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UPBEAT

The magazine for youth on the move



THIS ISSUE

KARAMO

KATLEHONG'S HOT
NEWCOMERS

THEIR FIRST KISS

READERS TELL ALL



OVERSEAS

THE SEARCH FOR
A STOLEN CHILD

WIN

A R3 000
COMPUTER

WIN R6 000
SCHOOL
BURSARIES

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Upbeat is published by SACHED.
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Dear Readers,

When is the right time to have sex? Upbeat receives hundreds of letters from young people around the country, asking this question. People tell us how confused and frightened they feel. It is a very difficult question and Upbeat doesn't have the answer.

Maybe your friends are 'doing it' and you feel left out. But don't rush into anything that you are not sure of. Rather wait than make a big mistake. We've an article on page 14, to make you think about whether you are ready to have sex or not. We hope it helps you make the right choice.

There are lots of great stories to read in this issue. On page 4 you can find out what is happening in the troubled schools of Soweto. Read an amazing story about Argentina on page 10 about young boy who was stolen. It is a story about courage - the courage of women who stood up and demanded that the government find their children.

This issue is also packed with lots of things to win. We've got FIVE great competitions that will get you thinking, drawing and making things. Don't miss the competition for an ISM computer on page 20, or the school bursaries competition on page 36. There are also competitions for music and books.

It's easy to be a winner with Upbeat!

Harriet

N E X T

TWO MAGAZINES FOR THE PRICE OF ONE!

FREE with Upbeat No. 4 comes a 50 page full-colour magazine all about Namibia and Eritrea - Africa's two newly independent countries. This special magazine will bring together young people from South Africa, Namibia and Sweden. Don't miss this extra-special bumper edition of Upbeat and The Globe!

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issue

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Karamo.
Photograph by Enver Samuals

CONTENTS

FEATURES

FEATURE	
Schools on the boil	4
MUSIC	
Karamo - Katlehong's musical kids	8
OVERSEAS	
The search for the stolen child	10
SPORT	
Heading for the waves	13
GROWING UP	
Sex - when's the right time?	14
STREETBEAT	
Funky schoolwear fashions	16
FIGHTING UNEMPLOYMENT	
The Dakawa crafters return home	22
UPBEAT REPORTER	
Samuel, the street artist	24
COMIC	
Collector of Treasures - Part 3	26
PEOPLE	
A visit to Bessie Head	30
WOMEN AND THE WORLD	
PART 2 - Hug a tree and save a forest	34



YOUR VIEWS

TALKSHOP	
The first kiss	12
YOUNG VOICES	
Creative writing	19

REGULARS

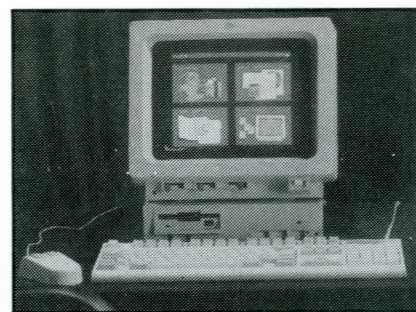
NEWSBEAT	6
LETTERS	7
ADVICE	
You and your body	9
Studying and careers	31
PENFRIENDS	32
WILLIE WORDWORM	38

SKILLS FOR LEARNING

COMPUTERS PART 3	
Careers in computers	20
NATURE WATCH	
Saving our riverine rabbit	25
HIDDEN HISTORY	
Farmers and settlers	36

THINGS TO DO

CRAFT	
Textile printing	23
COMPETITIONS	
WIN a Karamo album	8
WIN an ISM computer	20
WIN a colourful poster	25
WIN school bursaries	33
WIN history books	36



SCHOOLS ON THE BOIL

In January this year students expelled about 29 teachers and principals from schools in Soweto. Cosas said the school authorities have ignored their demands for too long. Teachers accused students of bad behaviour. This was the beginning of trouble in the schools of Soweto. And the trouble has still not ended. Who's to blame? Upbeat investigates.

Dumisa Ntombela is the guidance teacher at Moletsane High in Soweto. 'The problem started when we were admitting students,' he said. 'New students flocked to our school. But it was just impossible to let new students in. We already had about 1 500 students. The student/teacher ratio in our Std 10 classes was 1 teacher for about 60 students.'

'Cosas, failed to understand the seriousness of the problem,' Dumisa stressed. 'We feel sorry for students who did not get places. But if we had admitted them, we would be making new problems.'

In the conflict at Moletsane High, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) asked the principal and six of the most senior teachers, to leave the school. So the matric students were left stranded.

'As concerned teachers, we could not just sit back. 'So the teachers who were at school tried to carry on teaching,' Dumisa said.

NO MORE ROOM

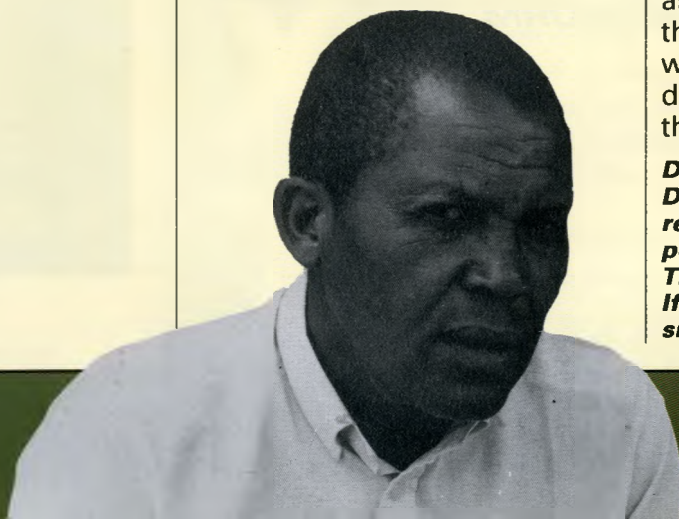
Humphrey Mashigo, a Std 10 student at Moletsane High criticised Cosas and the action at school, 'In the first place, Cosas did not have a mandate from the student body at the school. We never held any meetings to discuss the issues,' Humphrey said.

Minah Rampa is also a student at Moletsane High. 'Disruption of classes only means that the Std 10s will have bad results this year,' she said. 'And if they fail their exams and repeat, there will be fewer places in Std 10 next year. At the same time it's sad to see others without a place to study. Where will they go? We are all desperate to study.'

'I think Cosas was wrong to expel the teachers. But they did give principals time to address the problems before they did this. They only took action when they got no response.'

How does Cosas view the situation? We spoke to Jolly Matongo, treasurer of Cosas in Soweto and an executive member in the Soweto Education Crisis Committee (SECC). 'The principals were asked to leave the schools after they refused to admit students who had failed. Principals also demanded that students pay their fees before they register.'

Dumisa Ntombela criticises the DET for making half-hearted reforms. 'The DET must stop their policy of changing only the sock. They must wash the foot too. If the foot is not washed the smell will continue,' he says.





Humphrey Mashigo - wants decisions to be taken by all students.

Cosas believes that education must be free,' Jolly said.

A WAY OUT

Finally, the SECC, Sadtu, Cosas, the principals and parents met on January 21 to try to solve the

problem. The meeting agreed that all students who had failed, be allowed to go back to school. But has the problem really been solved?

Dumisa Ntombela doesn't think so. 'Political organisations and leaders must try to solve the bigger problems. Schools will run properly when the education system changes.'

Dumisa said.

Dumisa was right. Shortly after this problem was settled a new crisis occurred. Cosas called for a 'go-slow' at some schools. the go-slow aimed to end the payment of examination fees.

Bafana Twala, the publicity secretary of Cosas Soweto admitted that the 'go-slow' caused many problems. 'The go-slow campaign was misunderstood by certain students. The plan was not to leave school early and destroy



Minah Rampa is worried that the matrics will have bad results again.



This classroom was burned down by students. It was alleged that they had been taking drugs.

property. We wanted students to stay at school and hold discussions.'

Bafana Twala told us that Cosas wants to change schooling without using violence. 'We have, for example, condemned the carrying of firearms in schools. We told students not to turn schools into military camps. And now less students bring guns to schools.'

Cosas called off the go-slow campaign. But Bafana said, 'Cosas will not shy away from taking action in future so long as the education of black people is not taken seriously.'

Then on March 2 teachers stood up in protest. Twenty-four teachers were arrested for staging a sit-in and going on a hunger strike in the DET offices. They wanted the DET to re-employ their colleagues who were retrenched last year.

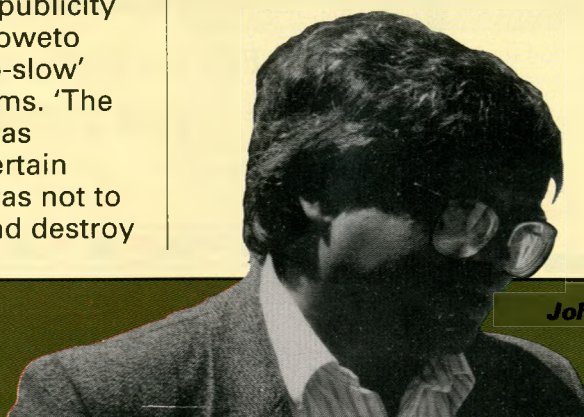
So what is the way forward? We spoke to John Samuels, head of the ANC Education Department. 'A learning code of conduct must be developed for teachers and students,' he said. 'Schools must be properly maintained so that kids can learn. There must be desks and books. Otherwise there's no reason for students to go back to school.' 'But adults must be responsible for what happens in schools. This does not mean the students must be excluded from the affairs of the school. They must be consulted. But in the end the teachers must be able to both discipline and protect children,' he said. ◀

WHAT'S YOUR VIEW?

Who is to blame for the disruption in schools - teachers, students or the government? Send your views to :

**Upbeat School Debate
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000.**

If we publish your letter you will win a **FREE** years subscription to Upbeat.



John Samuels



LEARNING AND LAUGHTER AT LELIEBLOEM

Beaty Koopman from Upbeat talking to students at Leliebloem House in Cape Town.

reading and writing. There were talks on careers and how to cope with sexual abuse. Maria Renier attended the programme. This is what she had to say: 'Upbeat, I think you are the best. I learned such a lot. Thanks for making time to listen to our problems and helping us to prepare for school.' ◀

Upbeat was invited to an orientation programme at Leliebloem House School in Cape Town. Sixty nine children of school-going age spent 3 days learning; playing games, listening to stories,

UPBEAT DELIVERS TO SCHOOLS

Can you sometimes not find the latest copy of Upbeat? Here's some good news! We can arrange for Upbeat to be delivered to your school! All you have to do is collect the money beforehand and we will deliver the magazine to your school. So teachers and students, don't delay! If you are interested in this scheme, contact **Amanda De Lilly** at: **Upbeat**
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000
Tel: (011) 333-9746

ARE YOU A WINNER!?

TURN TO PAGE 39 TO FIND OUT....

HELP FOR TEACHERS

With every issue of Upbeat, you can get **FREE** teachers' exercises. These activities help you use Upbeat in the classroom. Just subscribe to Upbeat and you get the teacher activities absolutely **FREE**.

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LETTERS

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 14 doing Std 6 at Hillcrest High School. Upbeat, please help me to improve my English. I receive Upbeat every month from my teacher, Mrs Mackie. I like music. Can you give us the words of songs and big pictures in the middle like Personality and Pace magazine? Carry on with the good work.

Emelda Ntshangase

Dear Upbeat

I want to thank the Upbeat team for a wonderful youth magazine. Upbeat writes for youth from all corners of the world. It puts forward the interests of the teenager. Even though it is small, it does a tremendous job, educating the youth about different things, like culture, religion, education and life abroad. I learned a lot from reading Upbeat. I want to encourage the youth to subscribe and send in their own stories. You can show your talents by writing. I received a prize in 1991 for my poetry.

David Molutsi

Dear Upbeat

I am a Std 8 student at Ndindani-Hlongala High School. I need advice on what to do if you are wrongly arrested. My friend's father accused me of breaking into his car. I was arrested and had to spend three nights in jail. During this time I was beaten by the police. After my release, my friend's father still would not apologise to me. What can I do?

Victor Nkuma

Dear Victor

Contact one of the following legal centres. They will advise you what to do.

Legal Resources Centre:

(011) 836 9831

Lawyers for Human Rights:

(011) 331 3465

Editors

Dear Upbeat

I agree with Aniesa (August 1992). You could have a lot more information on pop stars, actors and the addresses of famous people. My friends and I are glad to have a magazine like yours published in South Africa.

Miss L. Wiggill

Dear Miss Wiggill

We are doing our best to gather lots of information on famous people. Did you like the Michael Jackson poster on No. 2 1993? We have got lots more of your favourite pop stars to come. So don't miss any Upbeats in 1993!

Editors

Dear Upbeat

I am a boy of 21, doing Std 10. I want to be a youth advisor. Where can I find information on this?

Mojaki Molawa

Dear Molawa

It depends on what type of issues you want to give advice; careers, studying sex education etc. Most church groups offer training for potential youth leaders. Contact your local church youth group for more details.

Editors

Dear Upbeat

I often read Upbeat. I sometimes see the cover in shop windows. I would like to know why the price has to increase. Soon I will not have any money to buy the magazine.

S.A. Jooby

Dear S.A. Jooby

We had to increase the price to R2.00 because Upbeat costs a lot of money to produce. Your R2.00 helps us to pay for the printing of the magazine. Upbeat does not make any money. The money you pay helps us to survive. Thank you for your support.

Editors.

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 14 doing Std 6 at Aurora High School. I hope Upbeat will come to see how our girl guides perform every Wednesday afternoon.

Cathrine Nkosi

Dear Cathrine

We would love to visit your school but time does not allow it. But why don't you send us an article about the girl guides? Include some pictures too if you can. Then all Upbeat readers can see how the guides perform.

Editors

SPEAK OUT!

In the December 1992/ January 1993 issue, Upbeat asked for readers' views on circumcision.

Dear Upbeat

Circumcision must be maintained as part of our lives. It is not evil, it is part of a religion. God told Abraham to circumcise all his men and his two sons of eight years old. All generations born from Abraham's seed should be circumcised, even Jesus was circumcised. Many people undermine traditional beliefs of other nations. In South Africa, since boys no longer go to bush school and girls, to the school of womanhood, there is a high divorce rate amongst our people. This did not happen before. At bush school, young men are taught how to be the head of a family, how to defend themselves and protect their community. They are also taught how to respect elders.

I think a School of Adulthood should be established in South Africa to counsel young men and women. The school must have social workers, priests, and tribal leaders. Maybe this will help to reduce the number of divorce cases, unwanted pregnancies and street children in our society.

Tsietsi Molutsi

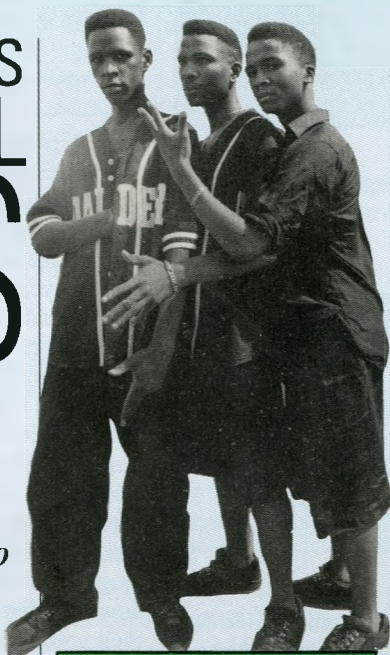
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2000.

KARAMO

KATLEHONG'S MUSICAL KIDS

Karamo, a hot new musical team from Katlehong, have come out on tops. The sensational trio were voted winners of the Coca Cola Full Blast Music Show by fans throughout South Africa.

The Katlehong Rappers Movement, commonly called Karamo, was started by three young men: Rich Sibisi (18), Rocco Khabanyane (20) and Tebogo Seoke (19). Karamo is a big youth movement with 36 members. It has lots of groups doing things like dancing, miming and Pantsula jiving. When they entered the Coca Cola Full Blast Music Show, Tebogo, Rocco and Rich, kept the name Karamo.



Karamo (from left to right): Rocco Khabanyane, Rich Sibisi, Tebogo Seoke.

'The three of us belonged to different groups at first,' Richard said. 'But when we met, we were very impressed with each other's talent and commitment to work hard. So, we decided to come together in a small group.'

'I think you guys are overlooking something important - Rap,' Tebogo interrupted. 'It was the force that really brought us together. We were all rap fanatics before we formed this group.'

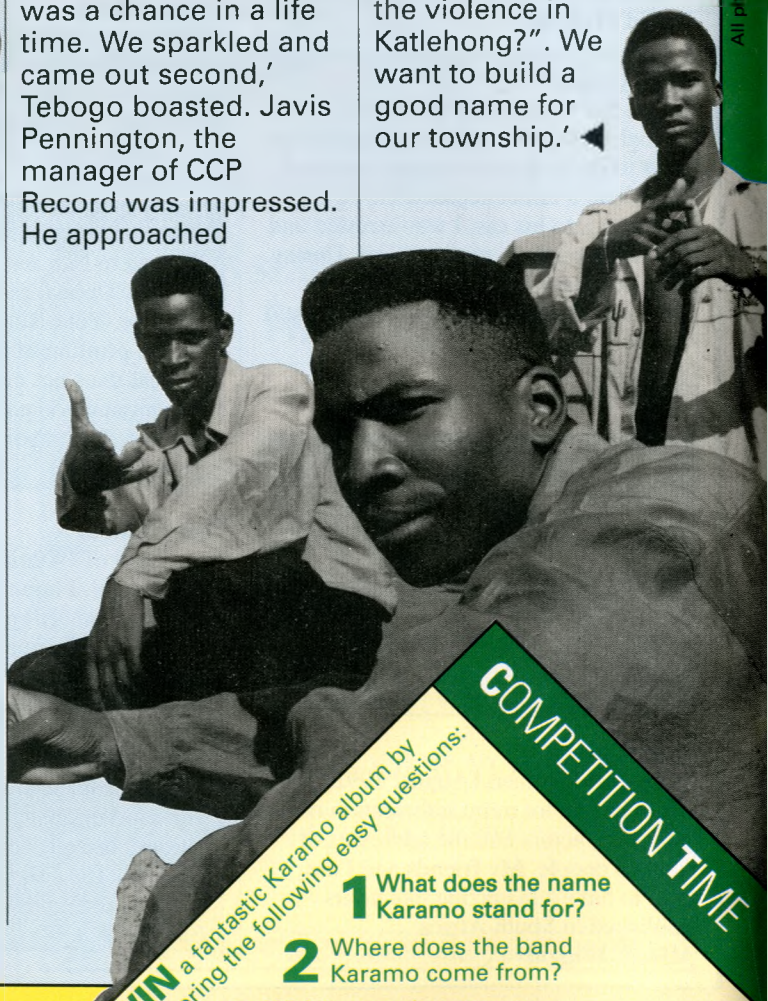
'We started Karamo when we saw the youth wasting themselves on drugs,' Rocco said. 'With Karamo we wanted to offer our brothers and sisters an alternative, something that would make life meaningful.'

Karamo's real break came at the Razzmatazz Night Club, Hillbrow. Super Curls sponsored a talent show there. 'It was a chance in a life time. We sparkled and came out second,' Tebogo boasted. Jarvis Pennington, the manager of CCP Record was impressed. He approached

Karamo and signed a contract with them. They have since released an album called 'Bra Music.'

'Our aim is to put Katlehong on top of the music map,' Richard said.

'Wherever you go, you see the name, Soweto. And when people talk of exciting things, they think everything happens in Soweto. But with us, people always say, "How is the violence in Katlehong?". We want to build a good name for our township.'



WIN a fantastic Karamo album by answering the following easy questions:

- 1** What does the name Karamo stand for?
- 2** Where does the band Karamo come from?
- 3** Which record company released Karamo's first LP?

COMPETITION TIME



Need advice and there's no-one to ask? Buti and Lindy, youth workers for the Planned Parenthood Association, answer your questions.



**Write to Buti \ Lindy,
Upbeat, P O Box 11350,
Johannesburg, 2000**

Older girlfriend

Dear Buti

I am a guy of 18. I have a big problem. I am in love with a girl of 22. She loves me too, but I decided to leave her because she is older than I am. I was ashamed to take her anywhere because my friends laughed at me. What can I do?

John Mackhubela

Dear John

When you love someone, their age should not matter. Don't

allow others to affect your happiness. If you really love this girl, stay with her. Your friends will eventually get used to her.

Buti

Falling pregnant

Dear Lindy

I want to know how long it takes for someone to fall pregnant? I heard someone say that a girl won't fall pregnant if she only has sex once. Is this true?

Audrey Ntsembeni

Dear Audrey

It is nonsense that a girl won't fall pregnant if she only has sex once. Some girls fall pregnant the first time they have sex. Others can have sex many times without falling pregnant. It is impossible to say how many times you can have sex without falling pregnant. Everyone's body is different. There is only one way to make sure that you don't fall pregnant. You must use a reliable form of contraceptive. Your local clinic will advise you on what contraceptive is best for you.

Lindy

Unexpected erections

Dear Buti

When I kiss or cuddle my girlfriend, I get erections. After a while I notice my underwear is wet. I don't know if it is urine or sperm. Please tell me how to avoid this.

Worried guy

Dear Worried guy

There is nothing to worry about. When you grow up, your body produces new chemicals called hormones. This can mean that you get sexually excited very easily. When you get sexually excited, more blood flows into the penis than usual and less flows out. This makes the penis

become larger and harder and stand away from the body. Do not be ashamed. Erections are quite normal.

When boys have erections they often ejaculate sperm. Sperm move in a white, sticky fluid called semen. It is perfectly clean and harmless. The wetness on your underwear is probably semen. When it happens again, try thinking of something different or dull. This will help to control your excitement.

Buti

He won't use condoms

Dear Lindy

I love my boyfriend. He has asked me to have sex with him. I know that I can fall pregnant anytime. When I ask him to use condoms, he says he won't use that rubbish. I told him that I will fall pregnant, but he says that he does not care. I broke up with him, but I still love him.

Martha Masipa

Dear Martha

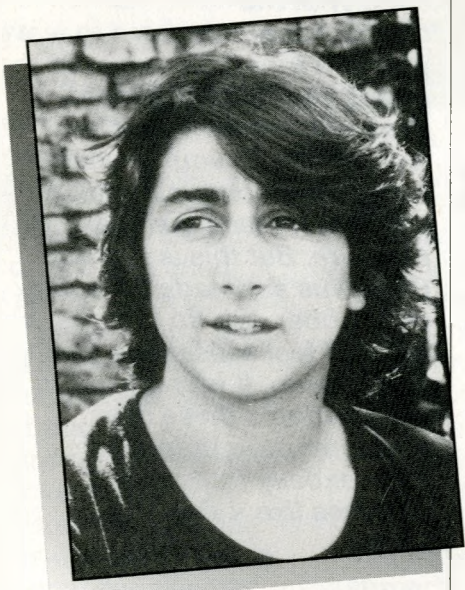
It must have been hard to leave your boyfriend. But you did the right thing. Your boyfriend does not respect you if he won't listen to your wishes. Many boys complain that the condom lessens their sexual pleasure. But this is not true. Condoms are made from very thin rubber. It is so thin that he will still feel sensations during lovemaking. It is crazy not to use condoms these days. Condoms stop pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases like AIDS.

Lindy

The search for

By Karl-Gustav Kohler

In 1976 the Argentinian army seized control of the government. They arrested anyone who criticised them. During this time, between 15 000 and 30 000 people were arrested. Many people disappeared, never to be seen again.



Juan Amaral - the stolen boy.

But that was not all the army did. They stole the children of the people they arrested. They gave these children to their friends in the police and the army. Many people who were arrested, never saw their children again.

On 30 April 1977, 13 women met in the Plaza de Mayo, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Their hearts were very sore. And they were angry with the Argentinean government. They were looking for their children, brothers, sisters and friends that the army had taken away.

The women met in the Plaza de Mayo every Thursday for the next three and a half years. They demanded that the government find their families. They also wanted the government to recognise their organisation, the Mothers of the Plaza and help the Mothers to help other families find their loved ones.

Juan Manuel's Story

Juan Manuel lived with his grandparents in Buenos Aires. One ordinary day in 1987, he came home after a swim. There he found a stranger waiting for him. The stranger was a politician from neighbouring Uruguay. He told Juan this story that changed Juan's life forever.

'About eleven years ago,' said the stranger, 'a young family, the Garcias, fled Uruguay. They wanted to escape the military government there. So they came to Argentina to build a better life for themselves.

But they had only been in Argentina for a very short time, when there was a military coup there too. The Argentinean army started to arrest people.

'One night the Garcias were invited to a birthday party. But before the party ended, everyone there was arrested, including the Garcia's three-year-old son, Amaral.

'The Garcia's parents had remained in Uruguay. They learnt that their son and daughter had been arrested and killed. But no-one knew what had happened to their three-year-old grandson. They travelled to Argentina. They visited the police and army, asking for Amaral. No-one would help them. They told the Garcias to give up their search.

'Then, in 1983, the army lost control over the government. Both Amaral's grandmothers began to search for him once more. They asked the Mothers of the Plaza for help.

'In January 1984 the Mothers of Plaza received a letter from a midwife. She said that in 1974 Dorothy Manuel had asked her to sign a false birth certificate for a child she had found.

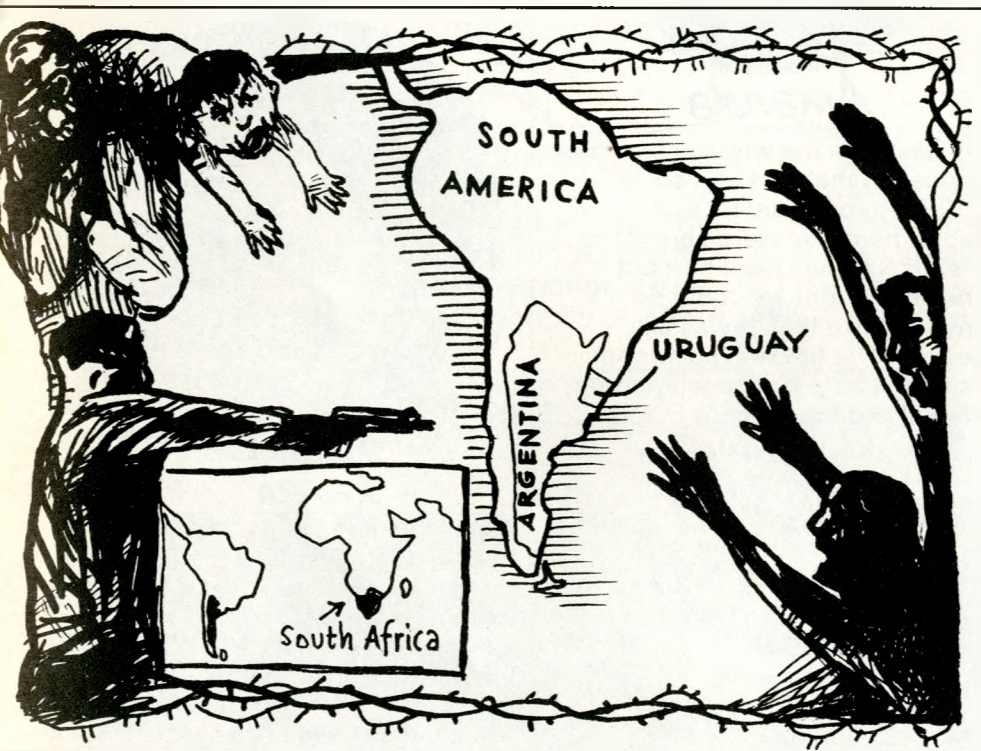
'Your real grandmothers travelled to Buenos Aires to take a secret look at you. They wanted to see if you were their missing grandchild. Now they are sure.'

Juan was terribly shocked by this news. He thought that his name was Juan and that he was the son of Jose and Dorothy Manuel. Now he was told, that his name was Amaral

the stolen child



Amaral with his grandmothers.



Garcia. He tried very hard to remember his childhood.

'The first thing that I remember is a garage,' said Juan. 'There were many cars there and about ten men. I think it was probably a police garage. I remember playing with some papers on a table. One of the men got angry. He shouted and put handcuffs on me.'

'Another man put me in a car and gave me a box of toys. I still had those toys when 'I' was with my 'parents', Jose and Dorothy Manuel. My 'father' worked at the airport. Sometimes I went to work with him. Now I know that it was his job to catch people who were trying to escape from the army.'

So Juan learnt that he was not Juan Manuel but Amaral Garcia. After he recovered from the shock of hearing this news, the politician introduced him to his real grandmothers. They were waiting to take him home.

Now Juan uses his proper name, Amaral, and he lives with his family in Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay.

'I could not believe the welcome I got when I came home,' says Amaral. 'When the bus arrived, the market place was full of people. They carried banners and shouted, "Welcome home, Amaral!"'

Today Amaral is 20 years old. He goes to high school in Montevideo. He has a part-time job in the afternoons. He enjoys sport and he likes his girlfriend, Maria, very much. Unlike many of the children who disappeared, Amaral's story has a happy ending. ◀

THE FIRST KISS



Areeve

I was afraid and after it had happened, I felt disgusted. I didn't want to see him again. It was like he took something from me. I still feel shy when I think about it. I feel kissing is intimate. It should be shared by people who really love each other. Kissing is pleasant but it must not be abused.



Melany

I waited a long time before I kissed. And when I did, I plunged into it. Man! I enjoyed it fully. I had never felt so great in my life. It was worth the wait. The nicest thing about my first kiss was that, when it finally happened, people were already talking about other things.



Lucky

I've had so many kisses I can't even remember what the first one was like. But it must have been sweet. I don't need kisses anymore. My life has changed completely. I'm Christian now. French kissing is very intimate. So I want to save it for my wife. Next time I kiss, it will be at the altar.

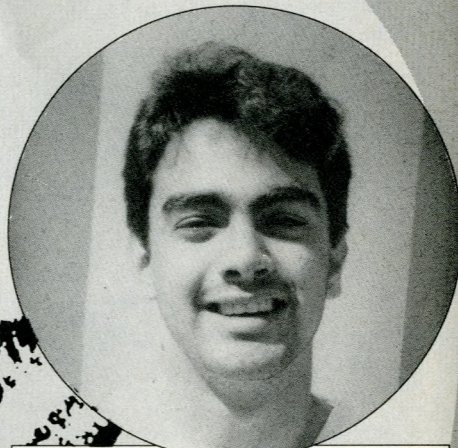


Amanda

I think it was the way my first kiss happened that makes it so unforgettable. I did it as an experiment. We were very close friends. I knew I liked him but I never thought we could do anything like that. It was like heaven. The fire was so strong. I couldn't help it. And what more? We fell head over heels in love.



Your first kiss! You had dreamed about it for years. Was it what you had thought it would be? Upbeat readers tell us about that fabulous and frightening first kiss.



Shameem

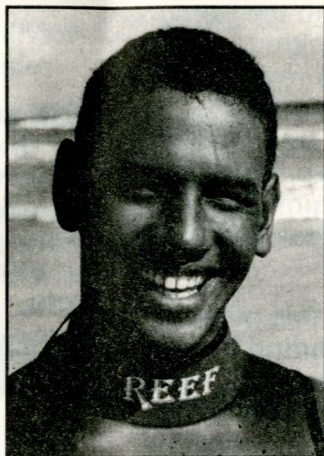
I only knew about kissing from TV and movies. I thought it was nice. I looked forward to it. But when I first kissed, I was very tense. My hands were in my pockets. But I had a smile on my face. Kissing was indeed nice. And ever since that first one, I've just kept on kissing.



Karen

It was the best thing that ever happened in my life. He was experienced so it went extremely well. My eyes closed automatically. I felt I was being lifted from the earth's surface. It was just fantastic. I'm still searching for words to describe that occasion.

HEADING FOR THE WAVES



Faizel Diedericks from Strandfontein, Cape Town, is hooked on surfing.

BY MICHELLE SAFFER

There is only one thing in the life of a true surfer - the perfect wave. Surfers might go to parties. They might even do some school work. But you can be sure there is only one thing on their minds - the next wave.

Sixteen year-old Faizel Diedericks of Strandfontien, Cape Town is no different. When we asked him what he does with his time, he simply said, 'Surf'.

Faizel got hooked on surfing when he was 13 years old. His brother bought a surf board for R25. He rushed off to the beach to try it out, even though it was the middle of winter.

Faizel asked his brother if he could have a try. He tried. And to his amazement, he managed to stand on his first attempt - a sure sign of surfing talent.

'It was so great that we didn't worry about the cold. We didn't have wet suits. We were so excited that we did not feel the cold,' said Faizel, 'And I have surfed almost every day since then.'

'I soon learned that surfing is not just standing up,' Faizel went on to explain. 'You have to move your board on the waves. This helps you to ride along them.'

Faizel has long since learnt to control his board and to ride waves well. Today his best thing is a tube ride. Faizel's face lights up as he explains what that is.

'A tube ride is when a wave comes down in a curtain of water as it breaks. If you are lucky, you can surf under this

curtain. But if you make a mistake, the wave will get you and push you under the water. This happened to me at Jefferies Bay once, when I was taking part in a surfing competition.

'The waves are really big there,' said Faizel. 'I wasn't really strong or fit enough at the time. I stood up but my board went straight down, taking me with it. I started to panic because I couldn't find the surface of the water.'

But that won't happen again. Twice a week Faizel and his ten surfing buddies go training. They practise 'lung-busters', that is, staying under the water for as long as they can.

When the waves are bad, Faizel and his buddies crowd into a Muizenberg surfshop. There they watch surf movies. They pass the time, until they can be out on the waves once again. ◀



Faizel's best thing is a tube ride on the waves.

SEX

WHEN'S THE RIGHT TIME?

Many youth are confused and frightened. They don't feel ready to have sex, but their friends are 'doing it'. They don't know what to do. They know that there are choices. But their friends and boyfriends make it very difficult for them, to make the right choice.

You have a right to wait to have sex. You should not have sex to please your boyfriend or keep up with the crowd. Boys also feel pressured by friends. Some have sex to prove they are men. But in the end only you can decide when you are ready to have sex. How do you know? Here are some questions. We hope they help you decide for yourself when the time is right.

The right person

This is the most important thing. You should love someone very much before you decide to have sex. You must also find the person attractive and exciting. Remember sex is more than just sharing each others' bodies. It should be part of showing your love. Here are some things to think about before you have sex with someone.

- ♥ Do I really like this person?
- ♥ Do I enjoy spending time with this person?
- ♥ Do we have lots of activities that we enjoy doing together?
- ♥ Can I openly discuss my feelings and needs with this person?
- ♥ Will he tell his friends about what we do?
- ♥ Will he respect my decision not to have sex?
- ♥ Can we talk openly about contraception and condoms?

If you answered NO to any of these questions, think again. Wait before you rush into having sex with this person.

The right time

This is a very personal decision. You should not be pressured, blackmailed or bribed into sleeping with someone. A good way to know when you are ready for sex, is to ask yourself these questions:

- ♥ Am I comfortable with my decision? What doubts or fears do I have?
- ♥ Do I know this person well enough to be intimate with him/her?
- ♥ Will I cope if we are found out?
- ♥ Do I know enough about safe sex and contraception? Do we have an effective method and will we use it each time?
- ♥ Do I know enough about my

partner's previous relationships? This is important as you face the risk of getting sexually transmitted diseases, especially AIDS.

- ♥ Am I very nervous or tense?
- ♥ Will sex make our relationship better or worse?

Did you answer NO to any of these questions? Don't have sex when you are not absolutely sure. Suggest to your partner that you wait a while. If he loves you, he will.

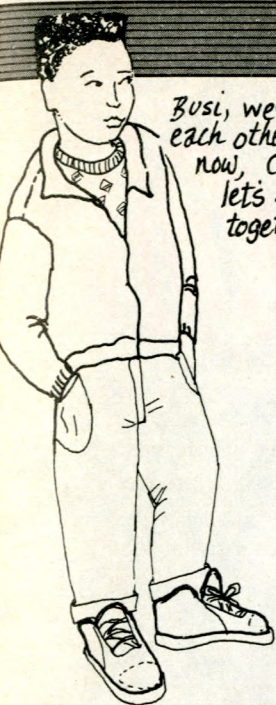
The right place

Some young people don't plan to sleep with someone. But they go to a party, get a little drunk and end up having sex. But sex is a very personal, private experience. It must be carefully planned beforehand. The place you choose is very important. Lots of people learn the hard way, that one night stands leave you feeling awful. Ask yourself these questions before you rush into having sex in a parking lot.

- ♥ Are you cold or cramped up?
- ♥ Are you worried about neighbours disturbing you?
- ♥ Do you keep bumping against cold, hard surfaces?
- ♥ Do you and your partner keep fighting off insects, thorns or small stones?

Did you answer YES to any of the above questions? Then it is the wrong time and place to have sex. Wait!

Many teenagers ruin their lives by allowing their friends to influence them. Don't have sex because everybody else is. Don't do it to be accepted by your friends. Making love can be wonderful. But it should happen at the right time, with the right person and in the right place. ◀



Busi, we've been seeing each other for a long time now, come on, let's sleep together.

I don't know Themba.



You know I love you. So what's the problem?



I'm frightened if my parents find out, they will kill me. Also, I'm afraid you'll leave me if I sleep with you.



What do you think I am? You've known me long enough. I'm not that kind of guy.



It's just not the right time. I'm so afraid of sex, and there's so much to know about.



We don't know about contraceptives. And what happens if I fall pregnant? I don't even know if you've slept with someone before!

Like what?



Okay, Busi, if that's the way you feel, we can wait. But let's start talking about these things now.



Okay, let's talk about sex.



WE THAT FIRST
HAS SNEAKED
INTO EVERYDAY
SCHOOLWEAR.

4 Nonkhaya

Different styles
of dressing are just
what the schools
need to make
uniforms exciting.
It's kind of boring
we all wear gym
dresses and skirts
from the same
store. Varying
patterns definitely
bring some life
into school
uniforms.



4 Lorraine Mogale

We must
stick to uniforms. But
I think fashion should
be allowed to thrive in
schools. Remember what
students used to wear in
the past: long dresses, short
hair or beets and page shoes.
It was boring to the eye.

to wear what we like.
And it does not
interfere with our
studies at all.
We are so used to
wearing casual
clothes. We are
not even making
an issue of it any more.

Funky Fashion School

WHO SAYS
SCHOOL UNIFORMS
ARE DULL? UPBEAT
MET STUDENTS ON
THEIR WAY
HOME FROM SCHOOL.

HOME FROM SCHOOL.
DISCOVERED
UNION



◀ Zanele
Thabethe

Things have changed
Nowadays schools
like mine allow us

ear



Howard Sedibane

I don't have to stay away from school so that I can wear my hip hop jeans. I'm tops in my hip gear. School is exciting!



Nomsa Hlatshwayo

No more school berets and hats. I'm perfect in uniform and I suppose I look stunning. My hair looks nice. And I don't have to worry about my hair being blown all over my face. I'm relaxed as it is.



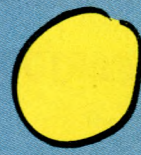
△ Dimakatso

I feel comfortable wearing T-shirts to school. They are also easy to wash and iron. Just imagine the collar of a white shirt on a dusty day!



△ Tshepo

I'm just crazy about sweaters. I can't wait until the weekend to wear mine. Thank goodness our school allows us to wear sweaters as part of our uniform.

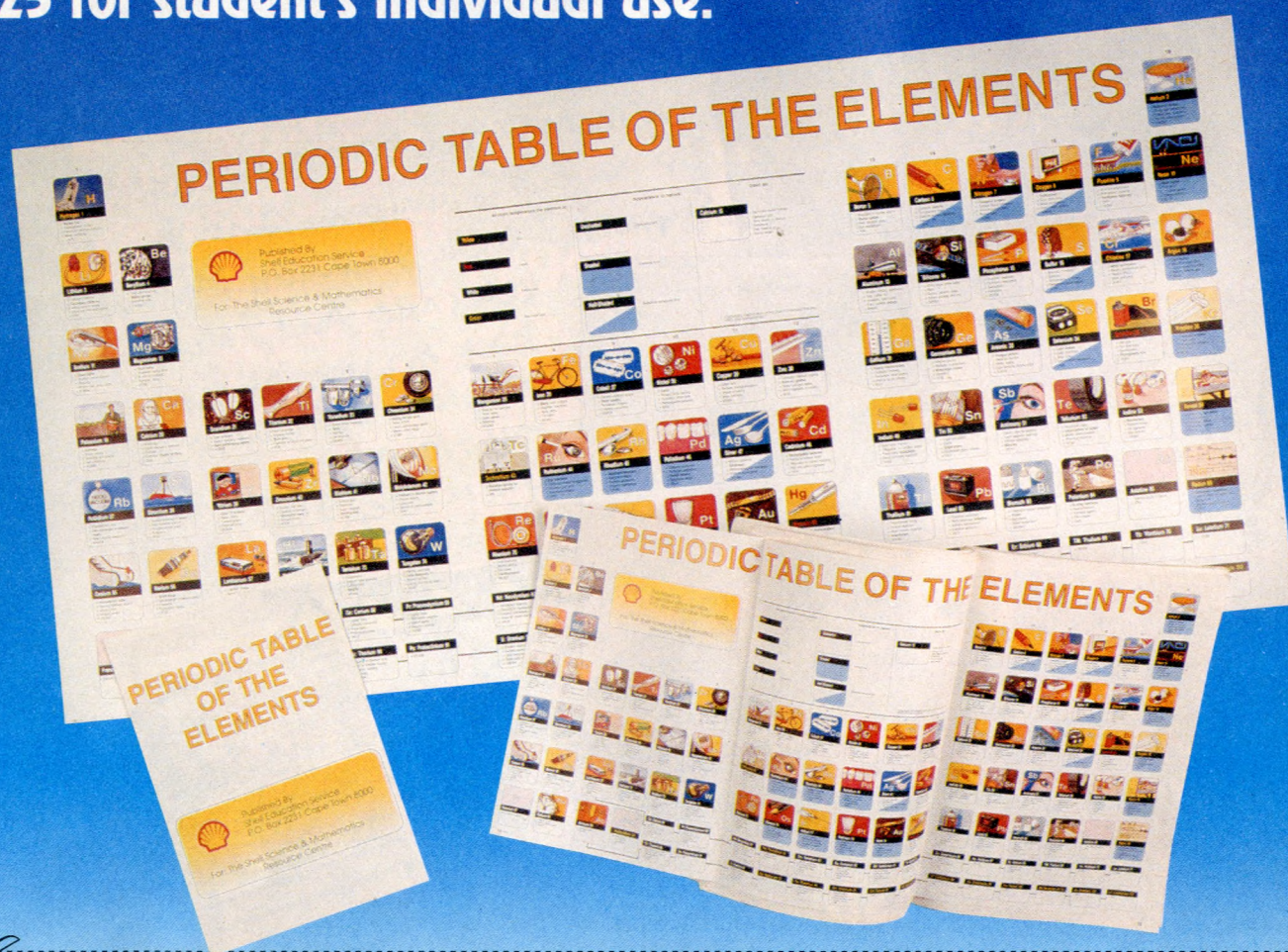




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YOUNG VOICES

SCHOOL

School is a bore and the work
never stops,
During assembly a child
often drops.
Often they faint in the hot,
blazing sun
As the principal speaks for two
hours or one.

After assembly we all go to class
And wait for the teacher to shout
and then ask,
'Where is your homework?
I want it today,
Better make it snappy, there
should be no delay.'

The siren rings for break,
the children go mad,
It is a sure sign that they
all feel glad.
After the break, the children return,
And the teachers talk of how
little they earn.

Now the Geography, Maths and
English go well,
but the rest of the subjects is like
going through hell.

When they get home and kick
off their shoes,
They think to themselves:
School is child abuse.

*Robin Hermanus, 13,
Cape Town*

THE STRAY DOG

I see him every day on my way
to and from school. He is a
lonesome, hungry, helpless
dog. I feel sorry for him. I do
everything I can to help him.
I give him chunks, water and
sometimes even my lunch.
I know he would like me to pat
his back, but I am afraid he has
rabies.

I wonder which cruel person
agreed to make him a member
of a family, then threw him out
to fend for himself. I also
wonder how many other
people do this. Please stop,
give him a home.

This is for all the animals out
there who have no food, water
or a roof over their heads.
Give them the best present you
can ever give someone: a
home and a family.

Therusha Naidoo, 12, Shallcross



Forward with peace
We are strong
Yet we are all wrong
Killing and destroying
Won't solve our problems
We are becoming weaker and
weaker.

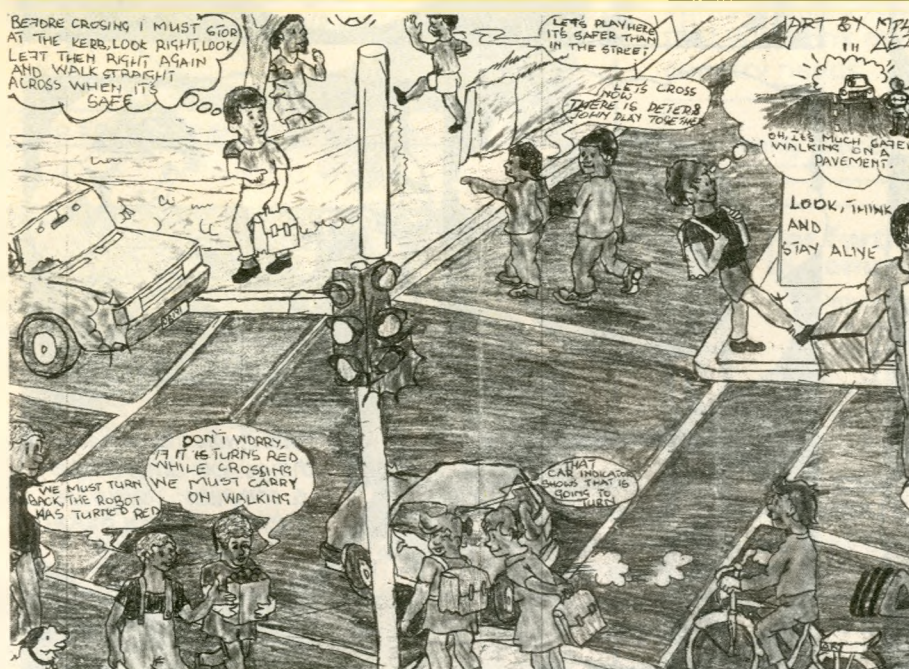
We fight and fight, but no-one
wins.

The fighting is useless.
The fighting is senseless.
You ANC and Inkatha are
brothers

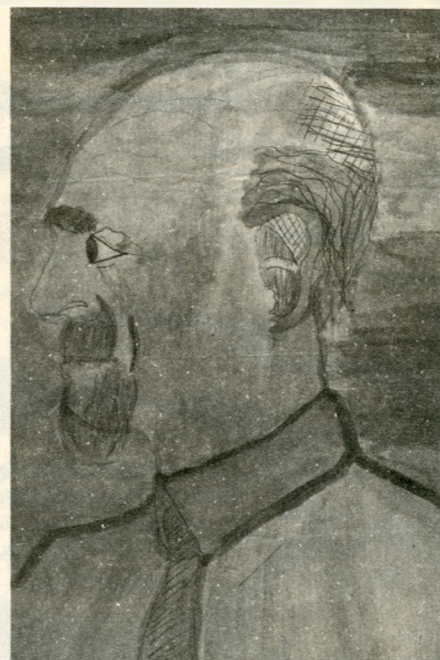
Yet your hands hold pangas.
Instead of healing the old
wounds and pain,
You mutilate them again.
Stop this senseless thing.
Come, let joy sing in our veins.
No more sorrow and pain.

Mzwelini Ngubane

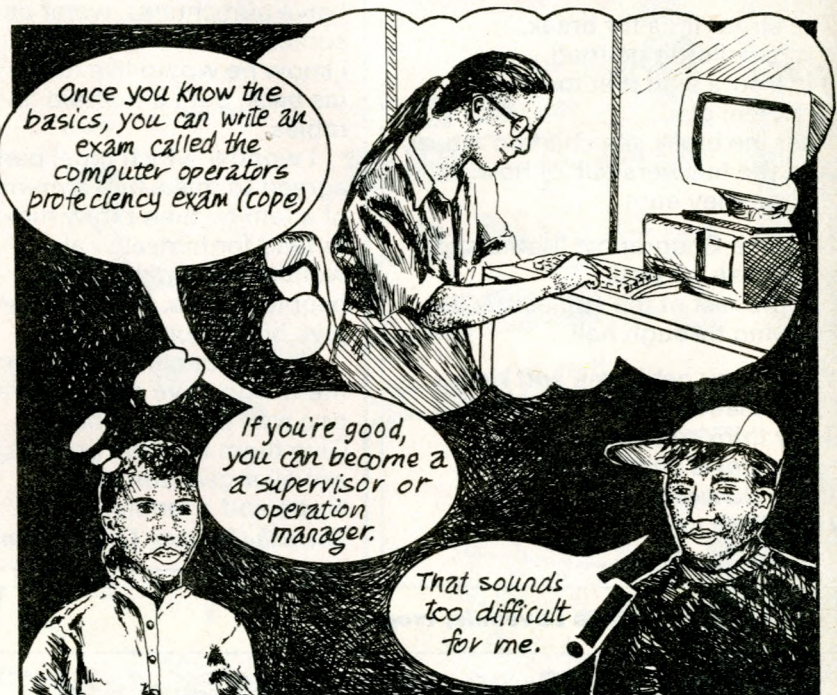
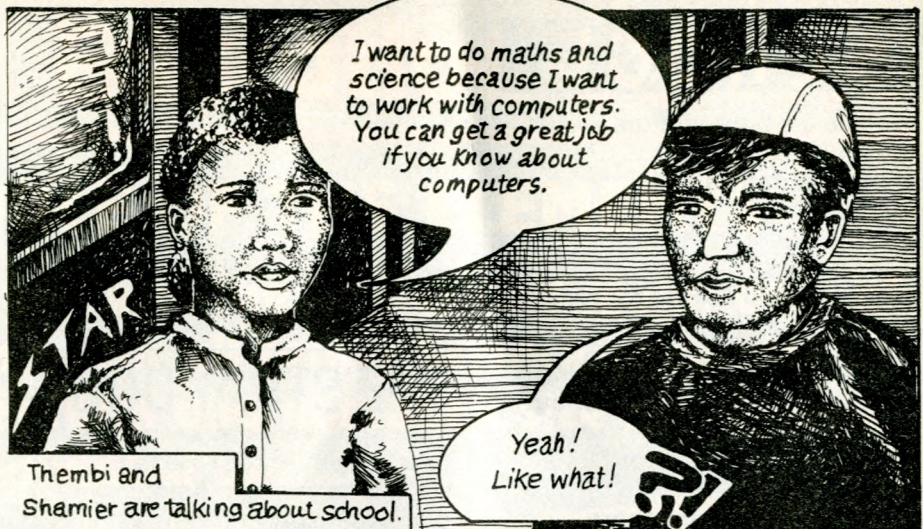
Drawing by Natalie Lovedale, Ixopo



Drawing by Abed Lethula, Mokodomela.



CAREERS IN COMPUTERS



UPBEAT/ISM COMPUTER COMPETITION

At last, the fantastic Upbeat/ISM Computer Competition. Your school could be the lucky winner of a wonderful IBM PS1 computer worth R3 000 with FREE computer training given by OLSET.

To enter, we want you or your class to design a computer. You can do something extra-ordinary! It is easy. If you have followed the Upbeat series on computers, you will know about different things computers can do. You will also know something about how computers work.

Let your imagination run wild! Design a computer that would make your life fun and exciting. Or make a computerised robot that you think our country needs.

All you need to do, is make a simple drawing of your computer. Then, in a few words, tell us what your computer can do. The most original and interesting computer will win.

So, teachers and students, get your thinking caps on. Take out your crayons, pencils and paper and get started. Classes or individual students can enter. Send your designs to:

**Upbeat/ISM
Computer
Competition
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg
2000**

Don't forget to give us the name and address of your school.

**Closing date:
31 May 1993**

The judges decision is final.
No family member of either ISM or Upbeat may enter.



**C
O
N
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C
T**

For further information on careers in computers write to:

Department of Manpower
The Human Resources Division
P.O.Box 1419 Johannesburg 2000
The Director
The Computer Society of South Africa
P O Box 1714 Halfway House, Midrand 1685

You can also do a short computer course. Contact:

The Centre for Career Development;
(011) 406-2598 or
Damelin Correspondence College
P O Box 4129 Johannesburg 2000
(011) 337-1210.

The Dakawa crafters return home



Women from the weaving group chat while they work.



Malin Sellman and Vusi Khumalo, pleased to be back in South Africa at last.

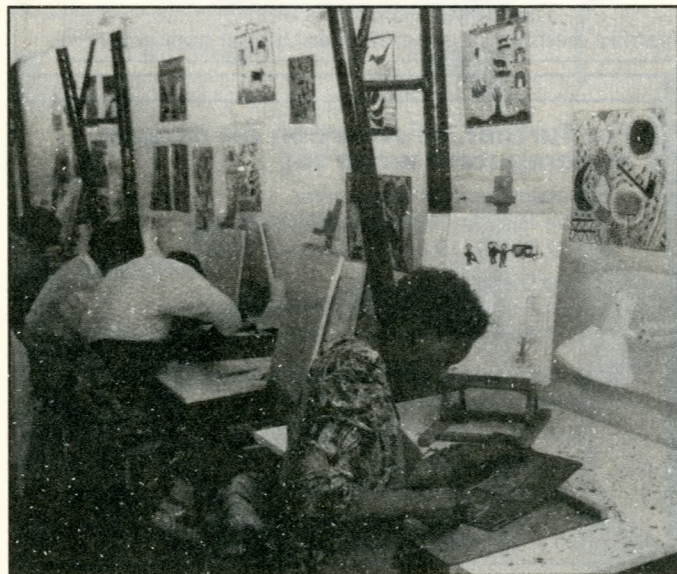
By Bulelwa Phayi

Dakawa is a small village just outside the Tanzanian town of Morogoro.

For seven years the Dakawa Development Centre taught South African exiles arts and crafts. Now they have moved their workshop to Grahamstown.

But they are keeping their name, to remind them of where the workshop started.

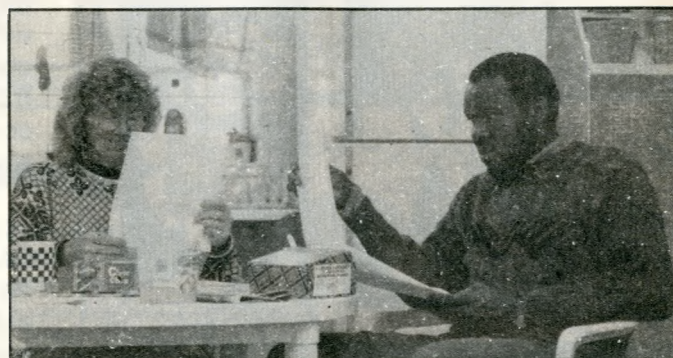
Students in the graphic workshop work on lino cuts.



Upbeat spoke to the Swedish art teacher, Malin Sellman, who has been with the project since it began. 'In 1985 the ANC, with help from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) decided to start a crafts workshop.

'It was very difficult when we began,' says Malin. 'The village of Dakawa is very small. There was very little water, no electricity and no telephones.

'From the beginning everyone treated me as just one of the team. They all dreamed of coming back to South Africa one day. I was part of the training that would



make their dreams come true,' she said.

Malin found it difficult, living with no post office or telephone. So did the South Africans. They were completely cut off from their families at home. Then in February 1990, they heard that the ANC had been unbanned. Everyone was very excited.

Returning home

Dakawa was the first project to return to South Africa. 'We decided to move to Grahamstown because there are so few jobs here. We will try to give people skills, so that they can work for themselves,' Malin said.

Vusi Khumalo is also one of the original members of the project. Vusi left South Africa with his family in 1986. I had my

doubts about moving back to South Africa. There was not a new government, so I was a bit worried.

'The Dakawa Project want to employ 60 people by the end of the year. But they will also train other people in textile printing, weaving and drawing. The people at Dakawa hope that their project will give the poor, the unemployed and the unskilled a second chance in life. ◀

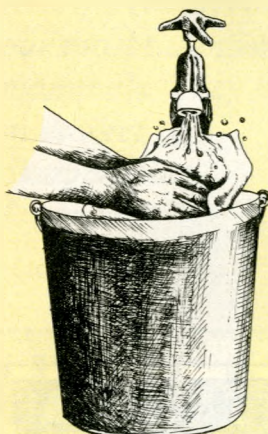
CONTACT

You can find out more about Dakawa by writing to:
The Dakawa Development centre
6 Froude st
Grahamstown 6140

Design Your own fabric

You too, can design fabrics to make clothes from. All you need is some flour, water, a paintbrush, cloth and cold-water dye. This is how you do it.

1 Wash the cloth you want to use. Make sure that it has no marks on it.

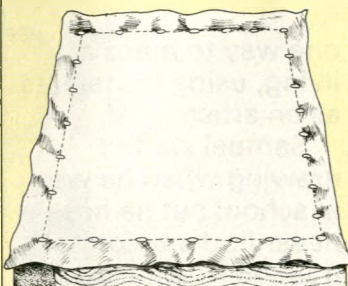


2 Mix some water and flour into a paste. Use three cups of flour with four cups of water. Mix the paste well so that there are no lumps. If you need a lot of the flour paste, you will have to mix more.

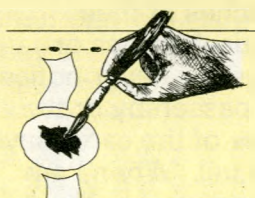


3 Decide on your design.

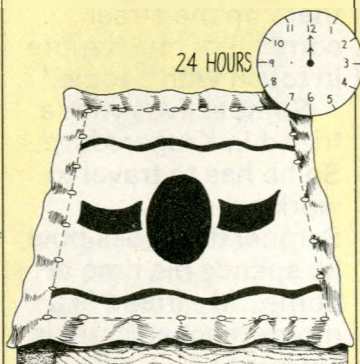
4 Spread the cloth out so that there are no wrinkles. Pin it to a piece of board if you have one.



5 Now paint the flour paste on to the cloth. Remember that you are blocking out the areas you want to stay the same colour.



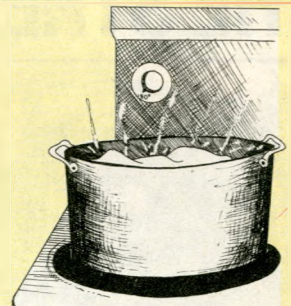
6 Once you have painted on the flour, leave the cloth to dry for 24 hours.



7 When the flour is dry, lift the cloth and place it in a bowl or bucket of cold water dye for about an hour. Wear rubber gloves otherwise you will dye your hands too.



8 Now boil the cloth so that you get rid of all the flour paste.



9 Rinse the cloth in warm water and hang it out to dry. You now have an interesting piece of material with which to make something exciting to wear. ◀

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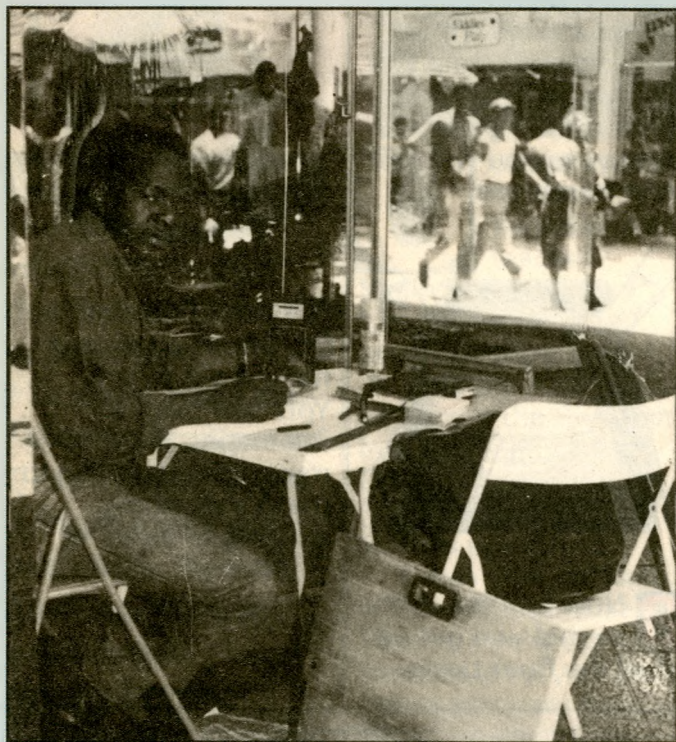
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AEROBICS - BODYBUILDING

SAMUEL

THE STREET ARTIST



By June Madingwane

June Madingwane is one of Upbeat's best reporters. Last year June sent us a story about Brigitte Morake, the young dressmaker.

June has been back on the streets. Now she has sent us a story about Samuel Tafula, a young artist.

When you walk down the Smal Street Mall in Johannesburg's busy centre, you pass many hawkers, selling their wares. But at one corner there is a hawker with a difference. He has nothing to sell on his table. Instead, it is full of pencils, paint and paper.

Samuel Tafula has come all the way from Mozambique. He was forced to leave his home because of the war that has torn Mozambique apart. When he got to Johannesburg, he knew there was only

Samuel Tafula, the young artist, all the way from Mozambique. He works in the Smal Street Mall, Johannesburg.

one way to make a living, using his talents as an artist.

Samuel started drawing when he was at school but he has never had any formal training in art. Now Samuel is so busy he finds it difficult to cope with all his work.

'People bring me photographs and I copy from them,' says Samuel. 'Sometimes people want me to draw their families. Others want sketches of their political heroes or singers. I never notice the passersby or the noise of the cars,' says Samuel. 'When I am busy drawing, I hear nothing.'

Samuel has been working in the same spot for three years. 'Sometimes I think I should get a studio,' says Samuel. 'But there on the street corner, I'm much more in touch with people.'

Samuel lives with a friend in Krugersdorp. So he has to travel to work everyday. Samuel describes how he spends his time at home. 'My friend is a motor mechanic. He is always busy. So I

spend a lot of time alone. But I don't mind. I use the time to complete my customers' orders.'

These days, many young people in South Africa are forced to find ways to make work for themselves. Samuel is doing something that many young people are having to do - he is using his talents to make work for himself. ◀

BE AN UPBEAT REPORTER

Readers. we want you to write stories for us. If we publish your story, you'll be R30 richer. It's easy. Tell us what's happening in your school, youth group, family or community. Or write about a sad, funny or crazy event that happened in your life. Send your story to:

**Upbeat Newsdesk,
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000.**

Don't forget to send your name, age and address. Send photographs if you can.



Saving the Riverine Rabbit



Riverine rabbits only come out at night. During the day they lie in the shade of the Karoo bushes.

Riverine rabbits are the only rabbits of their kind in the whole world. And in South Africa, the riverine rabbits are our most threatened mammals. They are in danger of disappearing forever.

Riverine rabbits live along rivers in the Karoo. The soil there allows them to dig burrows. Riverine rabbits need burrows to raise their babies or kittens.

Male riverine rabbits mate with a number of different does. But each doe only produces one kitten. The kittens are tiny when they are born. They are a little bigger than a matchbox. And

they are completely helpless.

Riverine rabbits are in danger of disappearing because their habitats are being destroyed. Some farmers have ploughed up the land next to the rivers. Other farmers have allowed too many animals to graze near the rivers. So the bushes and shrubs riverine rabbits need, have been destroyed.

The South African Wildlife Society are trying to save the riverine rabbits. Some farmers in the Karoo have agreed to protect the rabbits on their farms. There is also a breeding programme at De Wildt Nature Reserve. There they breed the rabbits in safety. They hope to return these rabbits to the Karoo, where they belong. ◀

UPBEAT/CADBURY'S COMPETITION

Win a wildlife, colour-in poster

Cadbury has joined the fight to protect our animals. The wrappers of their 50g Chunky Bars have pictures and information about wild animals that are in danger of disappearing.

For each Wildlife Series chocolate sold, Cadbury donates money to the South African Nature Foundation. This money has been given



to the riverine rabbit breeding programme.

Cadbury has three new wrappers in their Wildlife Series - the

bush-baby, suni and geometric tortoise. And Cadbury is running a competition for Upbeat readers.

To enter this competition, simply put three Cadbury's

Wildlife wrappers into an envelope and complete the sentence below.

'It is important to protect our wild animals because ...

Send your entries to: **Upbeat/Cadbury's Competition, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000.** Remember to send us your name and address. The first fifty entries will receive a wildlife poster to colour in. Your entries must reach us by **30 May 1993.**

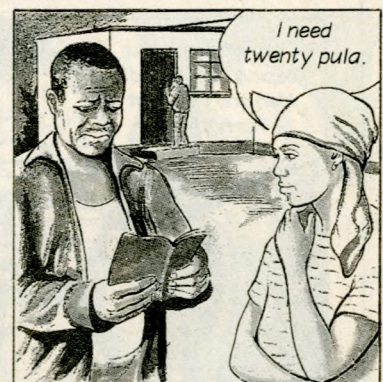
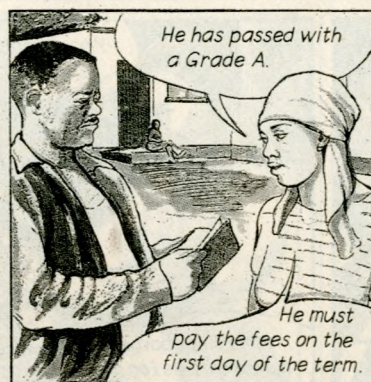
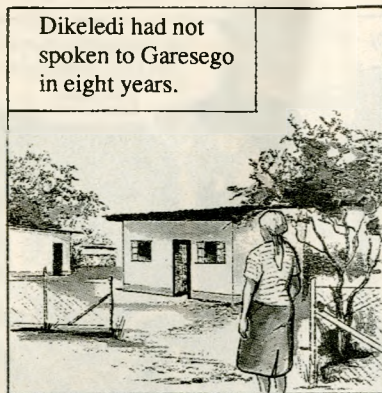
THE COLLECTOR OF TREASURES - Part 3

The story so far:

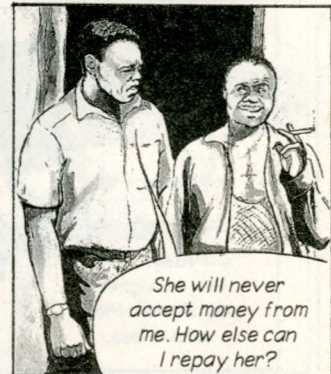
Dikeledi Mokopi is in the state prison in Gaborone. Her new friend, Kebonye, asks her why she is in jail. Dikeledi thinks about her past. She remembers her wedding day and how her husband Garesego left her soon after.

She also thinks about the wonderful friendship she had with Kenalepe and Paul Thebolo.

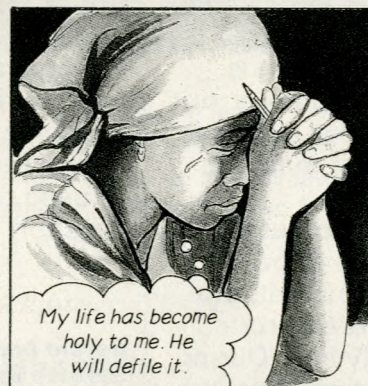
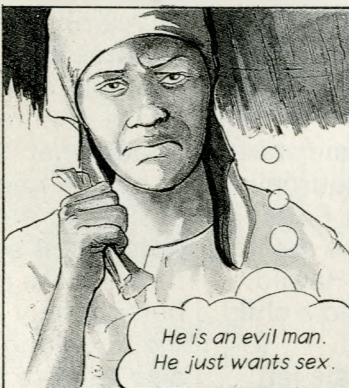
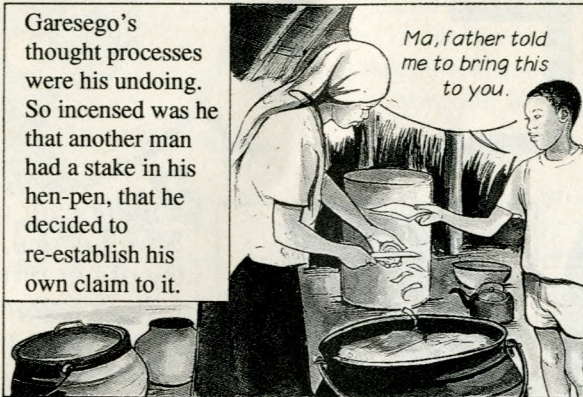




The next day Paul went to where Garesego lived with his concubine.



Garesego's thought processes were his undoing. So incensed was he that another man had a stake in his hen-pen, that he decided to re-establish his own claim to it.



NEXT ISSUE: Garesego comes home!

A VISIT TO

BESSIE
HEAD

**By Peter
Esterhuysen**

Our comic, The Collector of Treasures, is based on a short story by Bessie Head. She is one of Africa's best writers. In 1984 Peter Esterhuysen, who developed the comic for Upbeat, visited her at her home in Serowe, Botswana.

We arrived in Serowe - one of Africa's largest villages - early one Saturday morning. It didn't take us long to find Bessie Head. Everyone knew her. We asked one man for directions. 'She's the famous writer who rides a bicycle and is a bit mad,' he said.

We found Bessie Head coming back from the market. She was short and round with curly hair. During the next two days, we listened to the sad story of her life. Bessie told us that she had never known her parents. Her mother was declared mad when she was born.

So Bessie was placed in a foster home. But she was not well looked after. So when she was 13, she went to live in an orphanage.



In 1958 Bessie started work as a journalist on the Golden City Post. There she met her husband, Harold Head. They had a child called Howard.

In 1964 Bessie left South Africa with her son. She went to teach in Botswana. But like many writers and musicians, the South African government refused to give her a passport. So Bessie

Bessie head, at home in Serowe in 1979.



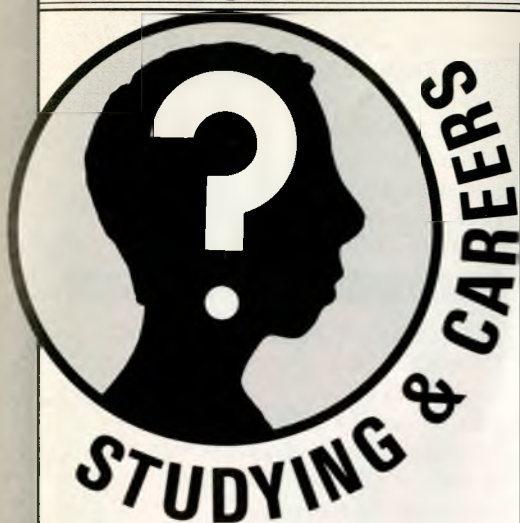
could never return to South Africa, the country of her birth.

In Botswana Bessie wrote three novels, *When Rain Clouds Gather*, *Maru* and *A Question of Power*. In all three books, she used her own experiences. She wrote about what it was like to be a woman in a society where men dominated women. All three books are about being lonely and needing to belong. But they also capture the beauty of ordinary life in a farming community like Serowe.

In 1969 Bessie began to suffer from a mental illness. She was sent to a mental hospital. But during the 1970s things improved for her. She decided to write a book about Serowe and began to interview people in the village.

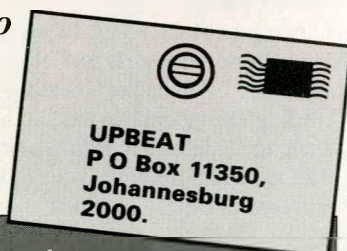
She used many of these interviews for her short stories in *The Collector of Treasures*. Bessie Head died in 1986. Some people said she was one of Africa's finest writers. ◀

With acknowledgement to the National English Literary Museum, Grahamstown for supplying the photograph. Photograph by Vanda van Speyk



Problems with studying and careers? You are not alone.

Write to us at:



Public Administration

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 18. I am doing Std 10. I want to study Public Administration, to know how much it will cost and how long it will take. Can you please tell me what Public Administration is?

Dorah Matshika, Mamelodi West

Dear Dorah

Public administration deals with the running of government departments. You need to be good at figures and maths to do this. You can study for a Public Administration Diploma at a technikon. This is a three- or four-year course. Or you can study for a Bachelor of Arts degree, with Public Administration as your main subject. Different places charge different fees.

Here are some addresses for you:

Northern Transvaal Technikon, P/Bag X24, Soshanguve 0152
Technikon RSA, P/Bag 7 Braamfontein 2017
University of the North, P/Bag X5090 Pietersburg 3200

Editors

Bursary for a Private school

Dear Upbeat

My younger brother is at school in KwaNdebele. But we would like him to attend a multi-racial school. Do you know where we can apply for financial assistance?

P Mahlangu, Boordfontein

Dear Patrick

Thank you for your letter. We have spoken to the Independent Schools Association. They say you must ask for a bursary when you apply to a school. I am sending you their address so that you can get a list of schools from them:

Independent Schools Council, 31 St David Rd, Houghton 2196

You can also ask for a bursary from Institute of Race Relations. Their address is: South African Institute for Race Relations (Bursaries), P O Box 32597, Braamfontein 2017

Editors

Continued studies

Dear Upbeat

I am 27. I left school in Std 5 because I was ill. When I recovered, I had to look for work because there was no money. But now I want to continue with my studies. What can I do?

Shadrack Jacobs, Tlhabane

Dear Shadrack

Thank you for your letter. If you want to study further, you must attend classes at an Adult Education Centre. They run classes for people like you in the evenings.

Editors

Better Matric results

Dear Upbeat

I passed matric in 1991 but I was not satisfied with my results. I want to do Std 10 again but the schools where I live do not admit repeat students. What must I do?

Themba, Chiawelo

Dear Themba

If you got a *E under the percentage mark of a particular subject on your statement of results, you can simply rewrite that subject. But if you do not have *E on your statement of results, you must rewrite all your subjects. It would be best if you did a correspondence course. Here are the addresses of two correspondence colleges:

Damelin, P O Box 10169, Johannesburg 2000
Rapid Results, P O Box 7799, Johannesburg 2000

Editors

Becoming a Fireman

Dear Upbeat

I am doing Std 10. I wish to become a fireman. What must I do?

Gadnas Mokgalaka, Phalaborwa

Dear Gadnas

To become a fireman, you can simply apply for a job at a fire station. But the fire department in Phalaborwa say they only employ two firemen and they have no jobs at the moment. You could try a fire department in another town. Or you can study for a Diploma in Fire Technology. Write to the Witwatersrand Technikon to find out more. Their address is: P O Box 3293, Johannesburg 2000.

Editors

PENFRIENDS

TRANSVAAL

P O Box 826, Mabeskraal 0313

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 17 and I am doing Std 9. I would like to have penfriends from overseas. They can be either boys or girls of 10-13 years. My hobbies are reading, singing and listening to music, especially Joan Armatrading, George Michael and Teddy Pendegras. I promise to reply to all letters written in English or Tswana.

Susan Mokgosi

123 Zone 1, Diepkloof,

P O Khotso 1864

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 11. I am in Std 5. I want to have both boys and girls as penfriends. My hobbies are reading, singing, watching TV and modelling. Please write to me in English. Photos will be welcomed.

Masegoothe Segone

PO Box 676, Potgietersrus 0600

Dear Upbeat

I'm a young guy of 15. I want penfriends, especially from overseas. Guys and dolls of 13-17 years can send letters to me. My hobbies are listening to music and reading. I promise to reply to all letters in English or Afrikaans.

Joeman Johannes Aphane

CAPE

48 Derby Road, Landsdowne 7780

Dear Upbeat

I am a 12-year-old girl. I like sport, collecting stickers and reading. Please write to me and send me a photo.

Tasniem Titus

3184 Zone 1, Zwelitsha 5608

Dear Upbeat

I am a boy of 16 doing Std 9. I want penfriends of 15 - 19 years. My hobbies are playing chess, painting and hiking. I will reply to all letters written in English or Xhosa. Photos will be appreciated.

Langa Belu

Terenure, Lever Street, Kalk Bay

7975, Cape Town

Dear Upbeat

I am a 13-year-old girl. I want to have penfriends of my own age - boys and girls. My hobbies are reading, writing letters and listening to music. Please write soon.

Marion Adams

88 Melbourne Road, Walmer

Estate 7925

Dear Upbeat

I am a 13-year-old girl. I want to have penfriends around the world. My hobbies are listening to music, swimming and reading novels. I would like to have a photo in the first letter. Please write in English or Afrikaans.

Saalegah Conrad

Cullen Hostel, P O St Matthews 5680

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 15 and I am doing Std 8. I want penfriends of 16-19 years. My hobbies are listening to music, writing letters and sewing. Letters must be written in English or Xhosa.

Thabisa Tiny Konyashe

OVERSEAS

Freiherr-vom-Stein Street, D. 43330

Mulheim A.D.R, Germany

Dear Upbeat

I am a 12-year-old boy. I live in Mulheim in Germany. I want to have a penfriend in South Africa. My hobbies are music and reading books.

Felix Luckei

Hebbel Street, 4817 Leopoldshohe,

Germany

Dear Upbeat

I am a 19-year-old German girl. I want to have penfriends in South Africa. Boys and girl of my age can write to me. My hobbies are sport, reading, going out and music. I will be happy to get letters from your country.

Simone Preissner

AFRICA

P O Box 53, Mount Moorosi 750,

Lesotho

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 18. I want to have a penfriend who would be a study partner and can share career knowledge with me. My hobbies are reading, listening to music and watching soccer. All letters must be written in English or Sesotho. Send in a photo if you can.

Ntaoleng Agnes Mosolo

Graystone House, P O Box 880,

Malawi

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 16 doing Std 6. I want penfriends of 16-20 years. My hobbies are playing netball and listening to music. I promise to reply to all letters written in English.

Gighi Graysham

Bulskop Secondasry School, P/Bag

2012, Okahandja 9000

Dear Upbeat

I am a Namibian boy of 16 years. I like karate, body-building, listening to music and skate boarding. I want to have penfriends from all over the world.

M. Willy Ndero

NATAL

St Gregory's College, P O Box 482, Escourt 3310

Dear Upbeat

I am 14 years old. I want penfriends from anywhere in the world. I promise to reply to all letters in English.

Lebohang Mofokeng

C 696 Unit 3, Mpumalanga, P O Hammarsdale 3700

Dear Upbeat

I am a boy of 21 years. I want to correspond with girls and boys of all ages. My hobbies are listening to music, reading and watching videos. I will reply to all letters in English or Zulu. Please send a photo in your letter.

Vincent S'busiso Luthuli

7832 Sec.5 Madadeni T/S, P O

Madadeni 2951

Dear Upbeat

I am a guy of 18 years. I want to correspond with guys and girls of all races across the world. They must be 15-25 years. My hobbies are reading and listening to music. I will reply to all letters written in English.

Mandla Brian Sokhela

ORANGE FREE STATE

P O Box 70, Tweespruit 9770

Dear Upbeat

I am a girl of 13 years. I want penfriends of 13-18 years of both sexes. My hobbies are reading, listening to music and swimming. Write all letters in English or Sesotho.

Jane Sekoai

P O Box 2434, Sasolburg 9570

Dear Upbeat

I am a guy of 23. I want penfreinds of all ages from all over the world. My hobbies are listening to music, soccer and jogging. Write all letters in English, Zulu or Xhosa.

Zacharia Mlangeni

THE GREAT CENTENARY



**Maskew Miller
Longman**

WORD HUNT

HOW TO ENTER

How many times can you find the words MASKEWMILLERLONGMAN printed in the diagram below. It can be found in a straight line ACROSS, BACKWARDS, UP, DOWN or DIAGONALLY and you may use the same letter more than once.

To enter the competition, draw a line in ink or pencil round each MASKEWMILLERLONGMAN that you find. Count them up and write your total in the box. MASKEWMILLERLONGMAN is deliberately spelt incorrectly in the diagram. Write the word out as it is spelt in the word hunt. Then print your name etc. in the space provided and return it to **MASKEW MILLER LONGMAN, CENTENARY COMPETITION, P.O. BOX 396, CAPE TOWN, 8000. The closing date is Monday 27 September 1993.**

RULES OF THE COMPETITION

1. The first three correct entries drawn, win. 2. Persons not eligible to enter the competition are any employee of MASKEW MILLER LONGMAN or relative of these people, or a judge of the competition. 3. The judges' decision is final and conclusive and no correspondence will be entered into. 5. Winners will be notified by post and there will be a press announcement. 6. Hand-drawn entries or photocopies are acceptable. 8. All entrants must be full-time scholars or students.

PRIZES

1st R2 000,00 Education Bursary
2nd R1 000,00 Education Bursary
3rd R 500,00 Education Bursary

In addition the library of the school or institution attended by the three winners will receive books to the value of 1st R1 000,00, 2nd R500,00 and R250,00 respectively.

LSKDFJOEIDCNAMGNOLRELLIMWEKSAMALDFUBISJDDJWUSYFNGIVOOSPLDDFFHJSYE
IFUGHSIOXOCVJDGSGXHZVAJDDJUYCYVNOEIRUOYBYUSAFACXCAXARXGDFNHGDJKS
IWEURMIUERYVGAGAGTXDCZNBCLBSVAUBYUSHAWHXCKZIOAUGBVSJASIAMDJFCE
UIGUIAAUGYKSEMASKEWMILLERLONGMANIUWERYGNAMGNOLRELLIMWEKSAMIWAUEY
XHJZUSIUWERYWAIUWERKWJHERSIGJFAIUWRYQIAUDAIUWERYKDSFMUYEAWIEURY
IUWREKSDFAHFHSWIUERYQKWJERBNWUIMIWOUEYRMIDUSICHXZBGWUYESUGTAIS
OIWEREOIUASYFKIUWERYAKJHSDOAOSIGOIUWERGSDUFUKALISDFJASSAFKSIUERY
HFHFYUWIEYRIWEKJSDFHABKJHLAIUSDNHVHUDUSNOIWEREKJSDIXCKEWEHADFD
VBBYOMQWUIERYWUYERJSBNKJRIBUOYSOIUOIEUWOUBYIUYWIUBYAIEIUSWASDFHE
OIDUSIUBYAIUSMIUEYRWIYUEUBYASDULZXUYFDSLOIWEUROMHVUYSWUEHMAKSKEI
BIEIJLOIURWHAIZXCIVYXJLASUDFYUYRASDFYUERIEURNDICIAOSDMSUFIOIUBAO
AODFYLASDUFYSLAIUYFDSLOIVUXZTEOIRHGBEIRTUEJHDFLDFGISOILUYRBSB
OIHUBEZZUDUDLOIURWIOBDSUFOIGLFGJHKSJLUGHYIDOTUTLGFLOIULASUDFY
OWIEURUBVYXXDEDHALKMIUUBYXSAHJELUIYERIULBUXYUIASADEDEASDEHRETER
NKLSOLOIHKDJSRIBUSWAHGVTRZRAFVYIOIUWERNIASKJDFHAIUBYRRKDJROIUGYX
MNSDFOMVNSAISLIEREVNSBDFHVGESWMIOURNVGMIEUBXZBSOHDHFLIERLIRUIVN
OPOQWNIREUBGXOSFKSIODUFBNYZASDFWKBYOSIDWMJHDFGIUSAFNGOOEROOWIERU
PAOBYGIUFDIOSNSSLDFKGJAPOIDFUGTEUSYDFSIEWOERYBTYZXNZHNSNANIERMCP
BIUYSMBOIUSDAGAASDJFHKMBOXAGSADKASIDUWBKOWIERUBYASPOHGJFGGJSFHSK
NIOIDAUIERBGMWOIREUQOIWUVUISDQSOWIUBYZSTUEWRYNXCUIAAMWOIMPOQJAJZ
JDHCHNIEIUTFUASDLKJBOXHBGSUIDUYAWOERIUBAWOEIRUBYZKASJADSDAAIERUC
KSKDKJDSJSDJDNAMGNOLRELLIMWEKSAMPOQWYSEMASKEWMILLERLONGMANSNWUW
SKLDOBYUZXSDAKFBHSMXKXSPAWUEDUXCHDGFYFYCSFASDFDJDJFNCXKSKSKIOO
OIWERUBYZKJHSDUYVBIUOYGMASKEWMILLERLONGMANREIUWODSJKNMXCVUGASDKL

Total number of
MASKEWMILLERLONGMAN
(inclusive of example)

Spelling of deliberate
spelling mistake

NAME: _____

AGE: _____ STD: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE NO.: _____

SCHOOL/INSTITUTION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

HUG A TREE AND SAVE IT

This is the second part in our series on women who are fighting to save our world. In this issue we visit women in India who are fighting to save the forests.



Vandana Shiva works closely with the Chipko Movement.

Have you hugged your tree today? What a silly question. But the women of India are protecting their forests by hugging trees. These women belong to the Chipko Movement. Chipko means to hug.

The Chipko movement started in 1972. Commercial companies wanted to chop down indigenous forests. They wanted to sell this wood to make money. But the women who lived nearby decided to stop them. They said, 'The forest is our mother. When we don't have food, we come to the forest. We collect grass, seeds and mushrooms to feed our children.'

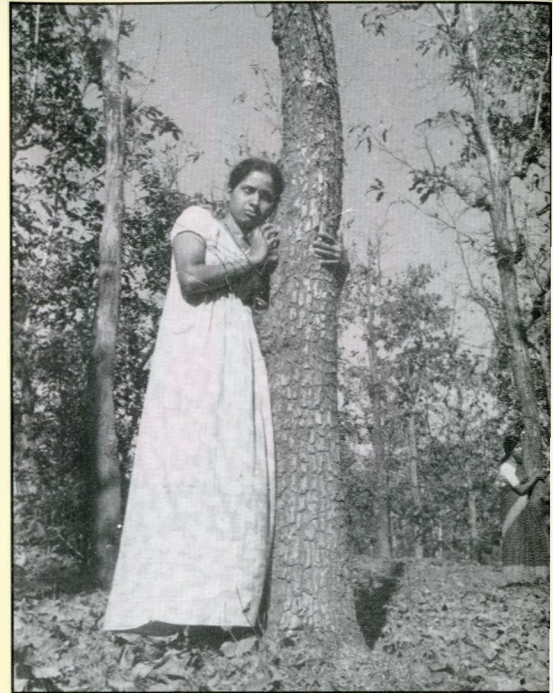
One of the Chipko women, Vandana Shiva recently visited South Africa. Upbeat was lucky to get a chance to talk to her. We asked Vandana how the Chipko Movement worked.

Forests give life

'To the women of the Chipko Movement, trees are sacred,' Vandana said. 'In the West people say trees must be protected. But they mean more to us. Forests give life. They are more than just timber to be bought or sold. Forests feed the soil and provide water and



A villager points to a tree marked for logging. It has been saved by the Chipko women.



A woman hugging a tree to protect it from being chopped down.

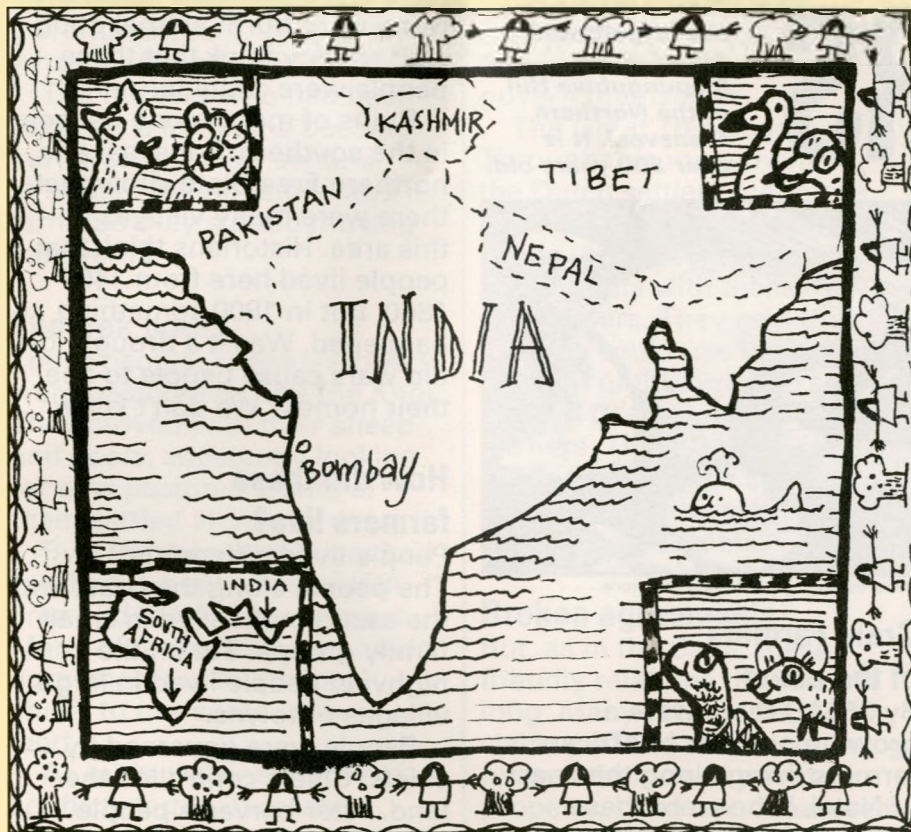
food for hungry people.

'And that is why so many women joined Chipko. Chipko has helped the poor women of India fight off commercial companies who want to destroy their forests - an important source of survival. These women are courageous, resourceful, strong and determined to live full lives

Villagers hug trees to stop logging.



SAVE A FOREST



despite the odds stacked against them.'

'In India we live in a culture where women are bartered,' Vandana said. 'Women are sold off as brides. Often they are abused by their husbands. This can rob women of their dignity, but it cannot rob them of their fighting spirit,' Vandana said.

Vandana laughed and said, 'I remember one incident in the Reni forest, north of India. A woman saw a man carrying an axe. He was on his way to chop trees. She whistled to the other women in the area. They immediately rushed out and surrounded the trees. They forced the government to ban the cutting of trees in that forest for ten years.' ◀



Workers collecting logs in a pine forest in South Africa.

FACTFILE

CHIPKO WOMEN know a great deal about local trees. They can identify 145 different species of trees and their uses. Local forestry 'experts' can name only 25 trees and their uses. Who are the real experts?

What's happening to South Africa's forests?

Did you know that there is only 1% of indigenous forest left in South Africa? Indigenous forests are cleared and exotic trees, like pine trees, are planted to make furniture and paper. Exotic trees are trees which are brought in from other countries.

The forestry industry plants 360 000 exotic trees a day - that is 90 million trees a year. More than 120 000 people are employed in the forestry industry.

Peter Lukey of Earthlife feels that it is good that so many people have jobs in forestry. But planting exotic trees can also bring problems.

'South Africa has a very low rainfall level compared to the rest of the world,' he said. 'Exotic trees can only grow well where there is lots of water; like areas in Natal, Transvaal and the Cape. Exotic forests need more water than indigenous forests. In areas where there are exotic forests, less water reaches dams and rivers.'

'Exotic trees stop different indigenous plants and trees from growing. Indigenous plants can't survive in exotic forests. Pesticides are also used on exotic trees. This may protect the trees from pests, but they are poisonous to man.'

'Indigenous forests should be preserved so that future children can see and learn about the natural plants and trees of our country.' ◀

HIDDEN HISTORY

FARMERS AND SETTLERS

by Barbara Johanessen

2000 years ago Southern Africa was a place of forest and grasslands. There were no neatly laid out fields and farms as there are today. In fact, there were no farmers, only hunters, gatherers and herders. There was land enough to support everyone.

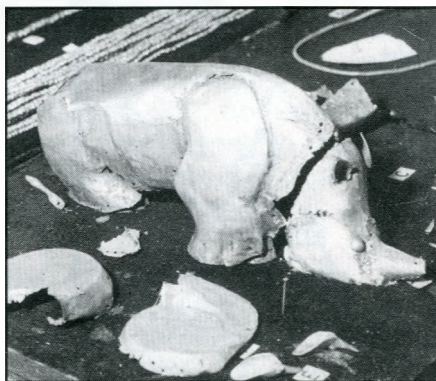
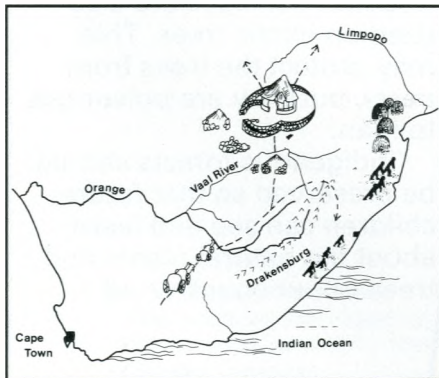


Photo: thanks to the University of Pretoria.

Grain Farmers of the coast

By 250AD there were a growing number of African farmers living along the coast of Natal. Who were these people? Well, we don't really know. Maybe they were people who had moved southwards from central Africa. Or maybe they were herders and hunters who had learned how to farm.

These early farmers settled along the coast because the soil here was rich. They grew grain and ate shellfish. They stored their grain in clay pots.

By 1000 AD farming had moved inland. In Broederstroom, in the Transvaal, archaeologists found ruins of a large village. These people knew how to work iron. We know this from the remains of iron smelters and forges there.

Cattle farmers of the interior

Further west, in Botswana, at Toutswe, there was another large town surrounded by smaller villages.



Early farmers used baskets to clean the grains they harvested.

Here archaeologists found the remains of burnt animal dung. And so they think that these people were cattle farmers.

Ruins of many stone houses in the southern Transvaal and northern Free State show that there were many villages in this area. Historians think that people lived here from 1400 - 1800. But in 1800 something happened. Was it a drought or did wars cause people to flee their homes? We don't know.

How did these farmers live?

People lived differently. The people along the coast and the escarpment lived in small family groups. But on the highveld people lived in large villages or towns.

People were governed by chiefs. Chiefs controlled the land. After harvests people gave their chief gifts. Chiefs used cattle to bind their people together. They gave cattle to young men or poor people to look after. These people could keep some of the calves for themselves.

Farmers of the Cape

Then, in 1652, settlers from Holland, France and Britain came and took the land that the Khoi used in the western

Cattle became important for farmers in South Africa after 1 000AD.



Photograph by A. Duggan-Cronin with thanks to the McGregor Museum.

Cape. They paid the Cape government rent. They grew wheat and made wine.

The farmers who had been there for a long time became very wealthy. New settlers struggled to find fertile land to farm. So they started moving eastwards.

The trek boers

These people, called trekboers, were pastoralists, like the Khoi. They moved with their sheep and goats, constantly looking for new pastures. Some of them settled along the way.

By 1760 these trekboers had reached the summer rainfall area and the African farmers. Many of these trekboers made agreements with the local chiefs to use some of their land.

As more trekboers arrived, conflict started over land. This became worse when the Cape government settled several thousand British immigrants there in 1820.

Trekkers moved north to escape British rule and to find new land to farm.



Photo: Afrikaner Museum.

The Great Trek

In 1835 a stream of Dutch-speaking settlers moved northwards. They were unhappy with British rule. But they were also looking for

land. These immigrants decided to strike out, to find new land where they could govern themselves.

The Great Trek began! Through this movement, the Dutch settlers met more African farmers and their chiefs. African chiefs made agreements with these newcomers. They said the trekkers could use their land.

Much of the time the settlers lived in peace with the African farmers. They traded with each other. Some of the settlers were friends and even subjects of the African chiefs.

Broken agreements

But, as in the Cape, these friendly relations did not last long. Many settlers began to claim the land they were living on was their own, private property. Land was measured and written records of land sales were kept. Land was bought and sold. This was very different to African ideas about land.

Once again conflict started. Wars were fought in Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. African farmers tried desperately to hold onto the land that was theirs. So many wars were fought and lost. ◀

TIME LINE

- 350** People begin to farm along the Indian Ocean coast
- 350 - 600** People living and farming in Broederstroom
- 1000** African communities living in Toutswe, Botswana
- 1400** Cattle farmers settle on the highveld
- 1652** Van Riebeeck arrives
- 1760** Trekboers meet African farmers in the eastern Cape
- 1800** Cattle farmers of the highveld leave their homes and villages
- 1820** British settlers arrive
- 1835** The Great Trek begins

Competition Time!

You can win two exciting books from the Shuter History Reference Series, *Changing the land* and *The struggle for the land*. These books cover much of the same material in this article. So, if you love history and want to find out more, just finish these two sentences. Write your answers on a postcard and send it to: **Upbeat History Competition No 3, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000**

1 Wars were fought over land because _____

2 For a long time people believed that African farmers arrived in South Africa at the same time as the Dutch settlers. But now we know that _____

Closing Date: 31 May 1993

Don't miss the next Upbeats.
We will look at how the different African kingdoms fought to keep their land.

v = verb
adj = adjective
adv = adverb
n = noun

SCHOOLS ON THE BOIL

to flock (v) - to move into a place in large numbers.

conduct (n) - behaviour of people.

code (n) - set of rules

KARAMO KATLEHONG'S MUSICAL KIDS



trio (n) - band of three members.

alternative (n) - a choice of something different.

sensational (n) - something very exciting.

The Dakawa Crafters return home



equator (n) - imaginary line that runs down the center of the earth.

communication (n) - links between different places, for example, roads, railways, telephones and postal services.

culture (n) - an appreciation and understanding of different kinds of art.

abnormally (adv) - unusually, strangely.

HUG A TREE, SAVE A FOREST

ban (v) - an official order that forbids something from happening.

abuse (v) - to treat someone or something very badly.

barter (v) - to exchange goods, usually something of value.

incident (n) - an event

courageous (adj) - to show courage.

indigenous (adj) - plants that can only be found in a certain country.

exotic (adj) - plants from other countries.

pesticide (n) - chemicals used on plants to protect them from pests.

recognise (v) - to accept something as lawful.

politician (n) - person who is involved in politics.

military coup (n) - when the army takes over the government of a country.

to sieze (v) - take take something with force.

HIDDEN HISTORY

shellfish (n) - a sea animal that has a shell.

archaeologists (n) - people who study the remains of earlier settlements.

summer rainfall area - place where the rain falls in summer

immigrants (n) - people who leave one country to live in another.

subjects (n) - someone who is ruled by a chief or king.

SEX

WHEN'S THE
RIGHT
TIME?



blackmail (v) - to make someone do something against their will.

bribe (v) - to pay someone to do something illegal.

contraception (n) - different methods of preventing pregnancy.

The search for the stolen child



COMPETITIONS WINNERS

FICTION COMPETITION

Daphney Sekheto, 248 Motsu Section,
Tembisa, 1628
Jasina Molope, 501 Zone 1, Diepkloof, 1864
Simonne Ontong, 45 Pilot way,
Strandfontein, 7785
Josephine Munyai, P.O.Box 1674,
Thoyandou, Venda
Esmeralda April, 17 Uranus Street,
Ennerdale, 1825
France Mthimunya, Private Bag X4015,
Siyabuswa, 0472
Albert Ntshupang, P.O.Box 460,
Wolmaransstad, 2630
Sekeing Seibidi, 785 Unit D, Temba, 0401
Norman Lekgabe, P.O.Box 940,
Gaberone, Botswana
Xolani Vilakazi, 987 Mofolo North,
P.O.Meadowlands, 1852

SHANICE COMPETITION

Wilfred Monatisa, 8383 Miffi Street,
Phuthadittjuba, 9866
Lewis Poulton, 196 Protea Street,
Sandersville, Heilbon, 9650
Guardian Mshengu, 5 Pelham Road,
Pietmaritzburg, 3201
Betty Mahlangu, 6534 Section R,
Mamelodi West, 0122
Pauline Bogatsu, P.O.Box 587, Phokeng, 0316
Vanessa Anderson, 27 Swellendam Street,
Portland, Mitchells' Plain, 7785
Nafisa Desai, P.O.Box 23, Mooi River, 3300
Andiswa Mbuli, NY5 N. 73 Guguletu, 7750
Oswald Molobi, P.O.Box 949,
Hammanaskraal, 0400
Mark Palawi, P.O.Box 1269, Lenasia, 1820

PRIZE WINNING BOOKS

Bianca Terry, 313 Moses Avenue, Eersterust,
Pretoria, 0022
Tsholofelo Tsiane, P.O.Box 18, Temba, 0401
Dumisani Mayekiso, Private Bag X540,
Mabopane, 0100
Pratibha Naran, P.O.Box 16103,
Doornfontein, 2028
Fatima Essop, 8 Heron Street, Mackenzie Park,
Benoni, 1501
R.Bhoodia, P.O.Box 93, Malboro Gardens, 2063
Isaac Mannie, P.O.Box 77, Messina, 0900
Manesh Chunilal, P.O.Box 42646, Fordsburg, 2033
Zenneth Ndaba, Private Bag X20021,
Empangeni, 3880
Zahnab Sujee, P.O.Box 13049, Laudium, 0037

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New Education Video!



Education: A Basic Human Right

Education: A Basic Human Right is a video that stimulates the debate on education in South Africa. It deals with a wide range of issues: the fundamental lack of facilities in the classroom situation, the "opening up" of white schools, rural environmental deficiencies, the realities of early childhood educare and adult literacy . . . with strong analyses by leading educationists such as John Samuel, Rams Ramokgopa and T W Khambule.

**Price for the video: R69 for schools and community users;
R139 for institutions.**
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