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Date.....

NATAL DAILY NEWS

# Students walk out after bar on Indian

*group*

A get-together of students who belong to an international organisation ended in a walk-out by guests after the supervisor of a Durban block of flats insisted that Indians were not allowed in the building.

There was just one Indian student present, Mr Racuni Naidoo who has spent a year as an exchange student in Switzerland.

The 11 others were from the United States, Europe and South Africa. They had met to welcome a Finnish student, Clara Lindberg, who had arrived in the city a few weeks ago.

The guests staged their walk-out when their host, Miss Linda Kral, announced that Mr Naidoo had to leave because the supervisor of the block of flats, Mrs Hazel Pelser, said she

## Daily News Reporter

would not tolerate Indians in the building.

"I was upset with the incident and disappointed that this type of attitude exists, especially at a time when many South Africans are becoming more open-minded. When I told my guests about the demand from Mrs Pelser, their reaction was that if Mr Naidoo had to leave, then so would they. And they left immediately," said Miss Kral.

She left with her guests and they gathered at another flat nearby.

"For myself, it was not a question of colour, but dignity and basic human rights. Mr Naidoo was a guest in my home and he was not bothering anyone else," said Miss Kral.

Mrs Pelser, the supervisor said a lot of "old-fashioned" tenants lived in the building.

"The tenants were complaining about the Indians being in the building and I have to please the majority of tenants. I cannot please one and lose the rest."

She said it was in her contract that if any guest irritated the majority of residents she had to ask the guest to leave.

Mr M.J. Wiltshire of RMS Syfrets, the leasing agents, said he was sorry about the incident and said it should not have happened.

"It is not true that people of other races cannot visit residents in the building. There is no such regulation. It is a very unfortunate incident and I regret that it happened," said Mr Wiltshire.

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STAR

## Guests walked out when Indian student was told to leave party

By Farook Khan

DURBAN — A recent get-together of students who belong to an international organisation ended in a walk-out by guests after the supervisor of a Durban block of flats insisted that Indians were not allowed in the building.

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The 11 others were from the United States, Europe and South Africa. They had met to welcome a Finnish student, Clara Lindberg, who had arrived in the city a few weeks before.

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Mr MJ Wiltshire, a spokesman for the leasing agents, said he was sorry about the incident and said it should not have happened.

"It is not true that people of other races cannot visit residents in the building. There is no such regulation. It was a very unfortunate incident and I regret that it happened," Mr Wiltshire said.

# Get out of our town!

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

**A CONSERVATIVE town council has warned a nonracial church school in a white residential area: Get rid of your black students or we'll close you down.**

Now, a week from the shut-down deadline, the man whose church houses the Kingdom School plans to ask Education Minister and MP for Vereeniging F W de Klerk to intervene.

The Reverend Mark Blatt said he was not breaking the law — the application to run a private school on Kingdom Ministries property was made to and permission given by the Vereeniging Town Council.

The council said it had no idea the school would have black students as no mention of it was made in the application.

Using the Group Areas Act as its main objection, the council ruled a nonracial school was not allowed in a white residential area.

Many of those involved believe the council's hands are tied since Vereeniging is seen as a marginal seat — Mr de Klerk won his seat by a 1 000 votes in last year's election.

Because of that, they are afraid of alienating the growing conservative element by taking a pro-black stance — which could cost the Minister his seat.

**Says CP as  
school holds  
firm on its  
black pupils**

## Offending

Now, the man at the centre of the row, town councillor and CP member Chris Botha, in whose ward the offending school stands, claims he is being made a scapegoat by the councillors.

School officials say Mr Botha has waged a lone war on the school. "He has been aggressive and has vowed to have them kicked out as soon as possible," they said.

Mr Blatt said: "We have until the end of February to either shut down or find new premises. I have still not found a suitable place.

"We have asked Mr de Klerk to try and end this senseless persecution and he has agreed to meet with us this Friday.

"Although I appreciate the political considerations, I believe this issue is far above party politics and, as a minister of the gospel, I protest at the use of children as political pawns.

"Our school is tangible evidence there can be racial harmony, and I firmly believe Christian schools like ours play an important part in building a new and just society, free of prejudice and racial hatred.

"I cannot reconcile the bigoted attitude of the CP with what the Bible says about loving your neighbour."

But, Mr Botha says he is just responding to complaints from ward residents and is asking the town council to act against what is obviously illegal in terms of the Act.

The school, which has 52 students between three and 16 with a ratio of 60 percent white to 40 percent black, is one of about 70 ACE (Accelerated Christian Education) schools in SA.

All ACE schools were multiracial and most were situated in white areas, said Mrs Colleen Brayshaw — deputy headmistress and wife of the honorary headmaster, Professor Mike Brayshaw.

She said: "ACE started in America about 20 years ago when a group of Christian educators drew up a special syllabus. Now it is taught in most countries around the world."

She said the school syllabus was TED approved. "The Private Schools Act of 1986 says private schools can admit up to 50 percent of black students.

"Since this is the ruling, it

SI Times  
21/2/1988  
P. 7.0.

②



**POLITICAL PAWNS . . . school pupils at the centre of a race row** Picture: OLTMAN MINNIE

is unnecessary when applying for permission to run a private school to state that you intend to enrol black students."

The irony is that on every child's desk are two miniature flags — one bearing SA colours and the other Christian colours.

Mrs Brayshaw said: "We are not political. We teach the children they have to pray for the Government."

But, council management committee chairman Mario

Milani said according to the law that the school was illegal and therefore had to go.

He said: "We understand their problems, but we want to keep our white areas white in Vereeniging."

### Sparked

"However, we believe we have behaved in as humane a fashion as possible by giving the Rev Blatt one month to find new premises and re-locate."

This is not the first time race has sparked a row in the conservative town.

Stormy battles preceded:

● The opening of the town's CBD;

● The opening of the civic theatre to all races;

● The opening of movie houses in Vereeniging.

Early last week, Pastor Ray McCauley, of the Rhema Church and an executive member of the International

Fellowship of Christian Churches (IFCC), to which Kingdom School belongs, called on CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht to tell his supporters to "stop harassing our Christian schools".

When the question was raised in the House, Dr Treurnicht refused to be drawn on the issue and has issued no comment.

Besides the school in Vereeniging, the Word Of Life School in Springs has also been the target of the CP.

S/Times 21/2/1988

# ... and in Natal, a young girl is victim of anonymous racists

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

A YOUNG Indian girl at a multiracial convent school has become the victim of secretive racial prejudice.

She had to be dropped from the school's swimming team after parents at another school objected to her taking part in an inter-school gala.

Taking part in the gala on Friday were teams from several white primary government schools in Newcastle.

Left out of the competition was Keshree Gayaparsad, a standard four pupil at the private St Dominic Academy in the Northern Natal town.

The school participated in the gala — she attended as a spectator.

## Guidelines

This week's race incident follows closely on a statement in parliament earlier in the week by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, that new guidelines for inter-school sport were in the pipeline.

And the Director of Education in Natal has revealed the guidelines would prevent school teams from having to drop members because of objections from other schools.

The identity of the school which objected to Keshree's presence at the gala was being kept under wraps this week — neither the headmistress of St Dominic nor the organisers of the gala were prepared to divulge the source of the objection.

Both flatly refused to discuss the issue.

But Keshree's father, businessman Mr Imrithlail Gayaparsad, confirmed Keshree had initially been selected to represent her school at the gala.

"The headmistress told my wife and me that parents from another school had objected to an Indian taking part in the gala," he said.

"The school wanted to withdraw from the gala completely after hearing of the objection, but we decided to withdraw Keshree from the team instead.

"It is no fault of the school that a parent from some other school objected to her presence."

He said his daughter's school had been invited to compete in this year's inter-school gala for the first time and he did not want to jeopardise future events by allowing the

school to withdraw its team.

Keshree has been swimming since she was five years old and was due to have competed in breast-stroke events at which she excels, said her father.

She has previously represented her school in galas against other private schools and was looking forward to this week's competition after weeks of

training, he added.

Mr Gayaparsad, who has two other daughters at the school, stressed that he was "absolutely happy" with the standard of education, sports training and extra-curricular activities provided by St Dominic.

The gala was organised by the Panorama Primary School in Newcastle. Acting headmaster Mr A Mathee refused to comment.



VICTIM ... Keshree Gayaparsad spent weeks practising in vain for the gala

## Parents object to Indian swimmer at school gala

Date

- 1 MAR 1989

CAPE TIMES

### 'Discriminatory' Vet Bill slated

THE closest that South African Indians with veterinary qualifications from Indian universities could get to practising their profession in this country was taking jobs as meat inspectors, Mr J Iyman (Ind Camperdown) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Veterinary and Para-veterinary Profession Amendment Bill, he said blatant discrimination forced Indians to train overseas and disqualified them on their return. — Sapa

TRIBUNE  
29 MARCH 1994

# Academic race and gender discrimination thrive in SA

TRIBUNE 29 MAY 1994

A study commissioned by the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) reveals stark discrepancies in the employment of academics at universities in South Africa. FARHANA ISMAIL reports.

**A**partheid in employment practices at South African universities is alive and well, according to a study commissioned by the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa).

The study found academic staffing was clearly divided according to racial and gender classification and "brain drain fears" have been expressed by university vice-chancellors.

Due to these discrepancies, vice-chancellors interviewed in the study found that universities were experiencing a relatively low turnover of staff in recent years, especially among academics.

Researcher and author Keith Peacock of Udusa said: "At present it would be fair to say that the overwhelming majority of universities do not recognise there is a severe under-utilisation of women staff members.

"It is not only a question of equal opportunities. There also needs to be an awareness of the severe wastage of labour resources within these institutions due to a passive approach on gender issues."

The study found women academics at all universities in the country, which includes University of Durban-Westville, Natal, Medunsa, Unisa, Vista, Western Cape, Witwatersrand, Zululand and Pretoria, among others, were under-represented.

There were 2 538 women compared with 6 687 men who were in senior academic positions and in senior decision-making structures.

While there were 56 male profes-

sors and associate professors, there were six females at the UDW.

At the University of Natal, 20 women and 203 men held these posts compared with the interestingly high percentage of women at Unisa with 76 women and 347 men in senior positions.

At UDW, the survey found there were 198 Indian academics, 179 whites, four coloureds and six blacks. There is one Indian academic at the University of the North and nine at Zululand, and no coloureds at either university. At UWC, there were 214 coloureds.

In the light of race and gender discrimination in employment patterns, it has been recommended that university selection procedures of employees be reassessed and a more comprehensive support for childcare and dependants be developed.

The survey found that universities were faced with a choice: they could continue to reflect a male-dominated society or they could actively participate in the process of transformation which opened up opportunities for women to participate fully in all aspects of university life.

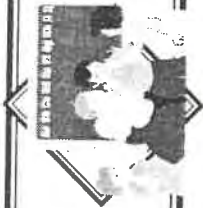
In relation to child care responsibilities and equal opportunities at work, the survey found that none of the universities had a written policy in this regard. It also found that women were not encouraged to return to work after maternity leave. There was no leave given for family responsibilities at certain universities.

When looking at the subtle processes affecting women's advancement, interviews with male deans encountered a number of incidents of overt sexism.

While the University of Zululand, UWC and Fort Hare did not recognise sexual harassment as a problem, their Natal counterparts — UDW and UND — were developing a written policy to be implemented to reduce sexual harassment.



# CHALK



# TALK

with Salim Vally

RACISM in South African schools is extremely prevalent, intense and disturbingly seen as "normal", according to a recently released report by the South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) on school integration. The commission's SALIM VALLY has summarised the findings of the report in *The Educator's Voice*. It will be published in *The Leader* in two parts.

## PUTTING RACISM UNDER THE SPOTLIGHT

OFTEN racialisation is expressed when displays of masculinity become associated with the ability to use racially abusive language and where the exclusion of some learners from (for example) certain sports codes serves to signify masculine and racialised dominance.

Many learners try to trivialise racial incidents; others are resigned to them. Frequently, as the data shows, it has horrifying consequences such as stone and bottle throwing, fist and knife fights, the burning of a school and the killing of a black youth by ex-learners from a newly "integrated" school.

Besides these overt manifestations of racism, schools seldom examine instances of institutional racism.

The study therefore sought not only to examine obvious racist practices but also the more elusive and subtle, but nonetheless debilitating, forms of racism.

While the study unsurprisingly shows that subtle racism is ubiquitous and has the ability to mutate and adapt in post-1994 South Africa; it has also revealed shockingly stark and crude practices of racism, all the more startling because of its prevalence.

We were also surprised by the inertia of the national and provincial departments of edu-

cation and their inability to institute systematic anti-discrimination programmes.

With one notable exception, most provinces are merely involved in ad-hoc, "fire-fighting" exercises when tensions boil over into physical conflict.

### CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

From the outset, we understood that a study of contemporary "racial integration" has first to acknowledge racism as a structural feature of society and to understand it in its historical context.

We also support the view that racial inequality in schools is not merely an aberration, but is linked to wider social relations and the economic, political and social fabric of society.

Racism is not merely about cultural ignorance or misunderstanding. The renowned philosopher Aldous Huxley, in a reply to Nazi propaganda, had this to say about racism: "It is a cloak for selfish economic aims which in their unclad nakedness would look ugly enough."

The apartheid education system engineered to serve and reinforce the political economy of the racial capitalist system.

Present-day racism in education in South Africa (including the fact that the majority of schools in the townships, informal settle-

ments and rural areas, catering for the majority of black learners, remain under-resourced and racially exclusive) has to be understood with reference to this history.

Racism in education is inextricably linked to power relations and class, gender and ethnic inequalities.

The wider context is important: even if sound anti-racist educational policies for the classroom, corridor and playground are developed, this will not be enough to eradicate racism from society.

What happens outside the school gates will inevitably impact on the gains made in schools.

Nonetheless, racial inequalities in our schooling system can be mitigated in the short term.

As far as racial integration is concerned, the study has shown that a number of strategies can be employed.

Initially, the study identified a representative sample of ninety schools - ten from each province - which were undergoing some kind of racial desegregation. The objectives of the study were to ascertain:

- levels of integration
- ways in which racial prejudice manifest themselves
- factors which inhibit or promote integration

tion, and

- how schools respond to learner diversity.
- In addition, the study probed such issues as:
  - the level of learner interaction in and out of the classroom
  - admissions and language policies of schools

• the effects of integration on academic performance

- whether disciplinary measures are applied in a fair and consistent manner
- children's racialised attitudes toward their "own" and other groups
- the salience of ethnicity in the structure of school-based friendship groups, and
- the form and incidence of racial harassment by pupils and educators.

The number of schools which eventually took part in this study was whittled down to seventy-nine, a partial consequence of logistical factors but also because of the non-cooperation of some school managements. This however, did not significantly affect the representativity of the sample, nor detract from its validity.

Data was obtained from questionnaires directed at senior learners and school managements, from interviews and from documentation on school admissions, language and disciplinary policies and fee structures.

07 MAY 1999

LEADER

12-15 MAY 1999  
Page 7

[ COMMENT & OPINION ]

# Still waiting for a clean bill of health

straight talk  
PAT POOVALINGAM



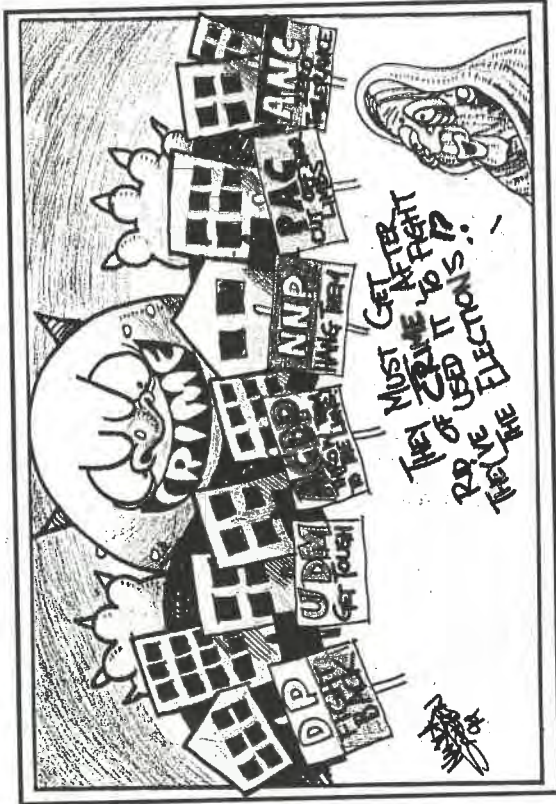
**A**N ITEM in a weekend newspaper reports Dr Keller Moodley presiding of the Durban South Doctors' Guild, as saying that "a perception that admission policies at medical schools discriminated against Indian students was false". Now what a perception exists in respect of all medical schools. To my knowledge no one has since 1994 said that of all medical schools. Thus Dr Moodley may have set up false skittles, just to knock them down.

What is alleged is that admission policies at the Durban Medical School of the University of Natal are essentially based on the factor of race. Ergo that such a policy is racialistic. What prompted the Durban South Medical Guild to join the campaign of spin mounted by the University of Natal and to give it a blanket testimonial is not known. It is also not known whether Dr Moodley was imprompted into making his testimonial by Professor Brenda Gourlay or Professor Ahmed Bawa or some other person. Or whether Dr Moodley and his

colleagues acted spontaneously. As I mentioned recently in this column, both because the case of Priveni Reddy is pending before the High Court, and also because comment, at any rate, on SABC radio on that subject is suspended at the behest of the University of Natal, my readers must await the court case for the real facts.

Meanwhile, since the learned doctors of Chatsworth have declared that the University of Natal has a clean bill of health, it must be presumed that they have studied all the facts. Indeed, that is what Priveni Reddy will be asking the court for on June 4: that the University of Natal be ordered to furnish her with the facts. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. And which the University of Natal has so far declined to do.

In recent weeks, at least three top members of the Durban South Medical Guild have told me things which are at complete odds with the story put out by its president. Alas, that may not be published yet. But what I am free to disclose is that during



thereto, but ex post facto. After the event.

For Dr Moodley and the guild to have been enabled to issue the testimonial they have done, it must be presumed that, as responsible men and women, they would have indeed completed their audit and ascertained all the facts.

**Satisfied**  
And satisfied themselves that there was no racialistic preference and that even within the ethnic segments, there was no verneukery, you know, improper or irregular preference.

No responsible doctor would give a clean bill of health unless he was in possession of all the

stances, should not have come

out with what then would be a mere white-washing exercise as a "spin" on behalf of the University of Natal. You know, like the large team of "spin doctors" which the US President Bill Clinton recently employed on his own behalf.

## Denied

But if the university did give all the relevant facts to the guild, which wants IndoSouth Africans to give money to the university (which I, like a mug, did in a small way), then on my goodness, why should the rest of the public be denied those self-same facts? Surely those in control of Natal University must realise that a very large slice of their salaries and perks, and also more than half of the cost of the maintenance of Natal University, comes from the pockets of taxpayers, including Indo-South Africans. They pay heavily in direct income tax and they also pay

excise duties, and VAT and transfer duties, and regional levies and in Durban's residential areas, more than 70 percent of the rates.

## Pursuit

Is it right that an institution which is supposed to be non-racial, and has undertaken to act transparently and which is bound to the pursuit of the truth, should refuse to divulge the whole truth to the public if it has in fact done so to the Durban South Medical Guild?

Which has to be presumed in Dr Moodley's favour to avoid his being accused of having acted irresponsibly without all the facts.

Now we have a situation in which, if the guild was not given all the facts, then the University of Natal reneged on its own undertaking to enable proper auditing, if indeed there was such an undertaking. Moreover, Dr Moodley, in those circumstances, should not have come

he?

Dr Moodley had the facts? Did he?

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Dr Moodley had the facts? Did he?

3 MARCH 2000

DAILY NEWS

# Teachers' cheques race row

By KRISENDRA BISETTY  
Education Reporter

EDUCATION authorities in Durban and officials from a powerful teachers' union are involved in a nasty slanging match, with accusations of racism abounding.

In the latest salvo to be fired by the regional office of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), the union has claimed that the education department's north Durban office had operated in a "racist manner" by allegedly withholding the salary cheques of all African temporary teachers from schools in KwaMashu,

Inanda, Ndwedwe and Maphumulo, while those of other race groups were received on pay day on Tuesday.

But north Durban regional chief director Dr Ganesh Nair, who has faced growing racial hostility from Sadtu recently, particularly after he had recommended that disciplinary action be taken against two senior education officials who were African, has dismissed the latest allegations.

"It is really unfortunate that a few officials within Sadtu appear to take a racist stance and reach ill-conceived, illogical and puerile conclusions without establishing the facts," Nair

said yesterday.

Sadtu's secretary-general, Mr Ndaba Gcwabaza, said that two senior clerks in the department's salary section had allegedly told a principal and Sadtu member that a "very senior official had given them an instruction not to release the African temporary teachers' salary cheques.

"Although these senior clerks refused to reveal the name of this official, only one person has the authority to do that and that is Dr GK Nair," Gcwabaza said.

Nair said that none of the teachers' appointment or salary forms had come to him personally.

3/3/00

DAILY NEWS