Gerwel

Education Reporter

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THE historical inequality of apartheid had given rise to the present generation of pupils who were threatening to bring the educational system to a halt, Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, said on Wednesday night.

Addressing a crisis forum at the University of Cape Town, organized by the Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa), Professor Gerwel questioned whether teachers had in the past not challenged the educational system sufficiently.

"Are we as adults and educationists not responsible for a situation which has come to the stage where young pupils and students are now sacrificing their education?" he said.

Although immediate attention should be given to the improvement and upgrading of educational opportunities and facilities for all, it should be considered whether one could talk about improvements in education within the apartheid framework.

Pupils' call for a single, non-racial education system should be taken seriously, he said.

# Desegregate SA education — SAIRR

DISPATCH

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29/11/68

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.

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. Mr will have a black secretary and a black boss than 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.

Speaking at the Human Resources Management Outlook Seminar of the Institute of Person-

"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

"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.



# The crisis in education in the Western Cape

STUART SAUNDERS  
Vice-Chancellor and  
Principal of the  
University of Cape Town



side must be thoroughly considered, a statesmanlike and sensible approach which will restore peace and order is essential.

First of all, a new timetable for Senior Certificate and other examinations needs to be worked out in consultation with representative parent, pupil and teacher organisations, allowing adequate time for pupils and their teachers to prepare for them.

The responsible Minister in the House of Representatives shows no signs of considering this. His approach and that of his department is confrontational.

It is counter-productive and carries many dangers for us all, not least of which is the frustration and anger which will be engendered in those the department seems likely to force to repeat a school year in 1986, the feelings of their parents and the effects on the school system as a whole.

And these effects will include the tensions arising from schools at present in the same standard, being separated with those who wrote and passed and those who did not and were kept down.

This situation will be compounded by the absence of teachers who have been dismissed or suspended.

The attitude of Ministers Hendrickse and Ebrahim to the question of readmission to school in 1986 is a further cause of serious concern.

They have been widely reported — without public repudiation

— as having stated that pupils refusing to take their end-of-year examinations would not be readmitted to educational institutions.

If he wishes to distinguish between those who "would" not write from those who "could" not write, how does he propose to act about it?

The argument used by Hendrickse that it would be "disloyal" to those who did write to give supplementaries to those who did not is difficult to follow.

Those who have written must get credit for what they have done, but if they do badly, or fail, they too should be allowed to write supplementaries, given this disruption of the communities from which they come. They, too, could have been improperly prepared in many instances.

Any solution to the problem requires listening to what the teachers, parents and scholars have to say, and discussions on the issues with them, so that members of the Education Department have a better appreciation of the problems perceived in the schools and of how to solve them.

What is gained by dismissing these requests out of hand? It is hardly a positive approach, nor one which is likely to be successful.

It is a serious source of concern to me that the State President and the Cabinet appear to sit with their arms folded in this situation, claiming that the matter falls outside their jurisdiction and within the powers of the Ministers Council.

True, the constitution does define education, at most levels, as an own affair.

SOME WEEKS ago a usually well-informed, prominent South African asked me at a meeting in Pretoria what the "trouble" was with the "coloured people" in the Western Cape.

He was at pains to point out they had "political rights" and that he was puzzled.

I said that the "coloured people" wanted the rights that had been taken away from them without their consultation and without their approval.

To my astonishment, he enquired what those might be and I retorted that, in my view, the tri-coloured system did not come anywhere near to restoring the rights that they had had when they wore on the common voters' roll.

My point is that the root cause of the unrest in the "coloured community" — including that in the schools — is the present constitution, which entrenches racialism.

"Coloured" youth are criticising their parents for accepting, without more vigorous protest, the forced removals under the Group Areas Act and the other discriminatory measures meted out down the years and are refusing to accept the status quo.

Schools and the education system have become their target. First, because they are seen as a system to be inferior and the result of discrimination. State expenditure per child is well known to be grossly unequal.

Second, schools and education have become a focus in the "coloured community" precisely because education is the one immediate social area over which the "own affairs" House of Representatives "ostensibly" has political control, ostensibly because all it is able to do is admin-

ister an education budget for a system of racially-separate education determined, in effect, by a white house.

And the exercise of this political control within these constraints by a Ministers Council of a system that failed to attract anything like a decent percentage poll in elections the community concerned clearly did not want, has further politicised education.

Third, the way in which the crisis has been handled — ministerial threats and ultimatums, and police and military action — has led the crisis.

Year-end examinations, not unnaturally, became the rallying point for pupils and their parents, and for teachers.

Examinations are part of an educational process and do not stand alone. Any educational system takes account of the progress of the student or scholar over the whole year.

Schooling in many coloured areas has broken down entirely in the second half of 1985. In some black schools it has been longer than this.

Normal school programmes have not operated for up to six months, not for small numbers but for thousands at school in the Western Cape.

To force students or scholars to write examinations (under police guard) for which their schooling has not prepared them and which they are unwilling to write is an educational farce.

To suspend teachers who do not believe that it is proper to set examinations under abnormal conditions for ill-prepared students is unacceptable.

The excessive actions of the security forces in this context, particularly are polarising the "coloured" community and hardening attitudes.

Who can justify arresting a whole school? It is not possible to imprison a generation.

Whatever the rights and wrongs regarding what has happened in the schools of the Western Cape in the latter part of this year, and the violence on either

2/12/85 BU > DAY

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**B**LACK 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 Naseegh 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."

SOWETAN 2/12/85

STAR 3/12/85

# How a Spanish course could help SA

By Lesley Cowling

An experiment which could have far-reaching consequences for black education begins this week when experts will try to teach educationists Spanish in three weeks.

Experts of the Lozanov Accelerated Learning System arrived in South Africa last week from the California Language Institute to give the course at Alpha Training Centre in Broederstroom.

The Lozanov technique has the support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) which, in 1979, recommended its worldwide application.

Spanish happens to be the language chosen for the Broederstroom course, which will be attended by teachers and principals of four Department of Education and Training schools.

But the idea is to give them a grasp of the system itself, which will be used in their classrooms next year to teach English.

The Human Sciences Research Council will monitor the scheme in the four schools, in Alexandra, Atteridgeville, So-shanguwe and Brits.

## EFFECTIVE

If the Lozanov system proves more effective than other language-teaching techniques, the DET will implement it on a national scale.

The Star has arranged for a qualified person to monitor the course.

Mrs Francesca Cipolat, a teacher and translator of Romance languages, has expressed scepticism about the possibility of anyone learning Spanish in three weeks.

But Mr Frikkie van Kraayenberg, head of Alpha Training Centre, Broederstroom, which set up and co-ordinated the course, has studied the system and is a firm believer in its worth.

# Concession for boycotting pupils

DISPATCH 3/12/85 50

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.

# Bursaries: 'Dower students singled out'

Post Reporter

STUDENTS at the Dower Teachers' Training College appear to have been singled out as the only ones in the country not to be given their full bursaries, the rector of the college, Mr Eric Fisher, said today.

He said students at other colleges — who had also boycotted classes and examinations — had been given full bursaries by the Department of Education and Culture.

Instead of the R1 900 bursary each expected, some students received less than half this amount.

They said they had no idea where they would get the money to pay for books and sports clothes they had bought on credit.

Mr Fisher said he was upset about the department's decision.

"It appears that for some reason they have singled out Dower College."

He said students at other coloured colleges, technikons and universities had

received full bursaries.

Mr Fisher said the department had gone back on its earlier promise to pay "full bursaries".

He explained that earlier in the year, when students started boycotting, the department informed the college they would only pay students bursaries for three-quarters of a year because they had boycotted classes during the first quarter.

Instead of paying the students R950 for the first half of the year, they would withhold R450 which they would pay out at the end of the year if they passed their final exams.

But the boycotts continued, and instead of paying the full R950 for both the third and fourth quarters at the end of the year, they halved the amount to R475.

"They then deducted their dues from this amount, leaving the students in an unhappy financial position," Mr Fisher said.

4/12/88



Post 50

# DV pupils could be back in school by January

By NIKI KOTZE

EAST 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 publicity secretary for the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA), Mr Mafa Goci, the chairman of the education committee of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Allister Lightbody, and a local entrepreneur, Mr Felke 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 Goci 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 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 Goci'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 Goci 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 burn-out schools.

An agreement was then reached between the authorities and the DVRA on the 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 26;
- That emergency measures be taken to provide temporary accommodation.



At yesterday's press conference were: the chairman of the Duncan Village Residents' Association, Mr Dumisa Ntshini (left), Mr Gwyn Bassingthwaite, Mr Mafa Goci (the DVRA publicity secretary), Mr Peet de Pontes (MP for East London City), Mr Allister Lightbody (chairman of the BCI education committee) and Mr Felke Bootsma (a local entrepreneur).

moderation 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 representative bodies, would be consulted on an ongoing

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 Beer, 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 Fih Louw.

Mr De Pontes said Mr Louw had already been contacted telephonically and consultation with him would be arranged

as a matter of extreme urgency.

Should ministerial approval be obtained, it was hoped to have the accommodation available on the opening of schools, or as soon as possible thereafter.

A technical committee comprising members of Mr Lightbody's Greater East London Planning Committee, people nominated by the DVRA and student representatives will be formed to co-ordinate the programme.

Priority attention would be given to the accommodation of the some 1 700 secondary school pupils, Mr Lightbody said.

# Language problems outlined

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The transition from primary to secondary school is often accompanied by difficulty with English as a second language because of imperfect command of the four language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening.

These findings emerged from a report by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) which is based on the views of a number of specialists on the teaching of English as a second language at primary schools.

The report said the shortcomings were attributed to the lack of trained teachers and limited exposure to English outside the classroom.

Primary school teachers were often themselves unable to speak the language fluently and spontaneously. Pupils had limited contact with native speakers of English, the report said.

The report recommended that education departments should initiate programmes aimed at improving primary school teachers' command of English.

This, the report suggested, could be done through orientation or in-service training courses.

The pupils should be provided with more and better opportunities of acquainting themselves with English, the report added.

With regard to teacher training, the report recommended that prospective teachers of English as

second language be introduced to the methodology of the subject already during their second study year, and that students be divided into separate class groups in view of specialization in English as first or second language.

Drama subjects should also be included in teachers' courses with view to implementing certain of the techniques in the classroom practice.

The report also recommended longer practice teaching periods and provision of model lessons by experienced teachers of the subject during their final year.

Differentiation according to language proficiency should be introduced for teachers during their training period, the study said.

Teachers contacted yesterday agreed with most of the findings of the report but differed on the methods of overcoming the language problem.

One teacher suggested that the teachers' associations of the various regions should approach their town chambers of commerce to get their pupils vacation jobs and thereby afford the pupils a chance to have contact with native English speakers.

Others felt that English should be introduced as a medium of instruction from primary level so the pupils would not encounter language problems when they reached higher level of education.

The teachers were unanimous with regard to the training of English teachers.

5/12/85

DISPATCH

50

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



# DET pledge to help returning pupils

DISPATCH  
6/19/85

**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

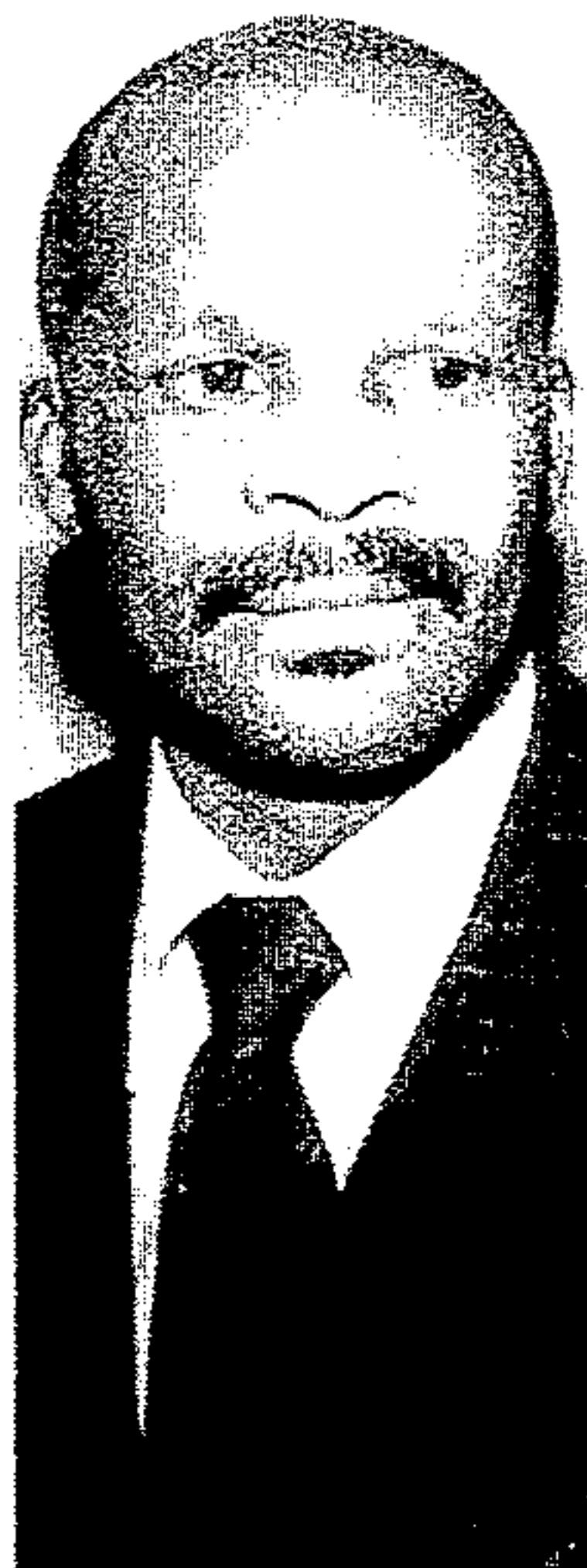
there was no time for delays or postponements.

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.

# MP: no comment on DV schools plan



MR MAKEBA

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, has declined to comment on why an agreement had been reached with the Duncan Village Residents' Association over the schools boycott, without consultation with the officially recognised Community Council.

The agreement between the authorities and the DVRA was unveiled at a press conference here on Tuesday.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Edison Makeba, also declined to comment yesterday on the fact that they had not been consulted over the issue.

A statement made by

Mr Makeba following a report on the agreement in Wednesday's Daily Dispatch was withdrawn yesterday.

In a revised statement yesterday, Mr Makeba said the Community Council had noted with appreciation the efforts of Mr De Pontes, the chairman of the Education Sub-committee, Mr Alistair Lightbody, and the DVRA to make it possible for Duncan Village pupils to return to school in 1986.

"Education is a priority of any nation and we welcome every initiative in assisting our children in going back to school."

He said the proposed scheme "has now been placed before us for urgent consideration and we have today authorised the allocation of the

required sites."

"We have also instructed the Development Board to render every assistance possible in order that the financing thereof be found, and the scheme proceeded with as a matter of urgency."

Mr Makeba also reported on the progress of development in Duncan Village made so far.

He said the consultants were well advanced with the surveying of the Northern Bypass Road, and tender documents were being prepared. "It is expected that tenders will be called for within the next few weeks and, at that stage it will be possible to assess just how the road will affect the housing and facilities in Ward 1.

"We have instructed that it should disturb housing as little as possible, and it now seems that with the latest planning few houses will be involved."

He said a considerable amount of bush clearing had been completed and was continuing along the northern boundary of the township from section B to C. "We hope it will not be long before the surveyors are able to commence their work."

A total of R132 000 has been provided for the survey of individual erven.

Mr Makeba said consulting engineers had been appointed to investigate the question of improving the Douglas Smit Highway.

DISPATCH  
6/12/85

Year-long school stayaway is rumoured

# Black parents meet for action

The Star 7/12/85



By Susan Fleming,  
Education Reporter

A possible school boycott throughout 1986 to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 unrest has galvanised anxious Soweto parents into action. If it takes place, hundreds of thousands of pupils will lose a full year of schooling.

The rumour of a year-long boycott has prompted concerned parents, community leaders, organisations and student leaders to meet in several centres in South Africa this weekend to discuss this and other problems of the 1986 academic year.

## Concerned

The Department of Education and Training is aware of the boycott rumour. The chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department was concerned about it.

"I just hope it will not happen. When a year is lost in education it is never regained, and this is tragic," he said.

A spokesman for the Soweto

Parents' Crisis Committee said parents were concerned about such a boycott.

"If there is a boycott for the whole year, the sociological repercussions will be disastrous," he said.

Several educationists and Soweto teachers doubt that pupils will write the DET matric exams scheduled for May/June.

One teacher, who did not want to be named, said pupils believed they would be betraying their friends in detention if they wrote the May/June exams.

Teachers were apprehensive about 1986, but he said the DET had promised teachers that they would be paid if the year-long boycott took place.

The teacher added that many of his colleagues would spend 1986 upgrading their qualifications if there were no children in the classrooms. At worst, they would find other jobs.

Pupils' slogans have changed since 1976, when they were demanding an equal education system. The focus has moved to "liberation now, education later".

Mr T Khambule, a former principal of Orlando High School and a member of the University of the Witwatersrand mathematics department, said equal education opportunities would be meaningless to pupils unless there was equality in all spheres of life.

## Homelands

"The students believe it is impossible to make education equal in a society where there is no equality," he said.

He added that 1986 could be the worst year in the blemished history of black education.

"We can still work on hope, but this is difficult when the light at the end of the tunnel seems to be getting darker," he said.

Some parents plan to send their children to schools in the homelands, or to private schools.

This decision often places the children and the parents' safety at risk as they are seen as "sell-outs" by some in the black community.

# Total school <sup>2/12/85</sup> boycott threat

W/L ARGUS  
Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A year-long school boycott may be held next year to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

If this happens hundreds of thousands of pupils will lose an entire year of schooling.

The rumour of a year-long boycott has prompted parents, community leaders, organisations and student leaders to meet in several centres countrywide this weekend to discuss this and other problems of the 1986 academic year.

## "Disastrous"

The Department of Education and Training is aware of the boycott rumour.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee said parents were concerned about the rumoured 1986 boycott. "If there is a boycott for the whole year the sociological repercussions will be disastrous."

Several educationists and Soweto teachers doubt that pupils will write the DET matric exams scheduled for May/June next year.

One teacher, who did not wish to be named, said pupils believed they would be betraying their friends in detention if they wrote these exams.

He said the DET had promised teachers would be paid if the boycott went ahead.

## "Liberation now"

Pupils' slogans have changed since 1976 when they demanded an equal education system. The focus has moved to "liberation now, education later".

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Some parents plan to send their children to schools in the homelands or to private schools. This decision often places the children and the parents' safety at risk as they are seen as "sell-outs" by some members of the community.

# Bursary fund for <sup>Mercury</sup> black pupils launched <sup>9/12/85</sup>

Mercury Reporter

THE Inyanda Chamber of Commerce and Industries has launched a bursary fund for black Natal pupils in an attempt to help alleviate the critical shortage of skilled manpower in the technical, professional and management fields.

The president of Inyanda, Mr P G Gumede, in a Press conference to launch the fund, said the importance of education could not be over emphasised.

'If we as a nation are serious about taking our rightful and meaningful role in the highest decision-making unit of our country we need to broaden our educational base,' he said.

He said it was high time the chamber took the bull

by the horns and contributed to the alleviation of the critical shortage of skilled manpower.

The disproportionate number of blacks in management, technology, computers and technical fields could no longer be allowed to prevail, he said.

He said it was their intention not to confine themselves to university level but to extend their involvement in education in lower levels, such as bridging the gap between matric and university.

'If we are to succeed as a nation we need to address the educational is-

sues ourselves. We cannot wait for the powers that may be who are still glancing at the De Lange Commission Findings,' said Mr Gumede.

As part of the fund-raising campaign for the bursary fund, Inyanda would stage a major music festival at Glebe Stadium on December 26.

'Besides raising funds for education, the chamber would be spending more than R60 000 to bring the people happiness, brotherhood and togetherness which has been missing so much because of the troubled times we live in,' said Mr Gumede.

# Durban to have R50 m Indian Mercury teacher college

50 9/12/85

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN was to get a R50 million college of education to train Indian teachers, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Indian Ministers' Council and acting Minister of the Budget, announced at the weekend.

Speaking at a diploma presentation ceremony at the Springfield College of Education, he said the planning and construction of the college was expected to be the largest single project undertaken by the House of Delegates.

Mr Rajbansi said the final design had been completed and sketch plans approved. The project was expected to go for tender in August.

'In the meantime, tender documents for civil works were released by the consultants and tenders close on January

15 next year,' he said, adding that the anticipated occupation date was January, 1990.

An administrative department, 15 departments in the academic campus, a students' centre, auditorium, recreational and sporting facilities and a residential campus would all be included.

Mr Rajbansi said the new college was being built to replace the Springfield College of Education to meet a long overdue need to modernise teacher education facilities.

The department had found itself with an embarrassingly high number of applicants for teacher training.

This year 420 of 3 206 applicants had been admitted to teacher training institutions and the total intake for next year and probably up to 1990 would be 250 students each year.

'Should it be decided that teachers, regardless of race, will be used for the education of all the people of South Africa, then the large number of Indian students who are turned away each year from the Indian colleges of education could begin to alleviate the serious shortage of teachers in this country,' he added.

# Education comes under the spotlight

By THEMBA MOLEFE

A LEADING black education research council and two church organisations are to be approached to convene a national workshop to work out a programme for an alternative education system.

A meeting held at Khotso House, Johannesburg, yesterday resolved to ask the secretaries of the Council for Black Education and Research, the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic

Bishops Conference to convene the workshop to be held at a venue still to be arranged for December 28 and 29.

Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, chaired the meeting convened by the South African Committee for Higher Education.

Attending the meeting were representatives of political, educational, church, students and teachers organisations and trade unions from as far as the Cape and Natal.

10/12/85

# '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.

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) Paulinah Ratlou, Irine Philder and Motsall Molefe.

## 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**  
A SOUTH African doctor has called on police

as a riot control weapon."

Injuries to the face and jaws caused by

## comes spotlight

Bishops Conference to convene the workshop to be held at a venue still to be arranged for December 28 and 29.

to's mayor. Mr. ...



# R2m for DV schools

its involvement

Mr De Pontes said there had been a minimum of red tape in approving and funding the project which had been devised "with the total co-operation and commitment of the Duncan Village community."

Approval had been granted within two weeks of the scheme first being put together and the government had made the money available within 24 hours of receiving a report on it. There had been direct contact with various government departments through the Minister of Administration and Economic Services, Mr Eli Louw, and direct negotiations with the Unemployment Fund committee.

He said a high-powered project team of local architects, surveyors, engineers, quantity surveyors and auditors was already working on the project which is to be headed by Mr Richard Firth of Engineering Management Services. Local professionals had provided their services at cost, Mr De Pontes said, and he paid tribute to the private sector for

pealed to the business community to provide storage space until the school units were ready for occupation. The units are to be built out of "engineered building blocks" designed and patented by a local entrepreneur, Mr Eelka Bootsma. The blocks are made from a mixture of cement and polystyrene which Mr Lightbody said provided greater ease of construction and superior insulating and water resisting properties to conventional cement blocks.

The units would provide the shells of what would eventually be easily converted to acceptable three-bedroom houses once permanent schools had been planned in conjunction with the Duncan Village community.

Mr Lightbody said there was no reason why the momentum generated by the community-based schools project should not be used in the further development of Duncan Village and the board of the newly-created corporation would turn their attention to

of Education and Training (DET) had extended the opening date for Duncan Village schools from January 7 next year to January 21. Mr De Pontes said the extension applied to pupils only and that teachers were expected by the DET to report for work on January 7.

He said every endeavour would be made to meet the deadline. The target was to supply the first 50 temporary units to house 1 700 secondary school pupils by January 21 and to supply a further 60 units for 2 300 higher primary pupils and 50 units for 1 800 lower primary pupils by the end of February or earlier if possible.

In the interim it might be necessary to introduce a double-shift system in the first units completed, provided this was feasible and acceptable to those involved. Pupils would be kept informed through the news media and community infrastructures.

Mr De Pontes said the local DET office had already placed orders for school furniture and equipment and he ap-

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# R4m projects planned in DV

## Dispatch Reporter

**EAST LONDON** — More than R4 million is to be spent on projects to provide temporary school accommodation in Duncan Village and to improve facilities there while, at the same time, providing short-term unemployment relief for thousands of people.

The projects are:

● The provision of temporary schools next year for 5 000 Duncan Village pupils whose schools were destroyed in unrest at a cost of R1,9 million.

● Upgrading and creation of new facilities in Duncan Village at a cost of R2,4 million.

The funds come from a total R600 million relief package announced by the government earlier this year. Of this, R75 million was made available to subsidise the private sector in creating temporary jobs for the unemployed and a further R50 million was provided for similar projects by local authorities.

Funds totalling R1,94 million have been made available for the Duncan Village schools project and 2 000 people will be employed at a wage of R4 a day in building 160

units to be used as temporary classrooms. These units are to be converted into permanent three-bedroomed houses once conventional schools have been rebuilt.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, and Mr Alistair Lightbody who are, for the time being, joint chairmen of an incorporated not-for-gain association established to co-ordinate the community-based project said it was being planned "with the people and not for the people" of Duncan Village.

They said the project, the culmination of "lengthy and delicate negotiations with interested groups, showed what could be achieved when people who have a common purpose, irrespective of political ideologies, come together."

Mr Lightbody said there was no reason why the same approach could not be used in the further development of Duncan Village and the board of the newly-created corporation would turn their attention to this in the new year once the schools project had been completed.

Mr De Pontes said a "wide spectrum" of people would be asked to serve on the board so as to reflect "total community involvement."

The allocation of R2,4 million to help in the upgrading of Duncan Village was confirmed by the chief director of the East City Development Board, Mr Louis Koch.

It will be spent on semi-help housing, streets, reticulation, new business premises, sanitation and fencing.

Full reports page 3

19/12/88  
50  
DISPATCH

# 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 statesmenlike 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 sit 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 very a 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.



# Education system under discussion

NM 10/12/85 (50)

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

MEETINGS attended by Government school principals and advisory committee members, Exco and Provincial Councillors, have been held throughout Natal over the past week to discuss the new education system planned for the province next year.

At the meetings, draft regulations were discussed and documents were given to parents for their consideration.

Parents will pass their views on to the Director of Education, Mr Willie van Rooyen, early in the new year.

Mr van Rooyen said it had been a 'totally unique' experience for him to meet the bodies who 'share an interest and responsibility for education with me.'

'I was once again impressed by the quality of involvement in education of the parents and teaching bodies.'

'I am pleased to say that it is evident that the pro-

fessional educators are as committed as ever to provide for the pupils of Natal that high quality of service that is accepted generally as standard in this province.'

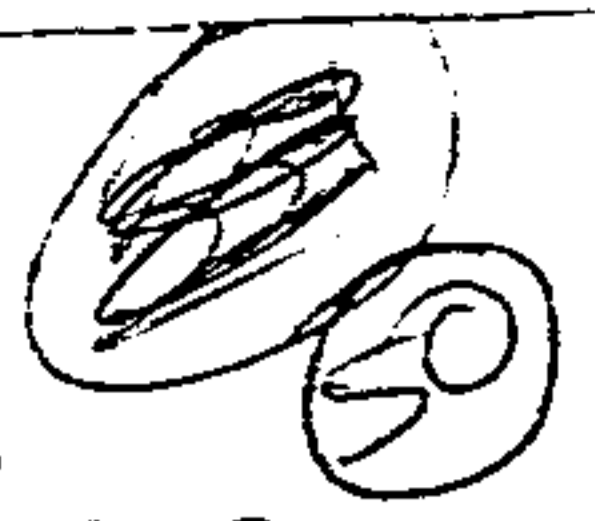
He said he was encouraged by the quality of parental involvement and expressed confidence that, whatever lay ahead,

the future held 'no insurmountable problem for Natal to retain quality and the ethos of education in Natal.'

Under the new system a provincial education council, regional committees and school committees will be established to administer education in the province.

# Viljoen welcomes US interest in SA education

10/12/85



DISPATCH

PRETORIA — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, welcomed the interest shown in black education by a group of private companies, who sent him a memorandum urging the abolition of apartheid in education.

The memorandum, compiled by 186 US companies who form the Educational Task Force of the Sullivan Signatory Companies in South Africa, urged government to upgrade over 100 000 underqualified black teachers country-wide and offered to fund independent pro-

grammes outside the official education system, to improve the quality of teaching and learning.

Dr Viljoen said in a statement yesterday: "It appears the Educational Task Force is unaware of several very important recent developments in black education."

He said the intended projects would be "more meaningful" if devised and implemented with the department "to ensure that specific problem areas and priorities can be addressed properly."

He mentioned 10 points the signatories

should note, including his statement on education policy in May, which dealt with some points in the memorandum.

Dr Viljoen said over 4 000 teachers were taking evening courses to obtain matrics while over 8 000 teachers were expected to attend Vista University's post-matric courses during 1986.

A specific programme, Operation Alpha, was introduced to improve subject knowledge and teaching ability of secondary school teachers.

Dr Viljoen said the first principle of the 1984 Act on National

Policy for General Education Affairs was that "equal opportunities for education, including equal standards of education, shall be strived after for every inhabitant of the Republic" — Sapa

CAPE Times 11/12/85

# Soweto pupils opt for alternative education

50 From GAVIN EVANS 26

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.

ne saw a wounded man had taken leave of his Mr Redpath asked the give judgment today

# DET says matric results delayed

## Results: no date

13/12/85  
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DISPATCH

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**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.

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## 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.

# Parents plan alternative education

SO  
DISPATCH  
13/12/88

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.



# LABOUR PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA

## ON GUTTER EDUCATION

It is rather ironic that the term "GUTTER EDUCATION" should be freely used when reference is made to the EDUCATION OF THE "COLOURED" CHILD, especially if it is remembered that it is in the field of education where THE "COLOURED" HAVE MADE THE GREATEST STRIDES TOWARDS EQUALITY.

Let us examine to what extent our educationists, teacher organisations and political leaders have succeeded in the struggle for equality.

### ★ ★ THE COLOURED PUPIL

*Do you know . . .*

- ★ that THE "COLOURED" CHILD IS SUBJECT TO COMPULSORY EDUCATION up to and including his sixteenth birthday
- ★ that no "coloured" child is EVER REFUSED ADMISSION TO SCHOOLS
- ★ that EDUCATION IS FREE
- ★ that an INDIGENT CHILD in a state hostel is required to PAY ONLY R1 PER QUARTER FOR BOARDING

### ★ ★ THE CURRICULUM

*Do you know . . .*

- ★ that the syllabuses for SECONDARY SCHOOLS HAD NEVER BEEN DIFFERENT to those of white secondary schools throughout our whole history of secondary education
- ★ that our PRIMARY SCHOOL COURSE IS SIMILAR to that used in WHITE PRIMARY SCHOOLS
- ★ that our TEACHER TRAINING COURSES ARE BASED on those of white teacher training courses
- ★ that in TECHNICAL EDUCATION WE NEVER HAD SYLLABUSES OF OUR OWN. We need those of the Department of National Education.
- ★ DO YOU KNOW THAT ALL EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO FOLLOW THE CORE SYLLABUSES DRAWN UP BY THE JOINT MATRICULATION BOARD?

### ★ ★ THE HISTORY SYLLABUSES

- ★ History is A SENSITIVE SUBJECT
- ★ History is the only SUBJECT where the Department of Education and Culture HAS A FREE HAND
- ★ History is NOT A COMPULSORY SUBJECT IN STD 7 as in white schools
- ★ The PRESENT HISTORY SYLLABUSES that are being used in our schools have been STRUCTURED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TEACHERS AND TEACHER ORGANISATIONS

### ★ ★ RIGHTS OF PARENTS

*Do you know . . .*

- ★ that the "COLOURED" PARENT HAS A GREATER SAY in the education of his child than the white parent?
- ★ that a "coloured" parent CAN SEND HIS CHILD TO ANY SCHOOL
- ★ that a "coloured" parent DETERMINES THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION of his child. Whites have mother tongue instruction
- ★ that parents NOMINATE TEACHERS they prefer to teach their children

### ★ ★ THE "COLOURED" TEACHER

*Do you know that . . . the "coloured" teacher HAS COMPLETE EQUALITY with the white teacher*

- ★ they have EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK AND QUALIFICATIONS
- ★ they have EQUAL PENSIONS
- ★ all other SERVICE CONDITIONS ARE EQUAL
- ★ the "COLOURED" FEMALE TEACHER has A GREATER DEGREE OF PERMANENCY than white female teachers

There are, however, TWO MAIN DIFFERENCES between "coloured" and white teachers

- ★ the "coloured" teacher can ONLY TEACH IN "COLOURED" SCHOOLS whereas WHITES CAN TEACH IN ANY SCHOOL
- ★ the "coloured" teacher HAS GREATER PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES than his white colleague

### ★ ★ FACILITIES

*Do you know . . .*

- ★ that ALL TERTIARY EDUCATION IS EQUAL in regard to FACILITIES, STAFFING AND FINANCE
- ★ that NATIONAL NORMS FOR FACILITIES, STAFFING AND FINANCE are being drawn up for secondary and primary schools.

### ★ ★ WHAT IS EDUCATION

- ★ Education is NOT A CLASSROOM
- ★ Education is NOT TEACHING AIDS
- ★ Education is a TEACHER-PUPIL RELATIONSHIP
- ★ What a teacher imparts to the pupil can be EDUCATION OR GUTTER EDUCATION
- ★ If what a teacher imparts to a pupil BENEFITS THE PUPIL then it is EDUCATION
- ★ If a teacher teaches a child to make PETROL BOMBS, TO BOYCOTT CLASSES, TO DEFLY AUTHORITY then it is GUTTER EDUCATION

### ★ ★ OUR CLAIM TO EQUALITY

- ★ If we gave our pupils GUTTER EDUCATION
- ★ If our teachers BELIEVE THAT THEIR EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS ARE INFERIOR
- ★ then we CANNOT LAY CLAIM TO EQUALITY
- ★ then our TEACHERS CANNOT CLAIM EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK AND QUALIFICATIONS
- ★ We lay claim to equality because OUR QUALIFICATIONS ARE EQUAL
- ★ We lay claim to equality because the EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN IS EQUAL
- ★ ★ WE HAVE MADE GREAT STRIDES IN EDUCATION AS A RESULT OF . . .
- ★ successful NEGOTIATION
- ★ the CONTROL "COLOURED" TEACHERS have gained in the educational system
- ★ ★ WE BELIEVE IN . . .
- ★ ONE education department
- ★ ONE certificate
- ★ ONE examination
- ★ ONE syllabus

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The National Party MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, reacted with surprise last night to the withdrawal of the Duncan Village Residents' Association from upgrading negotiations.

Mr De Pontes and the chairman of the education sub-committees on the Border Chamber of Industries and the Greater East London Planning Committee, Mr Alistair Lightbody, issued a joint statement.

Both men have been intimately involved in discussions with the residents' association.

Mr De Pontes and Mr Lightbody said they had been approached by the DVRA to assist them in providing temporary accommodation for about 5 000 pupils next year.

"Agreement was reached with them on all aspects of the proposed development of 160 units which would, subsequent to the construction of permanent schools, be converted to residential units for the people of Duncan Village. The community council is not involved.

"The development is to be carried out by an independent incorporated association not for gain, the Duncan Village Corporation."

The statement said they were still waiting

# Project leaders: schools plan

## separate issue

for the DVRA to supply them with the names of their two board members for the corporation as well as the names of two student representatives, "whom they claimed to represent."

"They also undertook to act as liaison in appointing people from the community to help with the construction. Plans are to employ up to 2 000 Duncan Village residents and the contracts with the government in this regard have already been signed and the money, R1.94 million, obtained."

The statement also said a further agreement for financing the training of the people involved had also been concluded and funds made available.

"The management team have been appointed and are already hard at work. Construction will, in fact, start early next week. The DVRA were party to all this, our last meeting being a works meeting on Wednesday

where they undertook to do their part.

"The DVRA have to date failed to supply us with the names of the four board members, or to appoint people for the construction.

"We further agreed at the start of our discussions not to talk to one another through the press, but only directly. This is therefore a complete surprise to us and we have no further comment till they clarify their position," the statement said.

Mr De Pontes added that he had spoken to the DVRA chairman, Mr Donald Ntilintili, earlier yesterday, and that he "made no reference to this whatsoever, but in fact, was to see me during the course of the day. He failed to keep his appointment."

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DISPATCH

Saunders  
wasteful

# Wasteful red tape should go

CAR 7.2.5 14/12/85 50

COOL  
LOCAL JAD  
Little gift ideas, R15  
Rolls, Brush, R7,65  
PRETTY PR  
COSMETIC  
Stuttardford

Staff Reporter

**THE Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday called on the government to halt "in its tracks" the fragmentation of the country's education and health services until an acceptable constitution emerged.**



Dr Stuart Saunders

Dr Saunders was addressing graduands from UCT's faculties of Law and Medicine at an afternoon graduation ceremony.

Under the present system, South Africa deserved an entry in the Guinness Book of Records in education and health as "we will have the world's greatest amount of bureaucracy and red tape per head of population and the least efficiency", he said.

### Racism

"The new Constitution does not satisfy the legitimate political aspirations of those who are not white and entrenches racism and discrimination."

The division of responsibilities into "own affairs" and "general affairs" was wasteful and not in the best interests of the country's education, he said.

"We now have the Department of National Education (General Affairs), the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), the Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates), the Department of Education and Development Aid, and we have all the education departments of the independent and other states created as part of the Verwoerdian master plan," he said.

It's inconceivable that any educational

planner would develop such a tortuous bureaucratic system in order to serve the educational needs of a nation the size of South Africa."

Dr Saunders deplored the government's handling of the educational crisis in "coloured" schools.

"Despite our representations at the highest level, no resolution is in sight. How can police be allowed to supervise school examinations?"

"How is it that scholars can be expected to show their knowledge when a whole school is arrested? Is it credible?"

### Health

While the new Constitution posed problems for education, the problems they presented in the field of health were "enormous", he said.

"For years many members of the medical profession have urged that there should be a unitary administrative system for health, but now we are to have not only the three-tiered system that we have always had, but we are also going to have a horizontal differentiation of health at the second tier level into 'own affairs' so that different hospitals in the country are likely to become own affairs hospitals — white, coloured, Indian — and then also of course general affairs hospitals, while the future of the teaching hospitals remains in doubt," he said.



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**C**OMMUNITION — a most fragile plant — is battling to survive in the arid fields of black education.

The crisis has become a simile for the national malaise; the main actors representative of a diminishing group of bridge-builders caught in a vortex of radicalism.

On the one hand stands a handful of concerned black citizens. On the other a responsive Government ministry and department. Given even chances, reconciliation prospects would be good.

But both are being squeezed. The black committee by the force of community radicalism and the ministry by an intransigent Government ethos that favours silencing rather than suasion when confronted with opposition.

The story of the Deputy Minister and the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has become a tale with impelling relevance.

In mid-October, the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) was formed by black community leaders to extricate their children's futures from the wreckage of burnt-out schools, empty classrooms and a mindless exchange of violence between security forces and youngsters.

There were very few illusions about their role. The committee knew that to maintain credibility with a generation of indescribably angry young people they would have to address immediate political issues — troops in the townships, detentions of pupils, unequal education and the boycott of classrooms.

**D**epartment of Education and Training officials also had no illusions. They knew the SPCC were by default the proxy representatives of the hard young men and women, the student leaders, who were in detention or living one step ahead of the security forces in the townships.

Significant, then, that Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, decided to meet the SPCC.

There have been three meetings so far, and a memorandum. The basic short-term demands remain:

Troops out of the townships, detainees out of prison, the Congress of South African Students unbanned, one education department and equality in education.

A long-term demand, obligatory for any vaguely relevant black political organisation, is the release of Nelson Mandela.

What is remarkable is how quickly agreement was reached on an immediate educational crisis — the postponing of examinations.

The Department agreed that pupils unable to write the external examinations this year because of the boycotts would have the option of writing next year, a necessary and humane gesture to the frightening dilemma confronting black students caught between concern for their educational future, sympathy with the political struggle and the most naked intimidation.

But on the question of troop withdrawals and release of detainees — issues as much out of the hands of Mr Sam De Beer as it is of the SPCC — there has been little progress, although SPCC members claim they have helped reduce the numbers of detainees.

**T**he flexibility of the educationist has met with the inflexibility of the policeman who, in pursuit of order, has incidentally succeeded in paralysing effective black community leadership and helped turn the streets over to the criminals who, like nature, abhor a vacuum.

The short-term effects on the nascent negotiations in black education are severe.

Members of the SPCC are coming under increasing pressure from black militants, opposed from the beginning to any suggestion of talks with the Government and now openly delighted that the SPCC is hitting heavy weather.

Radicals who threaten, and in some horrific cases have used the "Soweto Necklace" against pupils guilty of the crime of furthering their education, clearly take no joy in seeing the interests of education raised above the banner of revolution.

There are reports that members of the SPCC have been threatened with burning of their houses — denied by spokesmen for the group.

"But it might not be long now," warned one committeeman recently, acutely aware of the dan-

# The tale of the parents and the Deputy Minister



By **BRIAN POTTINGER**

ger the committee faces if it cannot come up with some substantive advances. Generally, there is pessimism.

And in the Department of Education and Training the impasse is no less severe. They, having committed themselves to the principle of negotiations with all relevant groups, have suffered particularly from action, official or otherwise, against dissidents.

In the Eastern Cape earlier this year they saw four influential activists, among them Mathew Goniwe, murdered in highly suspicious circumstances, literally the day before the education authorities and Goniwe were due to reach agreement on measures to end the simmering classroom insurrection in the area.

And then later, in August, the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) was summarily banned by the Government.

The ban was not supported by the education authorities who remain unconvinced that all the violence in the schools can be attrib-

ted to COSAS and who, in any case, argue it is better to have an opponent with differences than differences without an opponent.

But their commitment to negotiate with even radical groups is not widely endorsed in other Government quarters.

**S**o a promising initiative, undertaken by parties with the most sincere intentions, has become mired. The bridge-builders, are again caught between the implacable poles of black militancy and state intransigence.

Talk now, is of a total schools boycott in 1985.

What are the wider implications of the parable of the Deputy Minister and the SPCC?

A strange irony is at work. The more the Government talks of constitutional options and equitable political ends, the further the

country moves from an acceptable starting point for negotiations. The reason lies less in what the Government wants to talk about than with whom.

Thus opposition grass-roots political leaders with legitimacy have been detained and the right of peaceful protest all but smothered.

**T**he options left many in the community believe, are mob action and violent protest. This brings further state counter-violence and again chivvies the country yet a few more paces back from the starting blocks.

Educational authorities have nobody with whom to negotiate an end to the schools boycotts.

Constitutional planners resignedly admit that at the local-level of government there are no really credible leaders outside of jail with whom to discuss future plans.

And, increasingly, there is the danger that South Africa's show-piece labour reforms will be shipwrecked by state action against union activists.

The impasse, however, is not insoluble. The reduction of violence in Port Elizabeth townships, the end to the shops boycott there and the UDF-aligned vigilantes' efforts to deal with the criminal elements in the townships, all following the release of detainees and withdrawal of the military, is a heartening signal.

There, it could be merely the lull before a greater storm. But respite, however brief, is all Pretoria can really expect these days.

By SARAH SUSSENS

50 S. Times  
15/12/75

# Catastrophe faces black education, says teacher

A PROMINENT black educationist has warned that there will be catastrophe unless major steps to overhaul black education are initiated before schools' opening on January 8.

Mr Abner Saule said this week that boycotts are unlikely to end next year.

His call for change comes at a time when the University of the Witwatersrand has issued a policy statement on the current crisis, urging a reconstruction of the entire educational system.

Mr Saule, who has just completed a master's degree in education, and is the deputy principal of Tladi Secondary School in Soweto, said 1985 had been the blackest year in the history of South African education.

He has suggested two options for "serious-minded people" to consider as a solution to the crisis.

"The first is that we formulate one common nonracial education system for all the citizens of South Africa immediately," he said.

"I think representatives of all education departments and other concerned bodies should come together in a conference."

A second option would be to allow the African people to formulate their own educational system.

In the meantime, authorities should try to stem the tide of discontent by dealing with immediate student demands, such as the election of student representative councils, the release of their fellow-students from detention and the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

● The biggest growth in South Africa's civil service during the past two years took place in black education — ironically part of the ministry which was recently drastically reduced by President Botha's rationalisation programme.

PTSA

advice

on 1986

exams

PUPILS who did not write their final examinations this year have been advised not to apply to write exams early in 1986 by the interim committee of a federation of Parents Teachers Students Associations (PTSAs).

The committee said in a statement that it had studied letters from the Department of Education and Culture received by matric students who did not write their exams.

It said there was "no guarantee that any or all students who apply will be allowed to write, or that the demands of students will be met" and recommended that students should not submit the application.

"We instead demand that all students be given an opportunity to prepare for a proper examination, which should be written on a date to be decided."

The committee demanded:

- The unconditional reinstatement of all teachers that were victimized and the release of those detained under emergency regulations.

- The withdrawal of the Defence Force and police from schools and townships.

- An immediate end to harassment and intimidation of teachers and students.

- That the exams be declared null and void and that students be afforded an opportunity to complete their syllabi and write exams in circumstances conducive to learning.

- The right of PTSAs and PTAs to function.

19/12/8

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National meeting on crisis in education

SOWETO. — The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) will convene a "national consultation" on education later this month in a bid to solve the educational crisis, a committee spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Vusi Khanyile, the committee's secretary, said almost half of the pupils who had been due to write matric examinations country-wide under the auspices of the Department of Education and Training had not been able to sit for examinations.

Mr Khanyile said the meeting was scheduled for December 28 and 29 and that pupil, parent and teacher organizations from all over the country were invited to send delegates.

● Those interested should contact the SPPC at ☎ (011) 339 2513. — Sapa

M. K. S.

# Sentence on schoolgirl demonstrators postponed

11/12/85

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Staff Reporter

A Cape Town magistrate has ruled that sentence be postponed for three years on three schoolgirls who attended a demonstration in the Golden Acre on September 4.

They pleaded guilty to holding a demonstration within the precincts of Parliament.

According to a written statement signed by each of the girls the purpose of the demonstration was to draw public attention to the "situation in the schools and the crisis in the community".

## Aware it was unlawful

The court heard that there was no violence and no one was hurt.

The girls said they were aware that the demonstration was unlawful.

Two others arrested with them, a 16-year-old youth and Mr Mogamat Abraham, 23, of Bonteheuwel, failed to appear.

Mr J B Swanepoel was on the bench, Mrs E Koegelenberg appeared for the State and the accused were represented by Mr T Albertus.



# Public could use school facilities

Mercury Reporter

FACILITIES and amenities controlled by the House of Delegates will soon be shared with the community, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said yesterday.

The council was looking at old buildings, schools and libraries which could be used after hours by the community.

Indian school facilities throughout the country have been out of bounds to pupils after hours.

Pupils and members of the public had been arrested and charged for trespassing while playing football on school grounds after hours.

Mr Rajbansi said it was

the policy of the Council to share facilities.

'Instead of duplicating libraries, community halls and other facilities like swimming pools we have decided that it would be better to share facilities,' he said.

The cost of providing duplicate facilities was prohibitive and it had been decided to look at old buildings which could be purchased and also the sharing of facilities after hours.

Mr Willie van Rooyen, Director of Education (white), said the advisory school committee of every white school in Natal had the right to decide how school facilities should be used after school hours.

# Surprise findings in black survey

JOHN D'OLIVEIRA of The Argus Africa News Service reports

56

A SURVEY of elite attitudes in Lebowa has contradicted the widely-held view that the current unrest in South Africa was due essentially to the activities of agitators.

Commenting on the survey, Dr Erich Leistner, Director of the Africa Institute of South Africa, said the degree to which teachers in the homeland identified themselves with their pupils' radical attitudes and demands was "striking".

The survey was conducted by Professor Johann Malan, of the University of the North, Turfloop, who questioned 120 members of the Lebowa government service, including teachers, teacher training college lecturers and government officials.

Its results will be published in the December issue of the Africa Institute Bulletin, together with articles by Dr Stan Schoeman, an institute researcher, and Dr Leistner.

In his article, Dr Leistner said the survey confirmed the view that very little agitation was needed to switch a community with deep-rooted dissatisfaction and resentment to active protest.

He stressed that the survey was based on the opinions of an elite group in an overwhelmingly rural milieu — a group which served a government which many of them rejected.

"One can surmise that the answers

would have been much sharper had the survey been conducted in one of the metropolitan areas.

"It is striking how many of the respondents identified themselves with the radical attitudes and demands of their pupils.

"They will certainly not exercise any restraining influence on their pupils."

Dr Leistner said the survey, together with the analysis by Dr Schoeman, contradicted simplistic, single-cause interpretations which held that the present unrest in South Africa was purely a reaction to racial discrimination or suppression or that it was solely due to hostile agitation.

He said Dr Schoeman had showed that a combination of factors was present but that the factor or the factors which triggered eruptions could differ from one situation to another.

What was of considerable importance was the fact that the widespread dissatisfaction — brought on by a combination of factors — was attributed solely to "apartheid" by the dissatisfied people and their supporters.

Of the 120 Lebowa secondary school teachers, teacher training college lecturers and government officials surveyed, more than three-quarters (78 per cent) approved the politically-inspired activities by school-children and students which many observers believe

is a major component of the present unrest situation in South Africa.

And while some of the respondents were against the use of violence, they all justified student actions on moral grounds as a form of protest against discriminatory policies imposed on them by the white government.

Professor Malan said most respondents evaluated student actions, not against the background of educational interests but against the background of the medium- and long-term political objectives of the black community.

"In this context, they regarded these activities as an indispensable front in the liberation struggle of the black man.

"The general contention is that, if less boycotts and violence occur, the Government will not be embarrassed enough to consider the dismantling of apartheid in order to allow for the realisation of the political aspirations of the black majority."

The Lebowa group was divided on the issue of disinvestment: 52.5 per cent emphasised the detrimental effects of disinvestment while 40.8 per cent approved of it as a political strategy.

More than 90 per cent labelled tribalism as grossly over-emphasised in South Africa and saw it as a mechanism used by whites divide and rule South Africa's black majority — and to discriminate against them socially.

# Education - big indaba to be held

50 Sowetan  
19/12/89

THE Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee will convene a "national consultation" on education later this month in a bid to solve the educational crisis, a committee spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Vusi Khanyile, the committee's secretary, said the meeting was scheduled for December 28 and 29.

"In the last six months, the crisis in the country has deepened and schools have been heavily affected," he told Sapa.

Almost half of the students who were due to write matric examinations country-wide under the auspices of the Department of Education and Training could not sit for examinations, he said.

In certain areas there were virtually no examinations for all classes, he added.

## Invitation to send delegates

"The new year comes in the midst of this impasse coupled with particular uncertainties and anxieties."

Students, parents and teachers' organisations from all over the country were invited to send delegates to the "national consultation," Mr Khanyile said.

For more details telephone (011) 339-2513. Ask for the SPCC.



THE SOUND of a drum which accompanies young dancers at a station yesterday afternoon. The show was staged by the students to mark the end of the recession.



Dead heart...

# R1m handed over for DV schooling

20/12/88

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DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON

The first R1 million to provide school accommodation in Duncan Village became a reality yesterday.

"As there now apparently is an internal problem in the DVRA, these names have not been put forward. We trust, however, that they will be able to overcome this internal problem and take their place on the board of Duvcor. They have indeed requested a meeting with me and I trust that I will be able to assist them in overcoming their present problem."

Mr De Pontes said work on the Duncan Village project had started, but would be suspended from today until the beginning of January. "Details will be released from time to time."

Neither the chairman of the community council, Mr Eddie Makeba, nor Mr Goci was available for comment last night.

De Pontes speech p27

A cheque launching a R4 million project to restore educational amenities destroyed in unrest was handed to the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, patron of the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor), which was started to promote and control housing and temporary school accommodation schemes.

At the function, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said Duvcor was a non-political independent organisation under the control of its board of directors.

But yesterday's ceremony in the mayor's parlour was clouded by an earlier decision of the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) to opt out of negotiations on upgrading.

DVRA representatives were not present although the ceremony

was described by Mr De Pontes as one which augured well for the "future of co-operation, stability and development in our area".

Eight days ago, the DVRA announced it was withdrawing from discussions because of "community council meddling".

The statement by the DVRA publicity secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, said from the outset of negotiations with authorities, they made it clear their organisation was an expression of the people's rejection of the community council.

The DVRA statement was a response to a report that R2.4 million allocated to the East Cape Development Board was handed to the community council for upgrading Duncan Village.

In his statement yesterday, Mr De Pontes said: "In terms of an agreement with the DVRA, four places on the board (of Duvcor) are reserved for nominees of Duncan Village.

The DVRA are to nominate two of these members and are to obtain the nomination of two representatives of the student body, whom they indicated they represented in these discussions.

# Exam dates put forward

20/12/85 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.

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." — Sapa

The department said the new dates would be February 3 to 26.

Students who wrote the matric exam last month 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.

"Candidates who were entered for the senior certificate examination but did not write the

# Yazbek: start of DISPATCH 11/12/85 50 new era for DV

**Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — The handing over of the R1 million cheque for schools in Duncan Village might be the start of a municipal takeover in the area, the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the handing over from the government of the first R1 million of the R4 million pledged to provide schools for the area's more than 5 000 pupils.

Most schools were razed in the recent unrest.

Mr Yazbek said: "I wish to congratulate all concerned on the speed with which the money was obtained. It makes my heart glad to see that at last money is being channelled in the right direction."

Elaborating on the possible takeover of Duncan Village from the East Cape Development Board, Mr Yazbek said: "It has always been my contention that Duncan

Village should be a ward within the municipality of East London.

"The people should be allowed to elect their own representatives to the city council in a free and democratically run election. In this way the true representatives of the people will emerge. It will obviously be the most powerful and articulate representative of the people of the area."

Mr Yazbek's comment comes in the wake of serious discussion in political circles on the disestablishment of development boards.

One of the architects of the new constitutional proposals, Mr Len Dekker, also raised the question at a meeting in East London earlier this year. He asked whether, with hindsight, the handover of townships to development boards was a good thing.

He also did not rule out a municipal takeover from development boards and said at the

time officials from his department were holding discussions with the council in Oudtshoorn about a possible takeover.

Mr Yazbek said he would be pleased to see the ECAB move out of Duncan Village "so that we, all the people of East London, will be masters of our own area".

"That to me is the spirit of the devolution of power which these new constitutional proposals had promised us," he said.

The mayor said the work and training to be provided in Duncan Village was a blessing.

"This is what the whole country needs and we in East London are proud to be leaders in that field. All who contributed must be heartily congratulated."

The work in Duncan Village, which is under way but was suspended yesterday for the Christmas recess, is expected to provide jobs for more than 2 000 people.

BUS. DAY 24/12/85  
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# Black education is a target for change

PETER WALLINGTON

IT HAS been called the "Year of the Boycott," a year in which black consumers have used their buying power to force white businesses and local authorities to take notice of their demands.

It has been a year in which SA has faced a hostile world that is prepared less and less to allow contact with SA. Sporting, cultural and business boycotts have isolated SA more than ever before.

It has also been a year of school boycotts — in the "Year of the Children".

Black children, hardened by a decade of township violence, school boycotts and State pressure — the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) was banned this year and a number of pupils detained — want an end to what they see as a second-rate education offering a second-rate future.

Government's black education policy — which has never freed itself of a Verwoerdian image — has become a prime target for change among thousands of school pupils.

It was the pupils who led the protests against Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in the 1976 uprising and their almost immediate success — Afrikaans was shelved after three weeks — encouraged them to maintain the offensive against the authorities.

Their parents, taken by surprise by events in 1976, organised themselves and have since supported pupils in their demands. But they have often been caught uncomfortably in the middle — they want their children educated, but do not want to side with the authorities when the education being offered compares unfavourably with that of white children.

Unfortunately, the worsening political climate has corresponded with an increasingly militant mood among some pupils and, to the dismay of educationists, the emergence of slogans such as "liberation before education".

But this is not surprising as civil unrest has intensified in recent months. As PFP MP Ken Andrew points out, this has had an 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".

It is no longer good enough to attend school while others suffer to advance the "struggle".

Thus the immediate grievances are political in nature. Pupils and parents alike are adamant that the state of emergency must be lifted, troops must be withdrawn from the townships and schools and detained pupils must be released.

On a second level, there are educational demands that include an end to unequal education and the creation of a single education ministry, the abolition of age restrictions and the exami-

nation quotas, improving facilities — such as libraries and laboratories — and eliminating the shortage of textbooks.

Government's response to these demands will have a bearing on what happens in the new year. At present three options appear: a year-long boycott of schools; an alternative education system for the children; or a return to school.

The first two options present a double challenge: if there is a boycott without alternative education a crisis of immense proportions would emerge.

Hundreds of thousands of pupils would effectively lose a year's schooling, and this would have to be made up to avert the potential for massive social conflict. There could also be destruction of school property if violence continues in the townships.

The financial toll in recent months has been substantial: according to the Department of Education and Training (DET), 126 schools were damaged in civil unrest between September 1984 and October 1985 at a cost of R7.5m.

On the other hand, if alternative educational schemes take off the DET would face a different sort of challenge that could force it to loosen its control on black education.

PFP education spokesman in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Peter Nixon, says: "If there is a nationwide boycott and alternative education is provided, government can't duck the issue. They would have to look at it."

He warns that while children want education, they are not prepared to continue with the present DET system, and certainly not while some schools are under the control of the police and the SADF.

I don't think it is as simple as the slogan 'liberation before education'. But things have reached such a point that alternatives are being seriously considered," says Nixon.

"Alternatives" which have been discussed include making use of correspondence colleges, tutorial systems, Saturday morning classes and so on.

"The ideas are vague at the moment and much depends on what government does in the weeks ahead. Maybe the state of emergency will be lifted and some of the urgent demands would then be met," he says.

If the boycotts become reality, Nixon



□ HARTSHORNE... "single ministry"

can foresee a reshaping of black education. "If the schools are empty then a number of parties would have to consider the issue, from private enterprise and government to correspondence colleges and education trusts.

"We could see a massive privatisation of schooling. Government would still provide subsidies but private enterprise, parents and the community in general would become more involved in the day-to-day running of the schools".

The third option, of course, would be for children to return to school — and this has the support of 30 community organisations — including the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) — which met in Soweto recently.

The SPCC will be holding a national consultative meeting on December 28-29 and topics for discussion include: schooling in 1988; SADF presence in townships; Student Representative Councils; detained students; Bantu education; alternative education; and the question of negotiations.

There is a school of thought which suggests the detention of credible black leaders and the banning of Cosas has effectively created a leadership vacuum in which the more militant elements have called the shots.

In particular, the banning of Cosas seemed an inappropriate move in that elected black leaders who were visible, and could be negotiated with, were removed overnight.

Perhaps the core issue at present is the security force presence in black townships. In terms of the emergency regulations, the security forces were given extraordinary powers in relation to schools and boycotts, and Nixon cannot see a return to school while they remain in the townships.

While government's response to the political issues has not been encouraging, the DET has negotiated with parents and pupils on certain matters,

in some cases to the satisfaction of both parties.

Most notably, discussions between the two parties resulted in the postponement of standard 6 to 9 end-of-year exams until January, while matric pupils will sit in May and June next year.

But, say educationists, the DET — because of its history and the ideological straitjacket in which it operates — will never be fully trusted by black pupils. A long-standing demand has been the creation of one non-racial ministry of education, and no matter what the DET's merits are, it remains a department that deals exclusively with black education.

Noted educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne says it is inevitable that government will have to go back to the major recommendations of the De Lange Commission — "a single education ministry, a non-racial council of education to advise and work with the department and for education to be opened up".

"Let parents and children decide the kind of school environment they want for their children — non-racial or not".

This point has been taken further by John Kane-Berman, the Director of the SA Institute of Race Relations. He pointed out recently that a segregated educational system was not suitable for the manpower profile of the future.

iting estimates that only 46% of the 210 000 new executives in SA needed between 1980 and the year 2 000 would be supplied by the white population, Kane-Berman asked whether the current generation of schoolchildren was being adequately prepared for the SA that lay ahead?

"Will people of different races be able to deal comfortably and naturally with one another in the commercial and industrial world? Would they look back with regret, even anger, that their schooling prepared them for a world which might have existed for their fathers but does not exist for them?"

In the short-term many would argue that the creation of a single education ministry and a redress of the imbalance in facilities are the only paths to restoring some form of peace in the schools.

In the long-term, of course, lasting peace depends very much on when calm returns to the townships. Hartshorne has said before that government politicised black education now, ironically, its peaceful resolution is political.

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Bus DAY 24/12/85

# Crisis talks on black education

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) will be holding a national consultative meeting on December 28 and 29 which will focus mainly on the crisis in black education, said a SPCC spokesman yesterday.

A special office has been set up to work on various aspects of organising the conference with special efforts to try to draw representatives from all the regions of the country, and specifically from student groups, he said.

"It is an attempt of the SPCC to have representatives from students, youth groups, parents, teachers, civic associations and all concerned organisations.

The conference aims at addressing very sensitive issues such as schooling in 1986, the South African Defence Force presence in townships, student representative councils, detained students', black education, alternative education and the question of negotiations, he added.

People interested can phone the SPCC offices at Johannesburg 339 2513. — Sapa.

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Sowetan 24/12/83

# EXAM PAPERS - DET GIVES EXPLANATION

SOWETAN 24/12/83 (SO)

**WHITES** who mark scripts of black matric examination candidates are alleged to be calling in their children — some barely 16 years of age — to help them mark the papers.

These markers are said to want to make more money because they are being paid according to the number of scripts marked.

But the Department of Education and Training has dismissed this claim as unfounded.

A teacher in Soweto who refused to be named said this has been going on for a "long" time now, but only now



**Mr EDGAR POSSELT** did "she gather the courage to inform The SOWETAN."

In a statement, Det deputy liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt said: "Regulations concerning the appointment of markers stipulate clearly that only suitable, quali-

fied and experienced persons may be used.

"When markers were appointed the department saw to it that every single examiner adhered to these regulations. It must also be borne in mind that examiners make use of people who assist them with administrative work linked to their duties as examiners or markers.

"These people need not necessarily be qualified or experienced persons on the particular subject. Administrative duties, among others, include the counting of scripts, checking of mark sheets and others. The question arises whether your sources could not have confused examiners or markers with people who render administrative assistance."

# Application by teachers fails

DISPATCH  
25/12/55

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

# 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

STUART SAUNDERS

# Education beyond race

50

FIN MAIL  
27/12/85

IN MY  
OPINION



Stuart Saunders is the rector of the University of Cape Town (UCT). In his recent speech at the university's graduation ceremonies he analysed the roots of the education crisis in SA.

These are some of the issues he raised in his address.

As a non-racial institution, UCT believes it has a special role to play in SA. The university has been closely touched by (recent) events. The turmoil in the educational system, including here in the western Cape; the excessive actions by the security forces; the denial of the right to protest; the detention and harassment of staff and students and members of the community in general; the actions of the police on campus, and other events, have brought forth a response from the university of which I believe we can all be proud.

We reject racist education. We reject discriminatory education. We reject discrimination in society as a whole, and UCT has

given expression to this down the years, and more recently the mission statement has reaffirmed that rejection. In October, the chancellor, chairman of council, chairman of the staff association, president of the SRC and I issued a statement of concern and called on the government, with a sense of profound urgency, to take certain steps to try to bring about peace in SA.

The problems in the schools for so-called coloured people are a source of grave concern. Despite our representations at the highest level, no resolution is in sight. How can police be allowed to supervise school examinations? How is it that scholars can be expected to show their knowledge when a whole school is arrested? Is it credible? How is that leading educationalists — headmasters and department heads and many others with outstanding and well-deserved reputations as caring teachers — can be summarily suspended or dismissed?

It is discrimination which lies at the root of the recent and current problems in SA. The new constitution does not satisfy the legitimate political aspirations of those who are not white, and entrenches racism and dis-

crimination.

The division of responsibilities into "own affairs" and "general affairs" is not in the best interests of education in SA. We now have a Department of National Education, General Affairs; the Department of Education and Culture, House of Assembly; the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives; the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates; the Department of Education and Development Aid — and we have all the education departments of the independent and other states created as part of the Verwoerdian master plan.

Such a system is wasteful and cannot result in an efficient educational system. As always, time will tell. It is inconceivable that any educational planner would develop such a tortuous bureaucratic system to serve the educational needs of a nation the size of SA.

Further, it is now clear that a matter which affects us all is beyond the influence of the State President and his Cabinet, and lies in the hands of a small number of politicians. Is this really acceptable?

The Star 28/12/75

# Back-to-school talks begin

By Gary van Staden,  
Political Reporter

(50)

More than 400 organisations from across South Africa meet today and tomorrow at the University of the Witwatersrand to decide on a national strategy to deal with the black education crisis in 1986 — the 10th anniversary of the Soweto student riots.

The meeting was described this week as the single most important event in black education for years. It may decide whether or not black students go to school next year, and, if so, under what conditions.

This view was given added emphasis yesterday when the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), an organisation actively involved in seeking solutions to the education crisis, announced they had been to Zimbabwe to consult with the African National Congress on the issue.

Wide ranging issues will be discussed at the consultative conference by student, teacher and parent organisations.

A spokesman for the SPCC said yesterday that the importance of the meeting could not be over emphasised.

"The SPCC regards 1986 as a watershed year in the black education crisis not least because it is the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots," the spokesman, the Rev Molefe Tsele, added.

"There is much at stake," he said.

There was no hint yesterday as to the ANC's views but the SPCC delegation is expected to give today's consultative conference a full briefing.

"We were most impressed with the ANC's knowledge of and interest in black education in South Africa," Mr Tsele added.

He said that education had become part

of a broader crisis. It was cause for serious concern among all those interested with the welfare of young people.

The SPCC is regarded as conservative in black political circles and the announcement that it sought and was granted a meeting with the ANC was greeted with surprise.

Mr Tsele said that in its search for solutions to the education crisis the SPCC deemed it necessary to consult with as many people as possible.

"We have held discussions with three Government departments — Education, Law and Order and Defence — as well as with the Johannesburg caucus of the Progressive Federal Party," Mr Tsele said.

Various student, teacher, parent and other organisations had also been consulted.

commentary and 1985  
horrific highlights  
has three  
(ACADEMIC OR COMMERCIAL)

# Ideological differences cause split at education talks

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) attended the two-day national consultative conference on education only on the first day, writes Michael Tissong.

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 Smangalis 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 30/12/85

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KIP  
KIP



Father Smangaliso 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 teachers.

- 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.

# Student demands on boycott

Cape Times 30/12/85 (50)

From GAVIN EVANS

JOHANNESBURG. — Black students will return to classes in 1986 and will call off the school boycott if the government meets six demands made by parent, student and teacher representatives at the Soweto Parent's Crisis Committee national conference on education yesterday.

This was unanimously agreed by 700 representatives from nearly 200 organizations which met at the University of the Witwatersrand over the weekend to discuss the crisis in black education.

The government was given a three-month moratorium to meet the following demands:

- To re-schedule examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers.
- To lift the emergency in all areas.
- To withdraw the SADF from all townships.
- To unban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).
- To reinstate all dismissed teachers and release all detained students.
- To allow democratic SRCs to be established.

## Second conference to discuss action

The decision to conditionally return to classes was taken after hours of intense debate. It was decided that if the conditions are not met, a second conference would be held in March 1986 to discuss further action.

Other key decisions taken by the conference were:

- There should be a total boycott of school fees and payment for school books.
- Parents should boycott all statutory school bodies and instead should work with teachers in setting up "progressive parent-teacher associations".
- A committee with one representative from each region and three from the SPCC should be established to co-ordinate on a national basis.
- Teachers should assist students in setting up democratic SRCs which should liaise with the PTAs.
- Existing progressive teachers' organizations should come together to form a single national teachers' organization.

## 'Consult with their communities'

Delivering the closing address, the UDF national chairman, Mr Curnick Ndlovu, said student leaders should always consult with their communities before making decisions.

"Students should not move ahead of their parents and should always inform them of their grievances," he said.

He warned students to guard against "agent provocateurs who try to misdirect our campaigns and divide us".

"We have committed ourselves to working for the realization of people's education... Now we must work together on all issues affecting us," he said.

Other prominent speakers at the conference included the general secretary of the Catholic Bishop's Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, and former UDF Maritzburg treason trialist, the Rev Frank Chikane.

Delegates from over 100 UDF affiliates, as well as from the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Azapo, the Azanian Student Movement and many unaffiliated organizations were present.

- Tutu delivers ultimatum on education, page 2



Govt given till March to meet pupil demands

# Back-to-school call by Tutu

BUS DAY

30/12/85

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TUTU

BISHOP DESMOND TUTU has recommended that black pupils return conditionally to school next year. He also called for punitive sanctions against SA if their 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," he 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 government refuses these requests in three months then it must not only be the students who lay down tools... teachers, parents, workers, church leaders, university staff and students must all combine in a concerted effort to say wokhai (stop).

"We are not threatening," he said, "we are only saying that if that does not

happen, this will be a consequence." He was changing his deadline for proposing sanctions, he 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."

He urged 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 Cosas (Congress of South African Students) unbanned.

"We want student leaders who are in detention to be released.

"We want suitable arrangements for catching up to be made."

He said a day should be set aside in every school's week for "conscientisation".

"We (then) set up a non-racial body that says we are preparing a curriculum, a syllabus, for the new educational system."

He recommended the government should 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, he said.

"We must scrap ethnic education so that what we have is education for all of the people of South Africa."

He called for the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detained pupils and political prisoners and the readmission of exiles.

He thanked the convenors of the conference — the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) — for organising an important consultation on a crucial subject.

He opened his address by praying for

## Fed Volk to launch R100m issue



MERVYN HARRIS

FEDERALE VOLKSBELEGGINGS is to raise R100m by way of a rights issue as part of a major restructuring programme.

Final details of the issue are to be announced later.

The move was widely expected as the board indicated — at the time of the release of the interim results last month — its intention to restructure the group in order to reduce interest commitments Fed Volk and strengthen the balance sheet.

A rights offer was on the cards as Fed Volk was in urgent need of a huge capital injection following attributable losses of R7,4m in the half year to September, and running up an attributable loss of R71,8m in the second half of the 1985 financial year.

The main problem centred around the

its massive debt with gearing at about 100% and the punitive cost of servicing the debt — the interest bill was R47m in the first six months of the current financial year.

The group has historically always been under-capitalised, as MD Johan Moolman pointed out in the 1985 annual report. "The balance sheet has a relatively small capital base compared with the assets to be financed."

The proposed rights issue should, therefore, help achieve the objectives of reducing the interest bill and strengthening the balance sheet.

Moolman says the new issue of shares should contribute materially to a quicker

To Page 2



To Page 2



# Back to school Tutu

the blessing of God and 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 and just South Africa. Forward to a free South Africa."

The African National Congress would abide by the decisions of the conference, said Vusi Khanyile, one of a Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee delegation that met four executive members of the ANC in Harare on Christmas Day.

"The ANC welcomed the calling of this conference on education," he said on Saturday, the first day of the two-day conference.

"We trust the forces of good and evil will abide by the decision of this conference, even the Nationalist government."

A spokesman for the SPPC called for united action by teachers, pupils and parents to solve the crisis in education.

Hamilton Tlamienze told the conference: "You can't do anything alone."

"We must move as a community, parents, teachers and students together."

Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference, said a radical transformation in education would radically change society.

He said: "By transforming education

radically you will also transform the rest of society radically."

"There is no neutral education. Education is either for domestication or for freedom."

Mkhathshwa said delegates had been drawn from progressive organisations throughout the country.

"People have risen up and declared unequivocally that they are not prepared to endorse their slave status."

"Students have made sacrifices, even of their own lives. The contribution of the now-banned Cosas cannot be praised enough," he said.

A number of organisations were represented at the conference, which started late because double the expected 400 delegates and observers registered and had to be moved from a smaller venue to the Great Hall.

About 200 pupils danced and chanted while delegates registered.

People wore T-shirts bearing the colours of the UDF (United Democratic Front), Azapo (the Azanian People's Organisation), Soyco (the Soweto Youth Congress), Azasm (the Azanian Student's Movement), the Umlazi Youth League many other pupil, parent and teacher bodies. — Sapa.

30/12/85 ← ● From page 1

# 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."

The 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.

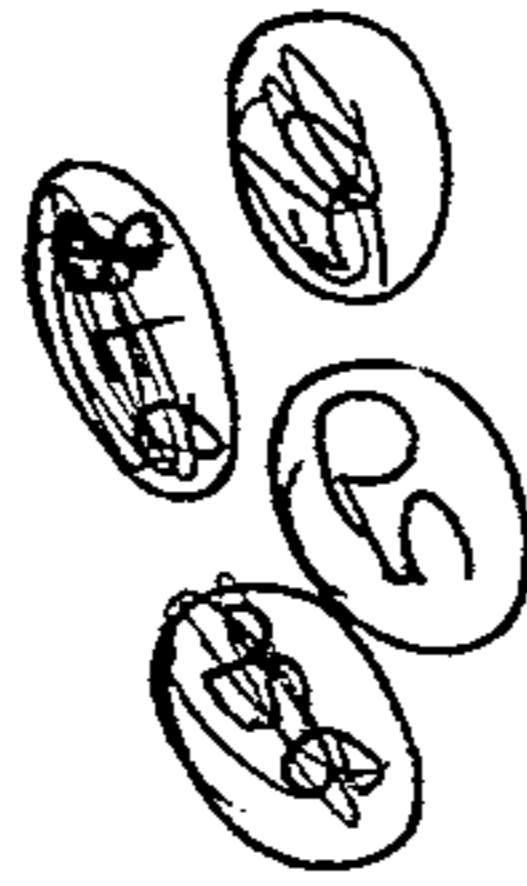
"Appropriate action" I leave to your imagination," Dr Motlana said.

The SPCC said representatives of 161 educational organisations registered for the conference. About 700 people attended. — Sapa.

● See Page 11.

# 'BACK TO SCHOOL'

Sawfor 30/12/85



Pupils asked to return on January 28 - not on date set by DET

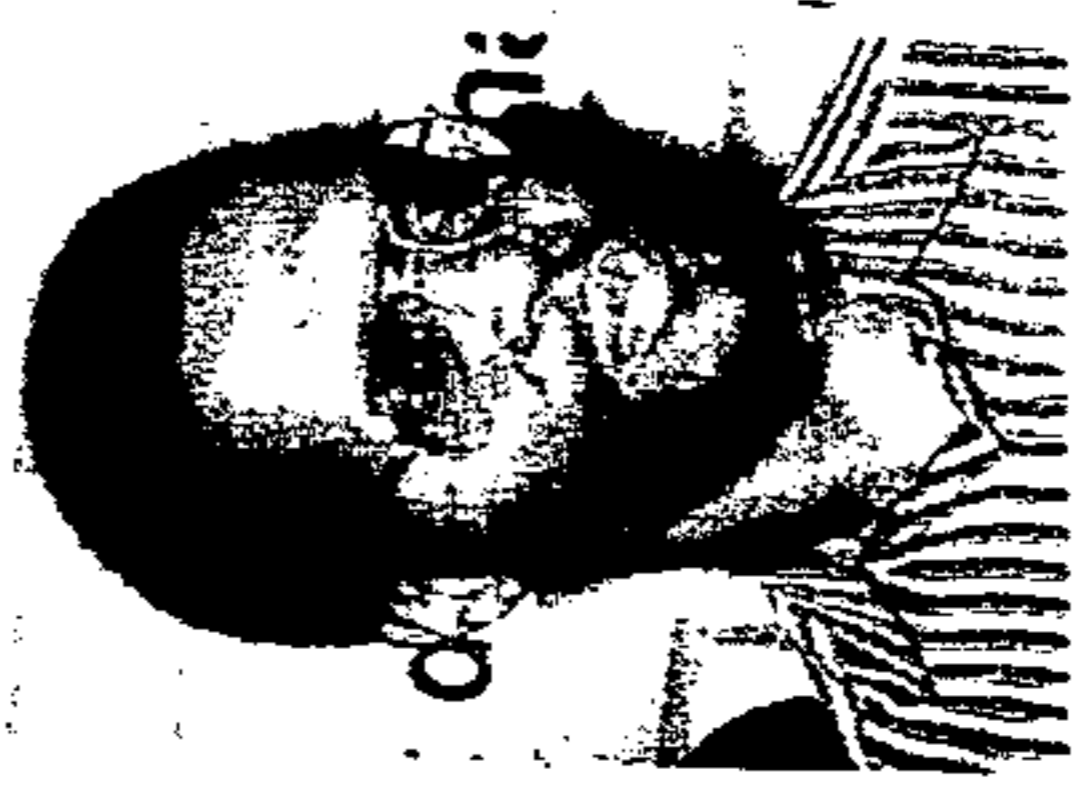
**DELEGATES at the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee conference yesterday resolved that pupils should return to school next year and gave the Government a three-month ultimatum to address itself to the education crisis.**

**BY SELLO RABOTHATA**

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-



**VUSI KHANYILE** met 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

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- GIRLS' BERMUDA SETS **R9<sup>99</sup>**
- BOYS' BERMUDAS **R10<sup>99</sup>**



# 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.

30/12/85

SOULETAN

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## Liase

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 liase 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.

# Schools: Govt gets 3 months to meet demands

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— A national consultative meeting of 160 organisations here has decided that school pupils should return to classes next year and has given 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), who were at the first day's proceedings, did not turn up for the decision-making yesterday.

About 200 Azasm members from Soweto attended the proceedings on Saturday, but were not given a platform to 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 multiracial United Democratic Front (UDF) while Azasm is a black-consciousness organisation.

The meeting, attended by parents, students and teachers from the Cape, Natal, the Free State and parts of the Transvaal, warned that if the demands were not met the situation would be reviewed at another national consultative meeting.

## Action

In the discussions representatives said action taken would result in the mobilisation of the whole oppressed community against the Government.

In his address to the meeting the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, said he would support the mobilisation 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 Defence Force from the townships;
- The unbanning of Cosas;
- The reinstatement of dismissed and transferred teachers;
- The lifting of the state of emergency; and



Bishop Tutu

• The recognition of democratically elected student representative councils.

## Return

The meeting of 312 delegates and 323 observers decided that pupils would return to classes on January 28 — several weeks after the schools in the coloured, Asian and African com-

munities are officially opened by the Government.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which hosted the meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand, told a Press conference that 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 that tents should be provided if there was not enough space in the classrooms to hold the pupils expected to return to classes.

The meeting also called for long-term demands, including the abolition of corporal punishment, sexual harassment of pupils and the scrapping of ethnic education, to be replaced by an education suited to the needs of the South African community as a whole.

## Coloured Matric results

Education Reporter

RESULTS of pupils who wrote the senior certificate examinations of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives will be released today.

A statement from the department said results would be posted to individual candidates today.

Coloured education in the Western Cape has been in a state of unprecedented turmoil this year, during which thousands of pupils boycotted classes from late July.

Last year 14 138 pupils wrote the exams under the then Directorate of Coloured Education. Of these 10 256 passed, a pass rate of 72,5 percent.

A total of 2 108 pupils (14,9 percent) obtained matriculation exemption, qualifying them for university study.

## Bodies in forest: Fight death toll rises to 63

DURBAN.— The death toll in Malakazi, Umbumbulu, rose to 63 after five more bodies were found in a forest near the scene of the vicious clash between Zulus and Pondos at Christmas.

The bodies were found during "mopping up" operations by Amanzimtoti police.

Fifty-eight bodies were initially found after the two-day battle between Zulus and Pondos.

Forty-seven people were seriously injured in the fighting, 17 of whom were admitted to King Edward VIII hospital.

## Heart-lung patient dies

Medical Reporter

SOUTH Africa's fourth heart-lung recipient has died 35 days after the 13-hour operation.

Lolla Orffer, the sixteen-year-old schoolgirl from Bloemfontein, was the first South African to receive new organs after extensive heart surgery as a child. She died on Saturday, a hospital spokesman said.

Crisis in black education conference

# GO BACK TO SCHOOL - TUTU



BISHOP Tutu

## Pupils' demands must be met he warns

**BISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday recommended that black pupils conditionally return to school in 1986 and suggested the community should "down 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 wokhai (stop). (S) (S) (S)

"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."

**SO WETAN Released 30/12/85**

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 "conscientisation."

"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 Escom?

"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 cassirs, 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 LETSATSI MOSALA, an Azapo member.

# Tutu delivers ultimatum on education

Cape Times 30/12/85

JOHANNESBURG. — Nobel peace laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday recommended that black pupils return to school in 1986, "but on very firm conditions".

He suggested that the community "down tools" if pupils' demands were not met in three months time.

He also delivered an ultimatum to the government, saying he would call for punitive sanctions if "things were not happening" as regards meeting of the demands by the end of March.

Addressing an audience of 600 people in the Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand at a conference on the crisis in black education, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg 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 . . .

"So let us call them requests, but we know they are demands."

If the government refused then not only pupils, but "teachers, parents, workers, church leaders, university staff and students must all combine in a concerted effort to say wokhai (stop)".

He recommended that representatives of pupil, parent and teacher bodies at the meeting set a number of conditions for a return to classes.

These would be: free, elected student representative councils; the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students; the release of student leaders in detention; and that "suitable arrangements for catching up" be made.

Bishop Tutu said a day in the week should be set aside at every school for "conscientization".

"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 that "ethnic education" be scrapped and that the government hand over most schools to the churches, who were sympathetic to the cause of those at the conference.

Bishop Tutu said school boycotts had been effective, but cautioned against an uneducated generation.

If liberation came tomorrow, who would be the engineers, computer experts and who would run Escom, he asked.

"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 . . . properly ashamed."

The conference was convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee. — Sapa



# Back to school, but on terms

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30/12/85  
E. Post

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

# More boycotting at W Cape schools — headmasters

## Education Reporter

THE number of pupils boycotting classes at Western Cape schools increased today as more principals reported falling attendances.

However, pupils at the Peninsula's four African primary schools — who stayed away yesterday — were reported to be "trickling back".

Of the 25 coloured high schools in the Athlone inspector's circuit area, pupils at another five schools had refused to attend classes, Mr A J E Jordaan, Press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, said.

Only 10 schools in the area were holding classes as usual and attendance averaged 46 percent,

ranging from 10 percent in some schools to 60 percent, he said.

There was also a decrease at the 14 schools in Mitchell's Plain, where attendance averaged 75 percent, ranging from as little as nine percent to 90 percent. All had reported normal attendances yesterday, he said.

## "Still total"

He had yet to receive reports from the Wynberg, Bellville and Paarl circuit areas.

The regional inspector for the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr J J Jansen, said the boycott at black secondary schools in the Peninsula and Boland was still total.

However, pupils at the four Peninsula primary schools were starting to "trickle back".

# The back-to-school call welcomed

About 600 people attended.

In a random street interview carried out by The SOWETAN yesterday, those who were in favour of the return-to-school call said the move should not be viewed as succumbing to the authorities.

They also said while they still support initial demands by the students, education was the only best weapon for blacks to attain their liberation.

Those who still support the school boycott said the Government had clearly shown its intransigence for the whole year without meeting any of the pupils' demands. They saw no point in going back until all their demands were met.

Samson Mpebe, a Form 2 pupil at Morris Isaacson High School, said since the class boycotts, there had been a lot of the criminal element taking advantage of the situation. Going back will separate school children from the thugs, he said.

Vusumuzi Radebe, a Form 1 pupil at Thesele Secondary School, said the decision was the best news for the New Year.

"I wish to go back to school because I have already lost a whole pre-



**THEMBA NUSE** ... school boycotts serve no one any good.

tered this year have not been solved. Going back, he said, would be a waste of time until the authorities declare "concrete intentions".

Another student who asked not to be named, said the return-to-school call should only be directed at primary schoolchildren. As far as he was concerned, the boycott should be continued by the secondary and high school pupils, because they were fighting an enemy and sacrifices had to be made.



**PETER KHUMALO** ... many wrongs to be corrected before we return.

wonga Secondary School, said he was pleased with the call. He said by not going to school time was wasted and many pupils committed crimes because they were influenced by friends. He added that at school they get direction because their future depended on sound education.

Thulani Mokoko, a pupil at Morris Isaacson High School, said he did not heed the call because none of the pupil's demands had been met.

"Our leaders are still in detention, the soldiers are still occupying the townships and the state of emergency is still in force. By going back while the situation is still the same we will be selling out our principles, and giving an impression to the authorities that we have backed down," he said.

Peter Khumalo, a Form 2 pupil at Hlangwe Secondary School, said he was also not for the idea. There are still many wrongs in the country that have to be corrected before we can go back to school," he said.

Sipho Nhlapo, a Form 2 pupil at Orlando West High School, said he saw no point in going back because the same problems they encountered



**SIPHO NHLAPO** ... our problems have not been solved yet.

"A nation without education is a doomed nation. Right now I have three school-going children and at the beginning of the year I buy them books and uniforms — only for my hard-earned money to go down the drain," she said.

Sipho Thabethe, a Form 5 pupil at Dal-



**VUSUMUZI RADEBE** ... wishes to go back to school.

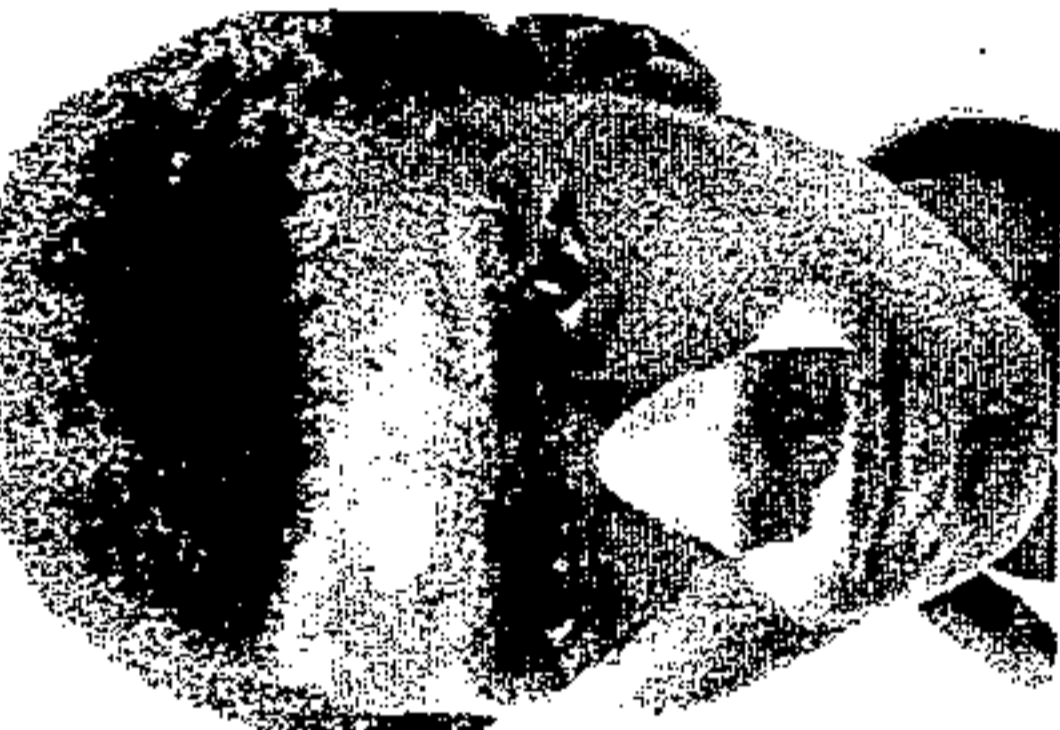
## By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

children want and we stand by them. However, without proper education I shudder to think what will happen if tomorrow the Government of the day decide to let us run the country. There will be chaos and the whites will say this is a reflection of the black man's mentality", he said.

Another parent, Mrs Mavis Tau also of Dube Village, said she was happy with the resolution because every time there are school boycotts, it is the black parent that feels the pain.

"We know what our jobs." Mr Harry Duma of Dube Village said he welcomed the call because a lot of damage has already been done to the black nation.

"We know what our



**SAMSON MPEMBE** ... criminals are taking advantage of the situation.



**HARRY DUMA** ... let the children go back to school.



**SIPHO THABETHE** ... at school we get direction.

**MOST Soweto parents and pupils yesterday said they welcomed and endorsed the weekend call for black pupils to return conditionally to school next year.**

The decision to go back to school was taken at a conference held under the auspices of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC). The two-day conference at Wits University was attended by representatives from 161 educational organisations.



**THULANI MOKOKO** ... none of the pupil's demands have been met.

Soewetan 31/12/85

**T**HE problems in black education will continue into 1986 unless the Government has a radical change of heart.

The weekend conference called by the Soeweto Parents' Crisis Committee at the University of the Witwatersrand to discuss the crisis in black education appears to have postponed the confrontation between the community and the Government.

But there is already a gap between the people who met at the weekend and the Department of Education and Training.

Almost all the major community organisations concerned about education decided that pupils should go back to school only on January 28.

The department re-open schools on January 8 with 1985 end-of-the-year examinations set for January 14.

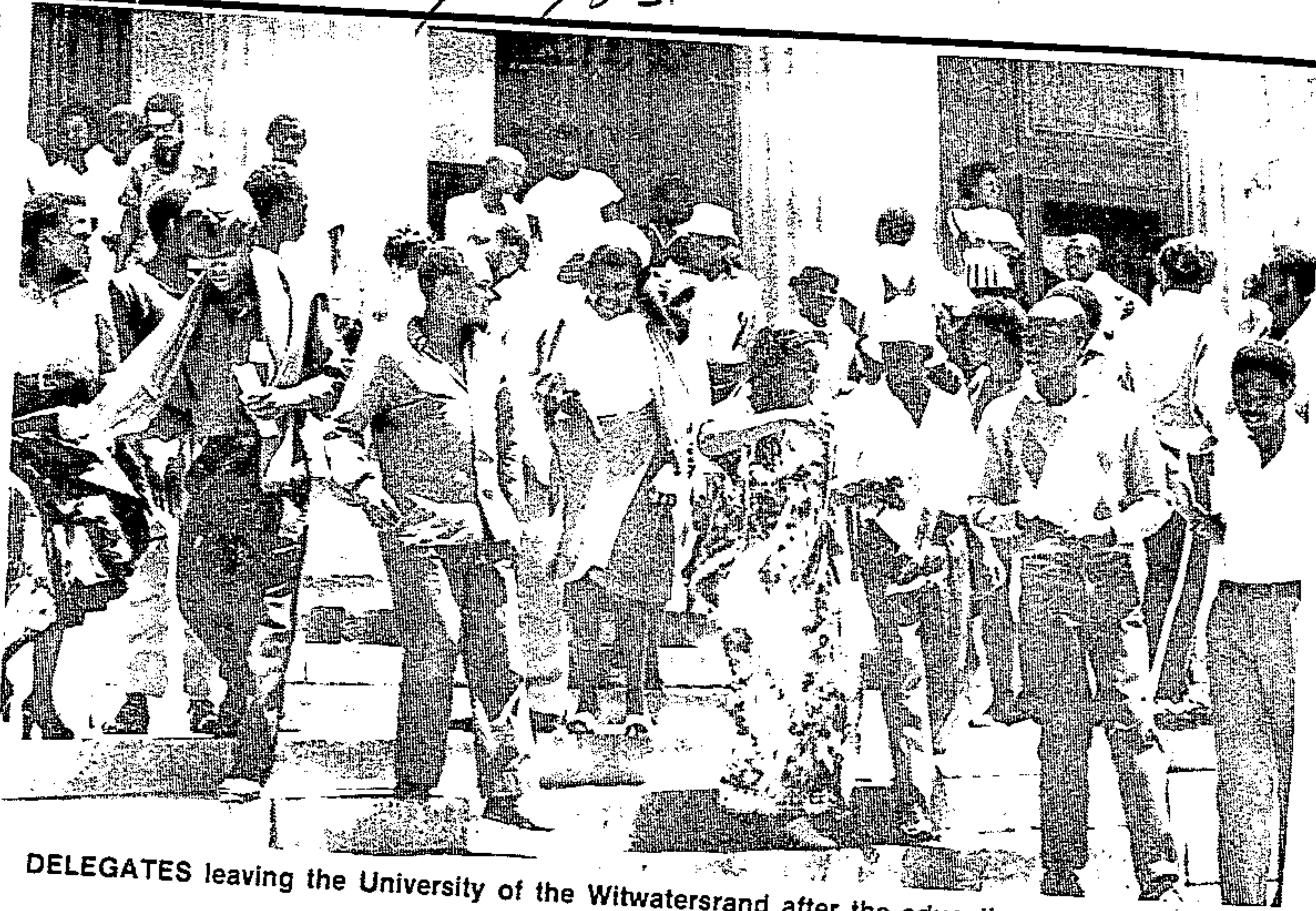
**Hurdle**

Thus we move into conflict right at the beginning — unless the Crisis Committee and the Department of Education and Training meet urgently to resolve this problem.

Besides this immediate hurdle, there are the bigger ones set by the committee and the 300 delegates at the conference.

Resolutions taken at the conference were:

- That pupils ignore January 8, the official opening date, and return to school only on January 28;
- That the Government be given a three-month ultimatum to address itself to the crisis;
- That parents should not pay school fees — the State should pay;
- That Cosas be unbanned;
- That the state of



DELEGATES leaving the University of the Witwatersrand after the education conference at the weekend.

# Schools' crisis: Govt's move

## FOCUS

By SELLO RABOTHATA

emergency be lifted and the South African Defence Force be withdrawn from black townships; and

- That all detained pupils be released.

### Boycotts

The resolutions are a clear challenge to the Government.

- There are no indica-

tions that the State President, Mr P W Botha, will lift the state of emergency in the foreseeable future;

- The Government is not likely to unban Cosas or other banned organisations;
- Parents will obviously be expected to pay for their children's education;
- The SADF is also not likely to be withdrawn from the townships immediately.

Political differences

were buried as delegates emphasised the need to solve a national problem.

What "appropriate action" will be taken by the black community at the end of March?

The ball is now in the State's court. Only the State can avert further boycotts.

### Sanctions

The warning of the catastrophe that lay ahead came from the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Desmond Tutu, at the conference.

He said: "If by the end of March the Government refuses to meet

these requests than it must not only be the pupils who lay down tools . . . teachers, parents, workers, church leaders, university staff and students, in a concerted effort, must all combine to say, Stop. I will be one of those who will call for punitive economic sanctions against the Government."

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 uneducated will be our enemies. It will be Pretoria."

SOEWETAN 50 31/12/85

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