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Other Countries R3-64
Namibia R2-95 (TAX Included)

SEPTEMBER 1995 • NUMBER 7

SAUTA 35: SACRED

UPBEAT

Brings learning to life



AFTER 7'S SMASH HIT Reflections

ISSN 0257-8697



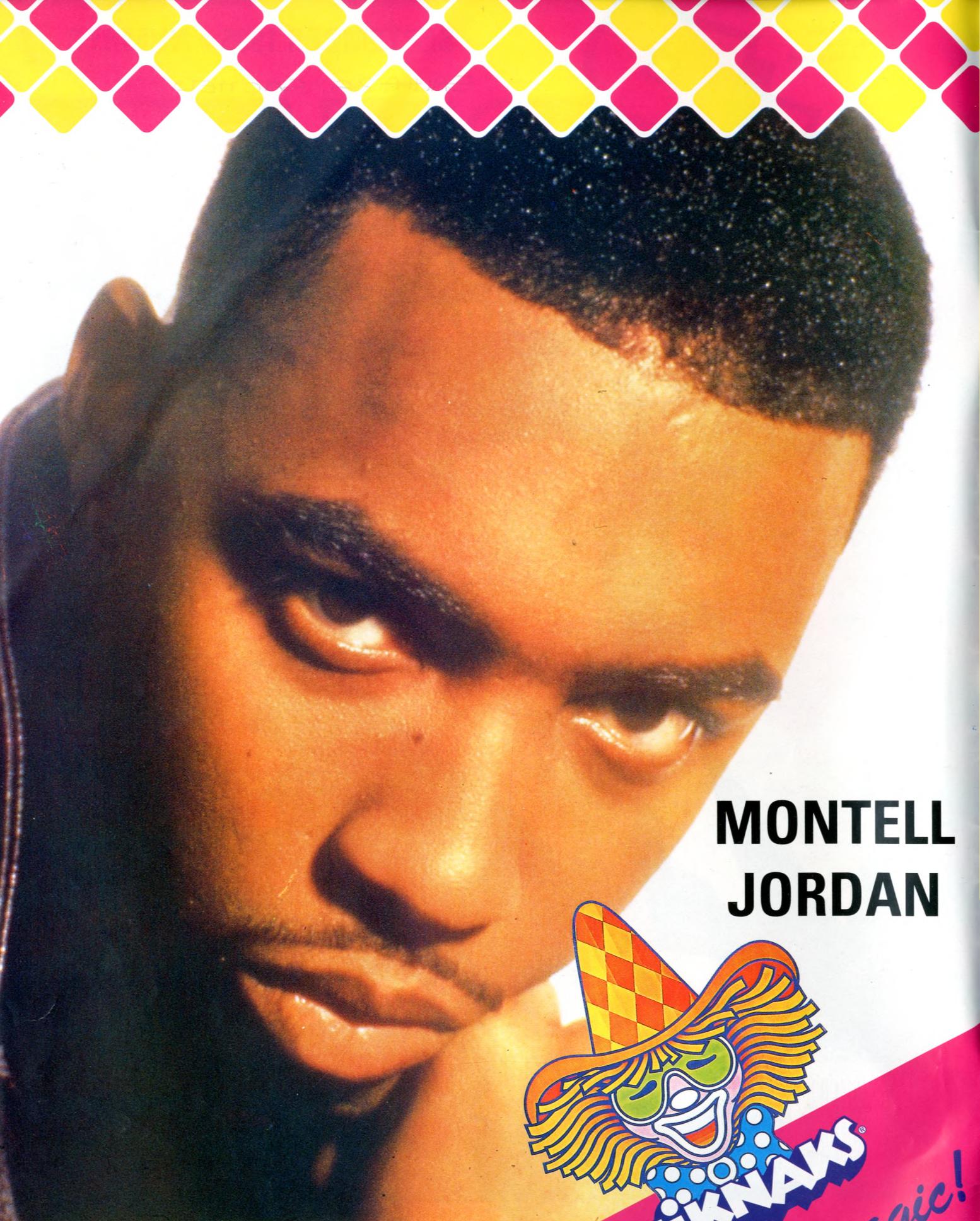
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immATURE
FUNKY
YOUNG
SINGERS

OLDER
STUDENTS
IN SCHOOLS

YOUNG PREMIER
Manne
Dipico

EARTH
SHAKER
4-PAGE COMIC



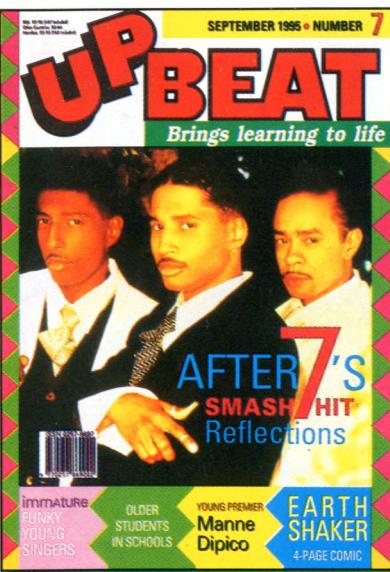
A close-up, high-contrast portrait of Montell Jordan's face. He has dark skin, a mustache, and is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights on his forehead and nose.

MONTELL
JORDAN



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Cover picture: 'After 7'



1

Dear Readers

Upbeat is on the move. This month we visited the Northern Cape. It is a big, dry province with high unemployment. It is also the place where a group of conservative Afrikaners are trying to keep apartheid alive. But Northern Cape Premier, Manne Dipico, is a tolerant and clever leader. Find out how he handles the right-wingers in his province on page 8.

There's been a lot of news lately about conditions in South Africa's jails. Even the Minister of Prisons was shocked when he saw the damp, dirty cells in some jails. Will something be done to improve the situation? Upbeat will keep readers informed. Meanwhile, where can young people who are awaiting trial, be held in safety? We visited Meritum near Krugersdorp to find out. (page 28)

Are you reading Upbeat's business economics articles? In Upbeat No 8, we will publish **all** the questions that you need, to enter our bumper money competition. And if you follow the Living Trees articles (page 20), you might win Upbeat's biggest-ever prize, a tennis court or soccer field for your school! Good luck!

Mindy

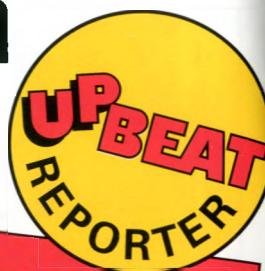
NEXT ISSUE

SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH IN PARLIAMENT

SMOKING AMONG SOUTH AFRICA'S YOUTH

MK'S JUNE 16 DETACHMENT

SCIENCE
Understanding Energy

'Shabba Ranks in Tshiawelo'

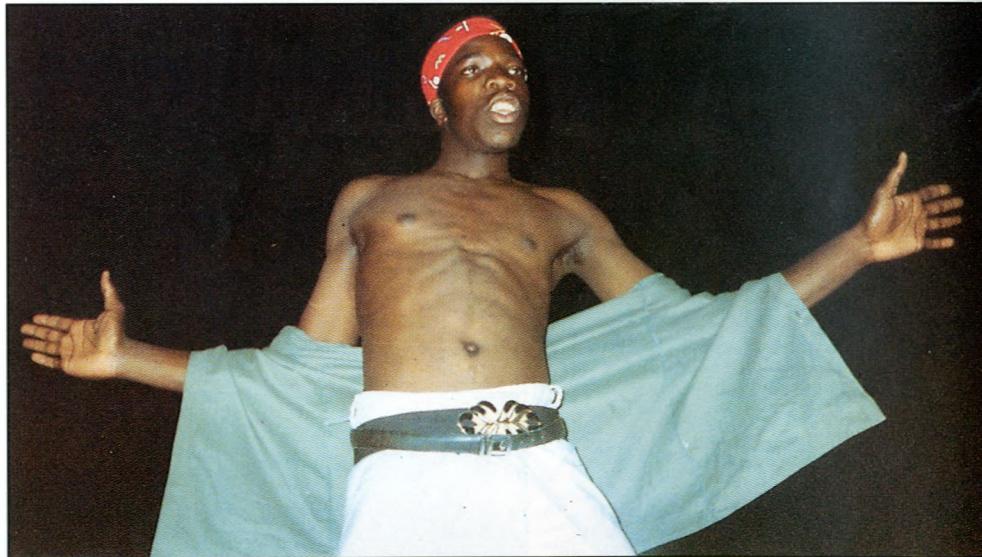
Talented rapper, Abel Golele lives in Tshiawelo. This 19-year-old school boy is an entertainer by nature. He can get any crowd moving and shouting. Right now, Abel is a Std 9 pupil at Lamula Secondary in Meadowlands, Soweto. But in his spare time, you'll find him rapping all over the place - at concerts, youth clubs and parties.

Two years ago Abel started imitating Shabba Ranks. People soon started calling him 'Shabba Ranks'. Now, he does his Shabba Ranks act everywhere. I found him entertaining students at the Masifundisane Saturday

This month's Upbeat Reporter is Thomas Phaledi from Lebowakgomo in the Northern Transvaal. Thomas is a schoolboy who is already working towards starting his own business. Here he tells us how.

School in Pimville. So look out for Abel 'Shabba Ranks' Golele! And any musicians who are looking for a backing vocalist, Abel is your man. People interested in contacting Abel can telephone him at (011) 986-5753 or 936-1232. ▲

Abel 'Shabba Ranks' Golele.
Photographer Eugene Sithole

**BOOK REVIEW**

Title: *Video dreams*

Author: Jenny Hobbs

Publisher: Penguin

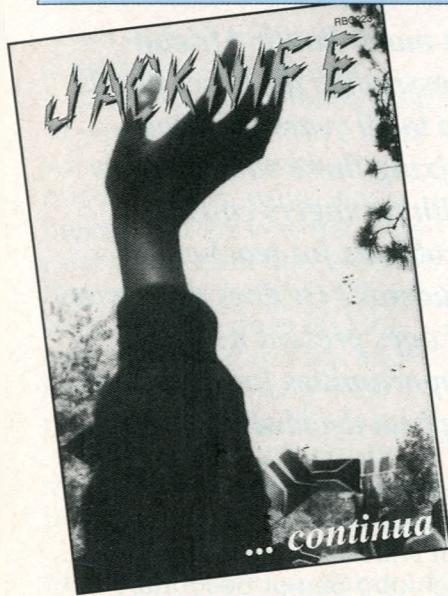
Reviewed by: Christina Noko

Being a teenager can be depressing, especially if you have parents like Sylvie's. Her father is scornful and rejecting of her. Her mother cannot stand up to her father's abusive behaviour.

UPBEAT

MUSIC REVIEW

REVIEWED BY KENOSI MOSHUPI



Title of the album: *Jackknife*
Band: Jackknife

A jackknife is nothing when it's folded, but flick it open and it becomes a lethal killer. So be warned about the band that goes by the name of Jackknife. Their latest album is what is known as 'house music'. This is a new type of music very similar to disco. So if you're into jive and late night parties then Jackknife is something new and dangerous for you.

Sylvie has great dreams for her future. But slowly her dreams fade and she starts smoking dagga. She ends up running away from home. Only at this point does she begin to understand herself, her family and how she fits into the world.

Jenny Hobbs gets right into the heart of her characters. I couldn't put the book down. ◀



Title of album: *Big Love*
Artist: Ali Campbell

Listening to 'Big Love' could make you swear that you were listening to the world famous British band called UB40. Singer Ali Campbell, has also recorded the 'Big Love' track on a separate single. The reggae beat is prominent in this one and you can hear the UB40 influence. Ali's music has beautiful, soft and soul-enriching lyrics. Reggae diehards will do well to get themselves a copy, either on CD or cassette.

Title of album: *Soul For Real*
Band: Soul For Real

Outstanding tracks for me in this CD are undoubtedly 'I Wanna Be Your Friend' and 'Aint No Sunshine'. The former is about making friendship work. It's about the compromises that friends



should make when relations are strained. In 'Aint No Sunshine' the artists show their vocal abilities. The instruments take a back seat as they sing a quartet. The rest of the songs are slow jamming and marvellous to listen to. ◀

AFTER 7

Musicians choose some strange names! Our cover boys are After 7 members Kevon Edmonds, Melvin Edmonds and Keith Mitchell. Their latest album 'Reflections' is soft, seductive and strong on vocals. Here's a sample of their lyrics:

'I gave the sun to you
You said it was too bright
I gave you diamond rings
You said they didn't shine
I gave my world to you
But you said it's not enough....'

MUSIC GIVE-AWAY

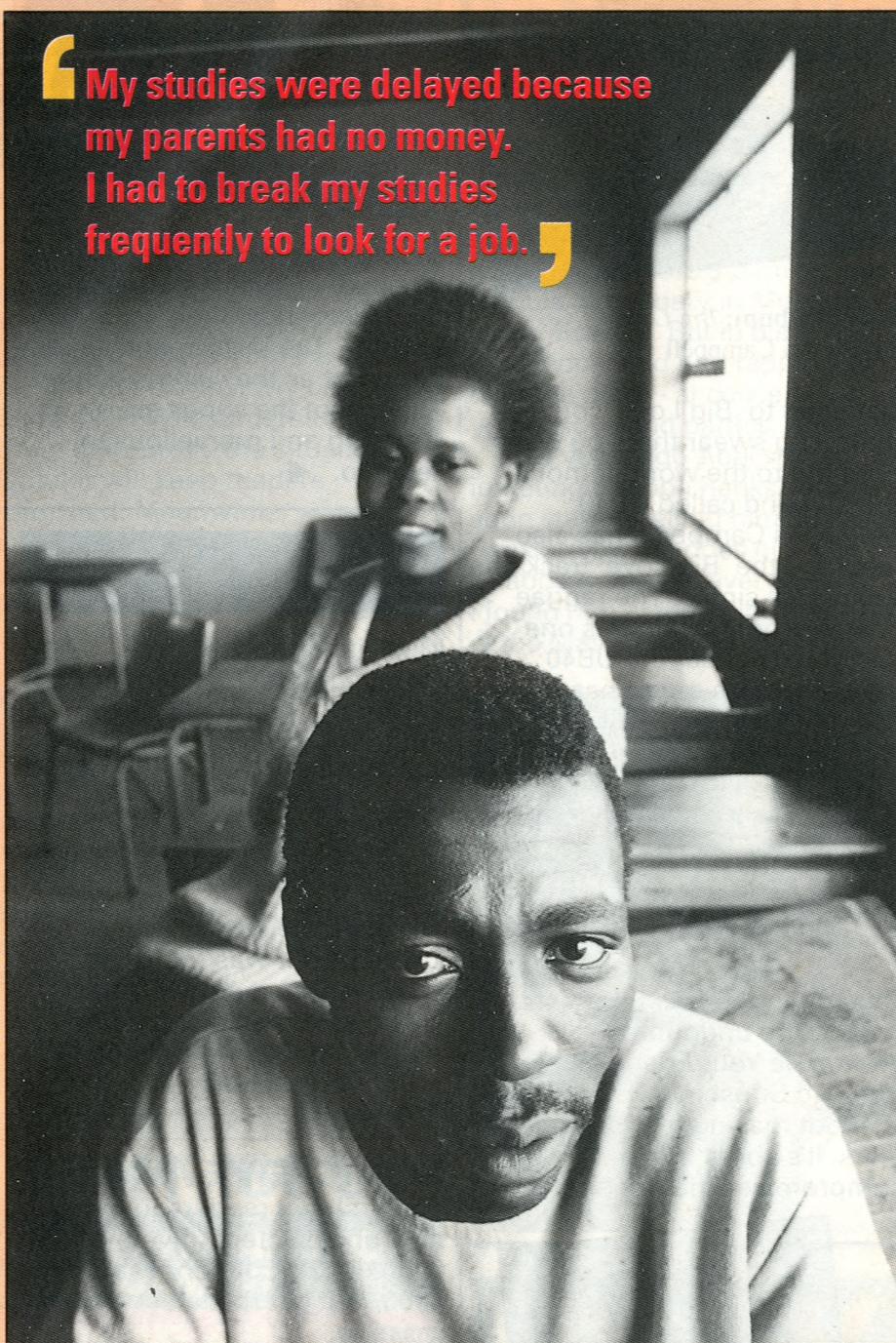
The first five readers to write to: Upbeat After 7 give-away, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000, will get the latest After 7 cassette.



Older pupils in school

IS IT A

My studies were delayed because my parents had no money. I had to break my studies frequently to look for a job.



There is an eight year age gap between matric students
Dimetrius Khunou (26) and
Octavia Chiloane (18).

In many South African classrooms there are pupils up to 30 years old. Does mixing these young adults with teenagers cause problems for teachers or students? Or does the variety of ages present new opportunities for learning? Upbeat decided to find out.

Melody Kubheka is small. She looks about 16 years old. But she is 21, in matric at Mahlobo Senior Secondary School in Meadowlands, Soweto. Is she the oldest pupil in the class? 'No', says Melody. 'In our class I have a friend who is five years my senior.'

The youngest pupil in Melody's class is 20 years old. She says, the fact that her class consists mainly of older students, happened by chance. The principal did not try to group students by age. Students are usually grouped together according to their choice of subjects.

But even in this class of older pupils there are big age differences. Beverly Keikelane, who is Melody's 26-year-old friend, feels that the age gap between her and Melody is not a big thing. 'There is no problem, we treat each other with respect and we help each other with our school work. I enjoy the company of kids younger than myself because we advise each other

ols -



Classmates Beverly Keikelane (26) and Florence Mzazi (17) (right) are from Mahlobo School in Meadowlands.

PROBLEM?

about a lot of things, even outside our school work.'

Matric pupil, Florence Mzazi is 17 years old. She is in a class which includes much older pupils. In most ways, she is happy with the way her older classmates treat her. She says they are very helpful with school work. But she does find the constant talk about sex and relationships among older pupils, disturbing. 'You see, when they start talking about these things I just feel out of place and I leave immediately.'

Mr Tlapu is a teacher at Mahlobo Secondary School. He says there are pupils as old as 30 in the school. He says that in the past, students promoted themselves to higher standards without fully knowing the work. 'Now, when they get to matric they find the going very tough because of their weak foundation. Some have to repeat matric for up to eight years before they pass.'

'I think that the only remedy is for the government to build more vocational schools,' says Tlapu. 'This will enable students with poor academic backgrounds to try their hand at skilled jobs like carpentry, bricklaying, plumbing and other related fields.'

Mahlobo Secondary principal says he has no problem admitting older pupils to his school. He believes that it is important that all children, no matter what their age is, get a chance to attend school. He says



Mr Morakabi, principal of Orlando North, says older pupils have a stabilising effect on younger pupils.

older children should not be refused entry. This will result in them roaming the streets and causing social problems.

The principal of Orlando North, Mr Morakabi, says that older pupils have a stabilising effect on the younger ones. 'The older students are more disciplined and have a more serious approach to their studies. Most older students have worked in unskilled jobs. They realize that schooling is important if they want to get better jobs.'

Orlando North pupil Dimetrius Khunou, is 26 years old in Std 10. He agrees with the principal. 'My studies were delayed because my parents had no money. I had to break my

studies frequently to look for a job. If you do not have a good education, you will find yourself doing odd jobs and it is not really a satisfying prospect,' he says.

Susan Khumalo is a Std 6 student at Orlando North. She is 14, but there are students of 19 in her class. Susan says she finds this disturbing at times. 'Oh! they can be so rude! They swear at us younger pupils. They think they can get away with anything. The teachers cannot tell them anything because they are so hot-headed.'

A teacher at the school agrees with Susan. He says that older pupils, especially guys, often behave in a manner that is not acceptable. Also a teacher who is 24 will have a difficult time trying to discipline a boy who is six years older. Some teachers even share the same girlfriend as one of their pupils. This also creates problems in the school.

To cater for older students, the Gauteng Department of Education plans to establish youth colleges in the townships. Department educationists believe that older students perform better academically when they are with students of their own age. Some older students attend evening classes at adult learning centres which offer tuition from Std 5 to Std 10. But for unemployed students who would like to study during the day, schools are the only places to study at the moment. ◀

LETTERS



Dear Upbeat

I would like to thank Upbeat for the wonderful articles it publishes. I liked the 'You and your body' column in Upbeat No 2 of March, very much.

Bongani Shozi, Umlazi

Dear Upbeat

I would like to give Upbeat readers this little advice. I believe that every person has opportunities to grab and use fruitfully. No one should be jealous of other people's achievements. Instead do something with your situation. If you allow jealousy to consume you, you will have no time to think about what you would like to do with your life. So get up and do it. Do not waste time thinking bad things about other people's successes.

Phumzile Gqibela, Maclear

Dear Upbeat

I am worried about the appalling state of our village of Ga-Rakgoadi in the Northern Transvaal. We do not have water, stadiums and a good king. Our roads are in a bad condition. Our teachers are under-qualified.

Worried girl, Ga-Rakgwadi

Dear Worried Girl

The RDP is taking a long time to reach people in many parts of the country. But things should improve now that each province has its own provincial government. It is the duty of each provincial government to look after the needs of people in its area. The national government's water ministry is planning to bring water to many dry rural areas. The South African National Defence force is also helping to bring water supplies to places which need it very urgently.

Editor

Foreign Exchange Rate

Dear Upbeat

I would like to order a book in Britain. I saw it in a catalogue. In this booklet they say that I can only pay for the book by international money order or by bankers draft. The book costs 15 British pounds and 50 cents. I want to know where can I find an international money order or bankers draft. I also want to know how much I will pay in South African rands.

Stanford Jantjies, Bloemfontein

Dear Stanford

Go to any bank near to you. Ask for the Foreign Exchange Department. They will show you the procedure you need to follow, whether you choose to pay by international money order or bankers draft. But

be warned, our currency is very weak compared to most foreign currencies. So to pay for your book you will need about R92,00. The exact amount that you will need may change slightly, because the value of the rand changes every day on the international money markets, but usually by only a few cents.

Editor

Send your letters to:
UPBEAT
P O Box 11350,
Johannesburg
2000.

C O M P E T I T I O N W I N N E R S

Radio competition

Prize:

A radio

Correct answer: 96 MHZ

Winner: Edgar Mposelwa Ngwenya, Mamelodi West

Science competition

Prize:

A free Upbeat subscription for one year

Answer:

No

Prize Winners:

P Theophilus April,
Springfontein
Taylor, Rivonia
Johannes Seakamela, Tolwe
Colly F Jele, Nelspruit
T A Westgate, Edgemead
Gladys Livhuhan Ramabau,
Soekmekhaar
Naomi C Lejaka, Taung Station
Anastacio Saniquela,
Carletonville
Essau Tshabalala,
Mamelodi East
Mojalefa Walter Mosia,
Petrus Steyn

Energade Competition

Prize:

A year's supply of Energade

Answer: Orange, Lem-Lime and Naartjie

Prize Winners:

Jeanette Gxumayo,
Toekomsrus
Kobus Faasen, Rosebank
Nyami Lovemore Maeko,
Eikenhof

Book Competition

Prize:

A copy of A Diary Without A Key

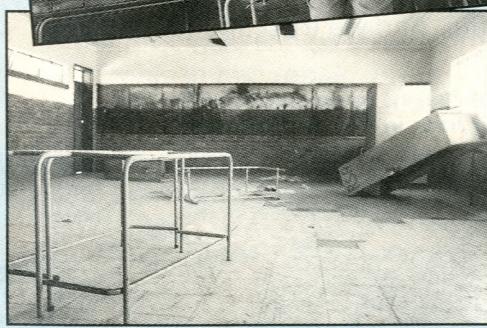
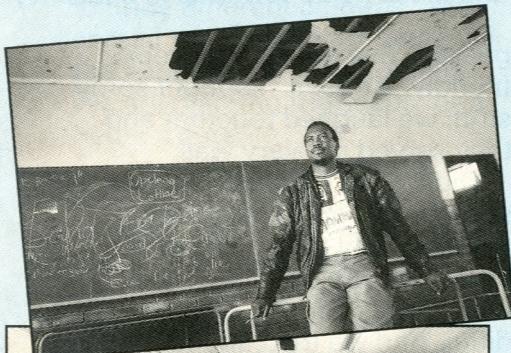
Prize Winners:

Yazeed Kamaldien, Landsowne
P N Makhubo, Johannesburg
Ishmael Keke Tau, Bothaville
Daniel Maphunye, Rustenburg

TALKSHOP

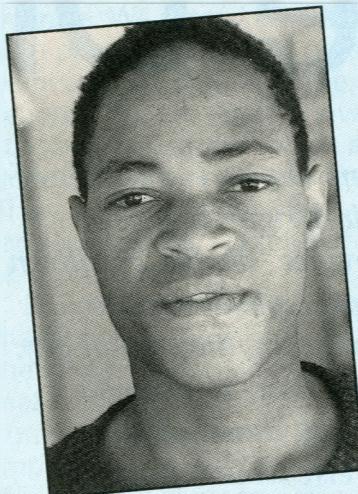
A PREMIER IN OVERALLS?

As part of the Youth Day celebrations in Kimberley, pupils at Dr E P Lekhela High School, in Galishiwe had a visit from the provincial premier Manne Dipico. Imagine the pupils' surprise, when Dipico arrived in overalls. First he handed out books and money to the school from the 'rehabilitation of schools' project. Then, he and members of the provincial government started painting and fixing broken classrooms. UPBEAT asked pupils what they thought of the Premier's 'hands-on' approach. And how do they think the money for the school should be spent?



Damaged classrooms at Dr E P Lekhela High School in Kimberley.

Interviews and photographs by Anna Zieminski



Molefi Thabana Bore (18)

It was really great to see the Premier at our school. I really didn't expect to see him wearing such clothes. It makes us believe in him. We have chosen the right person for the job. At our school, we need library books, there are very few. And we need sports uniforms. Only the soccer team members have uniforms.

Zandri Molusi (17)

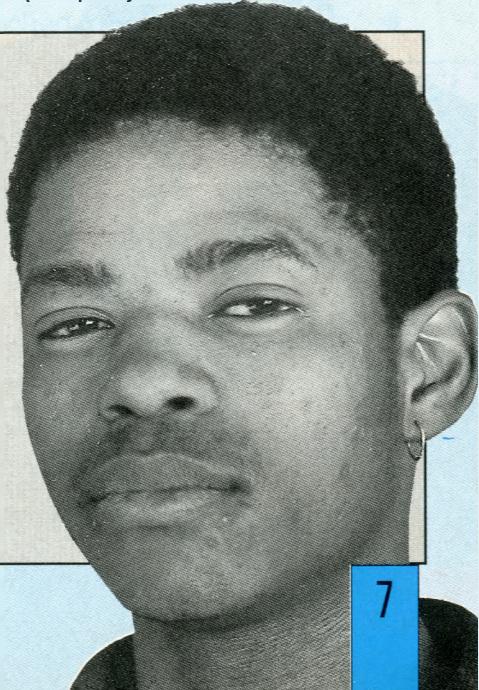
When I saw the Premier I thought that finally the RDP is taking place. I was very surprised to see him wearing overalls and carrying a paint-brush. It made me realize that it is our responsibility to look after our school. I think that the students should be involved in

deciding how the money should be spent. The schoolyard needs clearing, we need desks, schoolbooks and sports facilities.



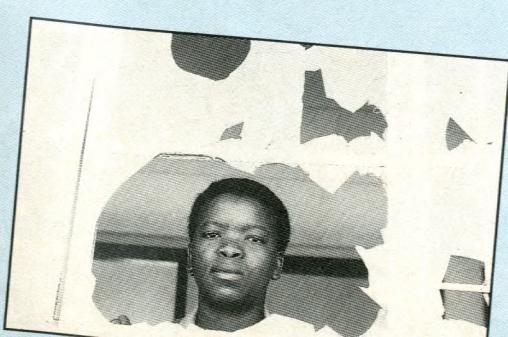
Elizabeth Motsheng (15)

I felt very happy with the Premier's visit because our school has no money. I think that the principal must buy boots and busbies for the drum majorettes. The school must be cleaned. And the principal must buy typewriters and kit for the sports people. The premier must give people houses. He must make the Northern Cape clean. He must give people jobs.



Potso Bokale (22)

It was great to see the Premier painting. He showed us something that we didn't expect. It gave me hope. I feel that maybe our school environment will improve soon. I would like all types of sports to take place at our school. We only have facilities for soccer. I play tennis, so I have to go to another college to play. And I have to buy my own equipment. The students who play soft-ball and hockey also need facilities.

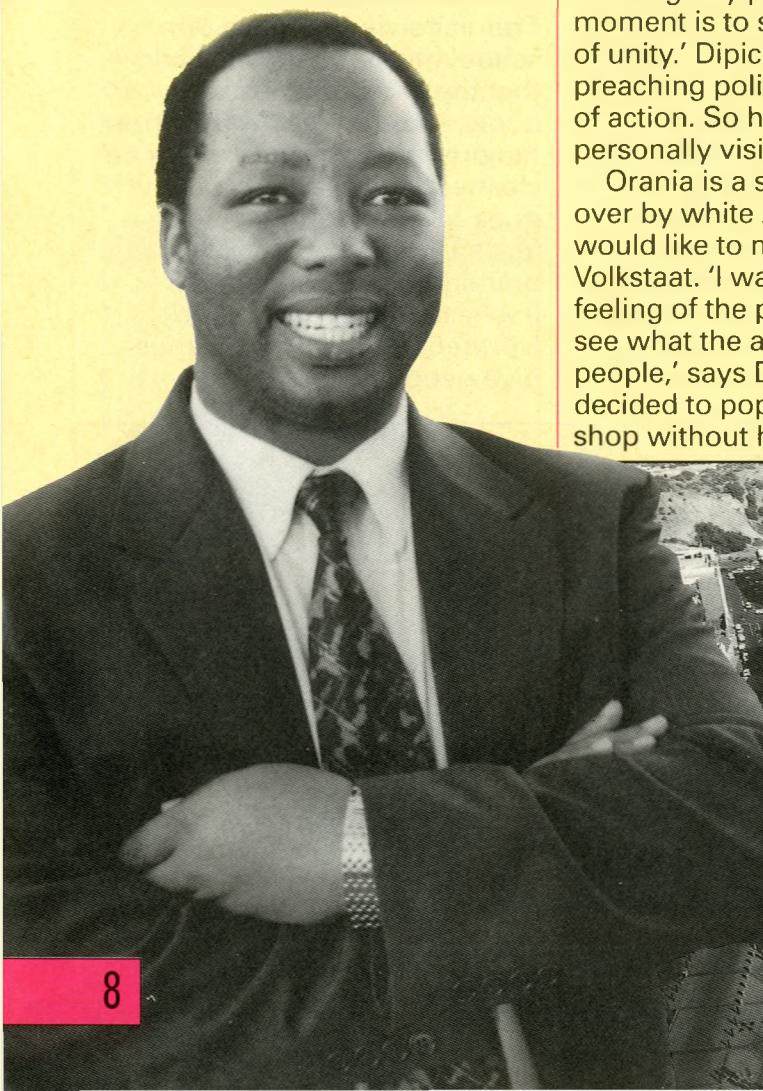


Manne Dipico-

SPREADING THE MESSAGE OF UNITY

Story and photographs
by Anna Zieminski

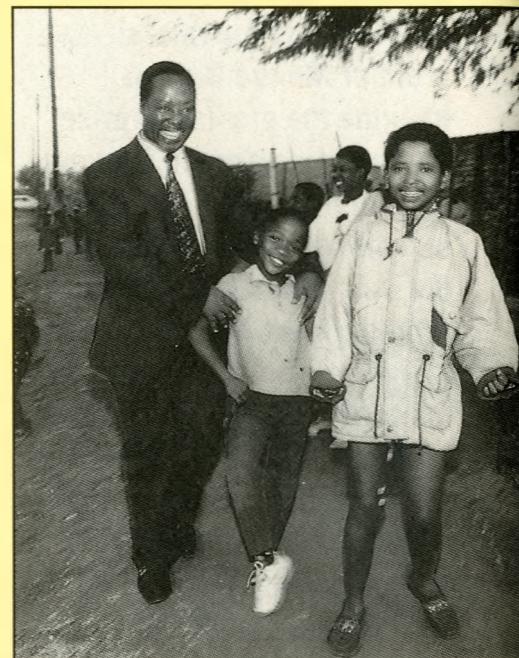
Northern Cape Premier Manne Dipico is a man of action.



Manne Dipico is Premier of South Africa's biggest province, the dry Northern Cape. Upbeat went to Kimberley, the capital city, to meet him. We found a man with unusual ideas. Who else would think of putting a member of the right wing Freedom Front in charge of organising their June 16 commemorations?

'My biggest challenge as Premier,' says Dipico 'is to develop a process of reconciliation and nation-building. My priority at the moment is to sell the message of unity.' Dipico is not a preaching politician, he is a man of action. So he decided to personally visit Orania.

Orania is a small town taken over by white Afrikaners who would like to make it into a white Volkstaat. 'I wanted to get the feeling of the place. I wanted to see what the attitude is to black people,' says Dipico. So he decided to pop into an Orania shop without his security



Manne Dipico visits residents at 'Old Green Point' township in Kimberley.

guards. 'Everybody was very friendly,' he says. 'I bought some stuff, we laughed together and they served me very well.'

Dipico has managed to form a surprisingly good relationship with the right-wing Freedom Front. 'We are open and frank with each other. We agree to differ. And we trust and respect

Kimberley town centre with the big hole in the background.





each other for that. In fact, our Minister for Youth, Sports and Recreation is Professor Henning, a member of the Freedom Front. Last year it was his job to plan the commemoration of Youth Day, June 16.'

Hundreds of youth from all backgrounds gathered in Upington for the cultural event of the year. 'It was quite an experience' says Manne. 'One drama group brought to life the events of June 16, 1976 - the marches, the police, the tear-gas, the blood. We political leaders were sitting together. Prof Henning couldn't take it, with tears streaming down his face, he grabbed me and asked: "Is this what really happened? It's a tragedy, it's a shame."

Dipico says the youth can help to unify different cultures. 'We spread the message of unity via the youth to the communities. We are planting the seeds for a better future.'

One of the challenges facing the Premier is integrating schools. This year, Dipico again used June 16 as a chance for positive action. Instead of showing off the best schools in the province, Dipico found three schools in bad repair. 'Prof Henning and myself put on

The premier makes sure that he stays close to all the people in his province

overalls. We armed ourselves with paint-brushes and pots of paint and went to the three schools. We set out to show the students how these things are done. First we presented books. Then, while Prof Henning tackled the tiles, I painted the classroom walls.'

Dipico feels that it is important that students develop pride in their schools. 'Students need to feel that schools are part of the community and that it is important to look after them. Why should someone else plant the grass? The RDP means that we must start doing things for ourselves.'

As a member of the South African Communist Party (SACP), Manne Dipico spent a number of years in the trade union movement. 'I jumped fences with Cyril (Ramaphosa) when we were organising for the National Union of Mineworkers in the mid-eighties. It was an adventure at that time.'

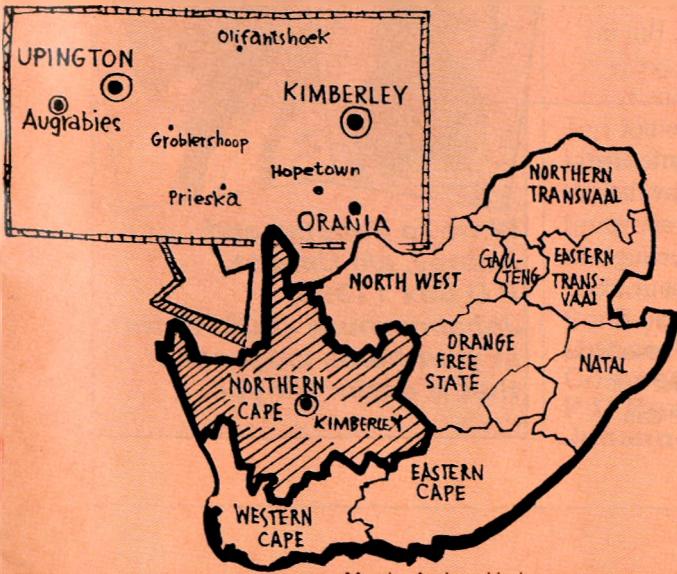
Those adventures have prepared this young premier for some pretty tough negotiating with farmers in the Northern Cape. 'We negotiated a deal with South African Airways (SAA) to export grapes directly from Upington. Then suddenly at the critical point in harvesting, the workers downed tools. A farmer had shot and killed an 11-year-old boy.'

Manne rushed to Augrabies for tough negotiations. 'By the end of the meeting, we had set up an RDP team including farmers and workers. And the first contributions to the RDP coffers will come from the profit of the grape harvest.' Dipico smiles, 'Everyone was smiling at dinner that night. And at 3 o'clock in the morning a decision was taken by workers and farmers to *toyi-toyi* to my hotel.'

Child labour is something that Dipico is trying to stop. 'With children as young as 9 years old not in school, I had to challenge the farmers on this issue. The constitution of the country does not allow this.'

Seventy six percent of Northern Cape youth are unemployed. 'Kimberley is the birth-place of diamonds,' says Manne, 'but the diamonds all go outside the province. The people of this province do not benefit. There is no secondary industry here.' Dipico has been meeting with the mining bosses, 'We need skills-training for the youth. We need to go into manufacturing.'

The Northern Cape is the only province without an official residence. Manne Dipico lives with his mother in the modest township house, where he grew up. 'I feel secure where my upbringing is. The community protects me. Now that I am Premier, I do not feel that I must change my lifestyle. I feel very attached to my humble home.' ◀



Map by Andrew Lindsay

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

- Each Provincial Government is run by a Premier and an Executive Council.
- The Premier is elected by the Provincial Legislature at its first sitting.
- There are ten Members of the Executive Council(MEC) and they are elected by the Premier.
- Each MEC has a department to run such as Finance, Education, Welfare, Safety and Security.
- Members of the Provincial Legislature(MPLs) were elected by the voters of the province during the National Elections in 1994.
- The number of members is calculated according to the number of voters in the province.
- Parties which get more votes get more representatives on the legislature.
- The function of the Provincial Legislature is to make laws for the province.

YOU AND YOUR BODY

Pain after circumcision

Dear Aubrey

After circumcision school, my penis was bruised. Now, a few weeks later, the bruising is better but when I urinate, there is pain. I need advice.

Keith

Dear Keith

You seem to have an infection. You should see a doctor or a clinic sister as soon as possible.

Aubrey

Love between boys

Dear Aubrey

I am a 17-year-old guy. I have a very close friend of 18. We spend a lot of time together, but he wants an even closer friendship. One day when he visited me at home, he came close to me. I ignored him. Then he started to kiss me and we began to kiss each other. I love him as a friend, should I go on with this? I need your advice.

Confused

Dear Confused

If you do not feel the same way as your friend, then it is a mistake to get involved in this way. No person should enter a physical relationship of any kind unless they want it and feel ready for it. Tell your friend kindly, but firmly, that you do not want a physical relationship with him.

Aubrey

Choosing a boyfriend

Dear Pebetse

I am 21 and really confused about relationships. I have two boyfriends and other boys that I love who are still proposing to me. I am a virgin and I don't know how to choose my

Mr Right. Please tell me how to choose my loved one? I don't want to choose someone who will play with me. I only want to have sex with one person and I want to stay with that person forever. Is it possible?

KKK

Dear KKK

It is possible to stay with one person forever. But you are not ready to make a choice. When you are ready, you will have a very special feeling for one person. Meanwhile you are lucky to have so many boys to choose from. By spending time with boys, you will learn to judge which ones respect you and which ones only want to use you for sex. It is a good idea to watch how boys treat other women in their lives; this includes their friends, girlfriends, sisters and mothers. From this you can often tell how they will eventually treat their wives.

Pebetse

Sex before marriage

Dear Aubrey

Can you please answer the following questions? 1. 'Sex before marriage is a sin.' What do you say about this statement? 2. Will teenagers who are sexually active still be able to have children when they become adults? 3. Can today's youth enjoy their lives without having sex until they get married? 4. How can people avoid having sexual feelings while they are still young?

Questioner

Dear Questioner

Most religions say that sex before marriage is a sin. Whether a person has sex before marriage has to do with their own values and beliefs. But in our society, sex before marriage is very common. If you are sexually active as a teenager, this does not mean that you will become infertile later on. Yes, people can enjoy their lives without being sexually active. It is normal to have sexual feelings when you are young. But just as we must learn to control and channel feelings of anger or pain, we also have to learn to control and channel our sexual desires. Young people can

show warmth and love for each other by holding and touching without having sex.

Aubrey

Improving my body

Dear Aubrey

I am a boy of 18 doing Std 9. I would really like to do modelling. But I read in a newspaper that if you want to be a model you need a good skin, nails and teeth. I would like to have these things. How do I get them?

KB

Dear KB

If you already have a healthy lifestyle then the way you look now is the best for you. If your skin, hair and teeth are not in good condition, you need to eat a healthy diet with very little fat and as much fresh fruit and vegetables as possible. Drinking plain water is also good for your skin. For healthy nails, teeth and hair make sure that you get enough calcium in your diet. Calcium is present in dairy products and nuts and vegetables. Exercise and enough rest will also help.

Aubrey

Have you got questions about your body, sex or relationships? Pebetse and Aubrey will help. They are youth counsellors at the Planned Parenthood Association.



Write to Pebetse and Aubrey, c/o Upbeat, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000. Write in your home language if that is easier for you.

Ricoffy

MUSIC

Don't be fooled by their name. The members of 'Immature' might all be 12 years old, but they are out in the big world earning a better living than many adults. Band members are Marques 'Batman' Houston, Jerome 'Romeo' Jones and Kelton 'LDB' Kessee.

Immature hit the rhythm and blues/hip-hop music scene in 1993. Now, they are back with a blockbuster called 'Playtime Is Over'. This one is more laid back than their first album.

There are a number of slow jam tracks on 'Playtime Is Over'. 'I Don't mind', 'Never Lie', and 'Constantly' all have beautiful and sizzling ballads. But they are never too smooth, everything has a slightly rough edge which comes straight from the street. And there's always something in the music to

remind you that you are listening to teenagers and not adults.

Each member of the group has something

different to contribute. Marques Houston, the outstanding lead vocalist gives the band its soulful flavour. He is also an accomplished pianist. Jerome Jones does the rapping stuff in the background, his deep voice can also be cool and soothing. Meanwhile Kelton Kessee is the group's brand new background singer. His other speciality is playing the drums.

This multi-talented trio has also appeared on the big screen in a movie called 'House Party 3'. They also contributed to the film's soundtrack with the hit song 'Wake You Up'. Chris

Stokes, Immature's producer, is very proud of their achievements.

He says people will be surprised at the strength and richness of the singing by this young group.

The group is excited by the success of 'Playtime Is Over'. They say they owe a lot to producer Chris Stokes. Chris says the group wants to contribute to both the black music experience and the African-American community. ◀

PLAYTIME IS OVER FOR



immATURE

TOP TEN COMPETITION

Ten lucky readers can win the latest Immature cassette. Write the names of your ten favourite songs on a postcard and send it to us before 15 November 1995. Send your entries to: **Upbeat Top Ten, Competition No. 7 1995, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000**





HALLMARK

Time To Make Your Mark

HALLMARK

2 - YEAR GUARANTEE

WIN A WATCH WORTH R399

YOU CAN WIN one of these fantastic watches worth R399. They have been generously donated by Hallmark Watches. All you have to do is subscribe to *Upbeat*. Fill in the form below and send it to us before 15 November, 1995. The names of 12 lucky subscribers will be drawn from the subscription forms we receive during this time. These people will each win one of these valuable watches.

Fill in the form below and send it, together with a cheque or postal order for R22,50, to:

Upbeat/Hallmark Watches
Subscription Competition
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000

Name _____

Age _____

Address _____

Postal Code _____

Please tick the correct box:

At school

Working

Unemployed

If you are at school, please tell us the name of your school

School _____

Standard _____

If you are not at school, please tell us what standard you reached at school: Std

I want to subscribe to *upbeat* because:

Please tick the correct box:

I get money from: My parents Part-time jobs My place of work

I want *Upbeat* to write articles about



SPORT

Flying balls everywhere

Young people of all shapes and sizes were at Wembley stadium for the Edgar's Club basketball clinic.



People came to have fun and learn about the game. And who was there to coach and encourage the players? None other than Mr South Africa, Paul Phume. Paul is no stranger to the game, he spends his spare time coaching basketball at the Twilight Children's Home in Hillbrow. Paul gave demonstrations on how to get the ball through the hoop. He also gave a workshop on the techniques of basketball.

BASIC RULES OF BASKETBALL

Unlike streetball where there are no rules, basketball has a set of rules to be followed.

- Basketball is played by two teams of five players each.
- The playing court should be flat and in the shape of a box. The surface of the court should be free from obstructions like cans and stones.
- The hoops should have short nets attached to them.
- The ball is round and orange in colour. It is made of leather or rubber and should be no more than 0.780m in diameter.

▲ **Bounce, bounce, bounce, basketball stars are expert bouncers!**

Kids were out there learning and practising the chest pass, the overhead pass, the lay-up and the slam-dunk.

Among the eager basketball players, were a number of youth from the Twilight home. For Lebokga Zikalala, 17, and Stephen Mokoena, 15, the day was something special. They met other kids. They improved their basketball skills and they had fun. And everyone who attended the clinic got a free T-shirt. ◀

ADVICE

FLIGHT ATTENDANT

Dear Mabel

I am a girl of 14 years old. I would like to become an air hostess. I would like you to give me more information on this career.

Edna Phiri, Mutare, Zimbabwe

Dear Edna

To train as an air hostess you need a Std 10 certificate. Today, air hostesses are usually called flight attendants. They form part of the cabin crew on a flight. The first job of all cabin crew members is to make sure that passengers are safe. Members of the crew must explain the safety rules to passengers and tell them what to do in an emergency situation. The flight attendants also look after the comfort of passengers and serve them with food and drinks. To become a flight attendant you need to be friendly and sympathetic and you must look smart. To work as a South African Airways flight attendant, girls must be at least 1,6m tall. To find out more, write to, SAA Employment Office, Old Aviation Park Building, Technical Area, Jan Smuts Airport 1627.

Mabel

PILOT

Dear Mabel

I am a girl of 15 years old doing Std 9. I would like to become a pilot. What subjects do I need to have in order to follow this career path?

Agnes Yeye, Evander

Dear Agnes

To train as a pilot you need to pass matric with Maths, Science and Geography. You need to be 17 - 25 years old. You must also be physically fit.

Mabel

BURSARIES

Dear Mabel

I am a gentleman of 19 years old doing matric. I would like to study mining engineering. Please give me more information on how to apply for

CAREER SERVICE



UPBEAT

For up-to-date information on careers, choosing subjects, study opportunities & bursaries, write to Mabel at:

Upbeat Career Service
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000

Readers please put the name of the province where you live at the end of your address.

bursaries to enable me to study mining engineering.

Sthembiso Q Ntini, Lamontville

Dear Sthembiso

Unfortunately we are not able to publish the addresses of companies which offer bursaries. But the Education Information Centre (EIC) publishes a list of bursaries available in South Africa. The list is up-to-date as far as 1996. Write to the EIC for a list of bursary addresses for the courses you wish to study. Their address is: EIC, P O Box 62270, Marshalltown 2107. Give all your details: full name, full address, education level reached and courses that you would like to study.

Mabel

MECHANIC

Dear Mabel

I am a guy of 21 years old. I matriculated last year. I would like to study to be a motor car and tractor mechanic. Please give me the addresses of places I can get in touch with for this course.

Mzolisi Bushman, Umtata

Dear Mzolisi

Here are the names of some places where you can find out more about

these courses. Technical College SA, Private Bag X7, Pinegowrie 2123. Technikon SA, Private Bag X6, Florida 1710. Intech College, P O Box 2918, Cape Town 8000.

Mabel

CAN'T DECIDE

Dear Mabel

I am doing Std 10. I want to study Chemical Engineering, but I am talented in story writing. I don't know whether to change my mind and become an author. Please give me information about being an author.

Charmaine Mogane, Daveyton

Dear Charmaine

Most people who end up writing books as a career, start as newspaper or magazine journalists. Others start by writing their own short stories and poems which they send to magazines or book publishers. Writing can be a part or full-time job. For more information contact the Congress of South African Writers (COSAW), P O Box 421007, Fordsburg 2033. Telephone (011) 833-2530.

Mabel



Turn your passion to profit

The School of Modern Photography will teach all you need to know about the art and business of photography. SMP is an accredited correspondence college. Professional photographers will lead you through an easy-to-follow course. Your learning will be supplemented by residential components on our campus in Johannesburg.

Write or phone for more information.

SMP

P O Box 1416, Houghton. 2041 (011) 484 3731

STARTING A CAREER FOLDER

Copy supplied by the
Department of labour



This series will help you in your job search. Even if you are still at school, start collecting information for your career folder now. With a good career folder and some practice in gathering information about jobs, your chances of getting a job will improve. You will know more about where and how to start looking for a job. You will be better at asking questions and getting useful information from employers.

COLLECTING INFORMATION

Start by collecting the names and addresses of organisations that might be able to employ you. Keep all the information in a special book or folder. Collect all job advertisements which interest you. Keep these advertisements, even if you are too late to apply. Also keep advertisements for jobs that you do not get. Remember, employers like people who do not give up easily. These advertisements will help you to find out more about jobs which are available. They will also give

work that you will have to do in a job then keep this too. Remember, the more you know about a job, the better your chances will be. Even if employers are rude or impatient with you, try to find out as much as you can from them. You may not get the job this time, but next time you will know more about the job so your chances will be better.

PLACES TO START LOOKING FOR WORK

Regional offices and placement centres of the Department of Labour

Phone or visit a placement officer at your nearest office of the Department of Labour. For telephone numbers and addresses, look under 'Government Departments' at the back of the telephone directory. Write to, or ask for a placement officer. These officers will find out if you meet the requirements for the kind of work you want. Then they will give you the names and addresses of employers who have vacancies.

Private employment offices

Look in the Yellow Pages under Personnel Consultants for the names, telephone numbers and addresses of private employment offices. Choose a few names then send them a copy of your CV and a letter

you a better idea of the salaries and benefits which you can expect.

Keep a list of the names and telephone numbers of companies and people who employ people in your area of interest. If an advertisement describes the actual



EMPLOYMENT

At the back of the Yellow Pages there is an alphabetical index of all the services in the book. Let us take an example. You want to become a florist. You then page through the alphabetical index at the back of the directory until you find the letter 'F'. Under the letter 'F' you will find the heading 'Florists.' Next to this heading is a page number. Now turn to the page number given for florists. Again look for the heading 'Florists.' Under this heading, you will find the names, addresses and telephone numbers of companies that you can contact for a possible job as a florist. If you have problems using the Yellow Pages, ask someone to help you.

describing the kind of work that interests you. They will try to find the right job for you. Private employment offices may not ask you for more than R1,00 registration fee. If they find you a job, they can ask for up to 7,5% of your first month's salary. It is illegal for them to take more than this.

Newspapers

Many vacant posts are advertised in newspapers. Look in the daily and Sunday newspapers for job advertisements. If you cannot afford to buy newspapers, you can read them in any public library. Also, many businesses and people get newspapers every day then throw them out. Try to make an arrangement to collect newspapers once they have been read.

Notice-boards

Be on the lookout for notice-boards which advertise vacant posts. Large shopping centres are good places to find notice-boards.

Yellow Pages

The Yellow Pages is a special telephone directory where businesses advertise their services. This directory is available at post offices and libraries. It can be very useful for finding the names and addresses of employers.

How the Yellow Pages works:

Illustrations by Andrew Lindsay

Employers

Visit employers and employer associations in your career field and ask if they have any vacant posts available. You can also contact them by telephone or letter.

Family and friends

Ask your family and friends to help you look for a job. Find out if they know of any companies with vacant posts.

For more information on:

- ▶ how to respond to job advertisements
- ▶ the job interview
- ▶ the application form
- ▶ your CV
- ▶ entrepreneurship and self-employment
- ▶ the career of your choice (mention the name of the career)

write to:

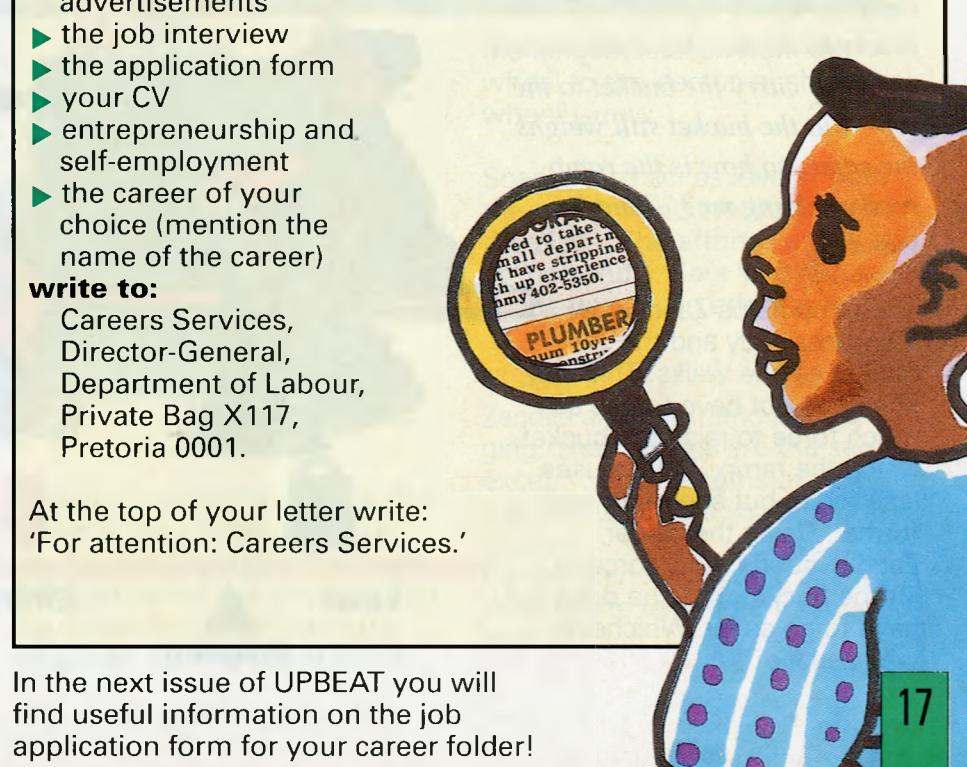
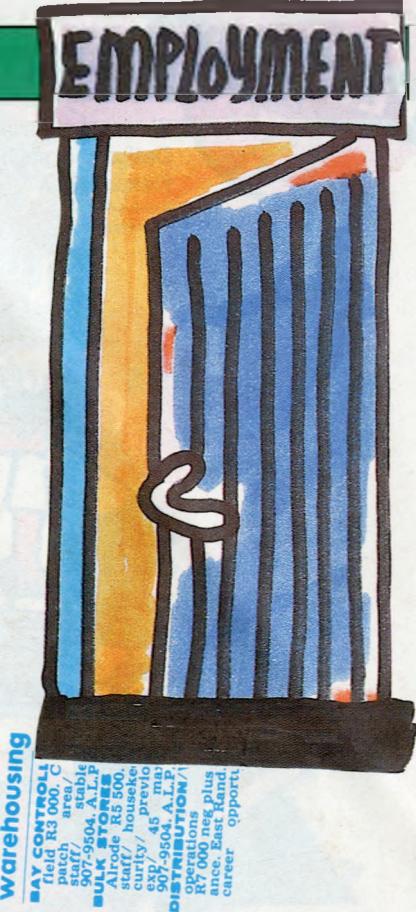
Careers Services,
Director-General,
Department of Labour,
Private Bag X117,
Pretoria 0001.

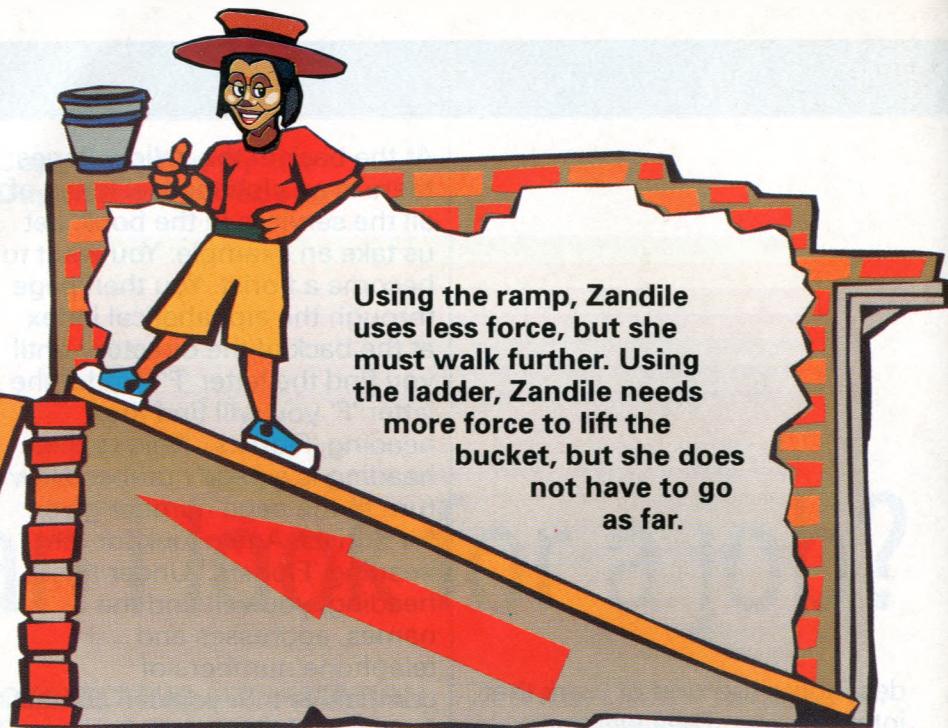
At the top of your letter write:
'For attention: Careers Services.'

**WAREHOUSE
MANAGER**
Person with outstanding background in fast moving goods, custom to dealing with major stores with references. Must be a vibrant active person. Start immediately. Tel: 011-402-5350.

**FIELD
TECHNICIAN**
Computers and peripheral equipment level exp and experience. Based and ad. Tel: 011-788-2100 (a/c). Tel: 011-788-2100 (a/c).

In the next issue of UPBEAT you will find useful information on the job application form for your career folder!





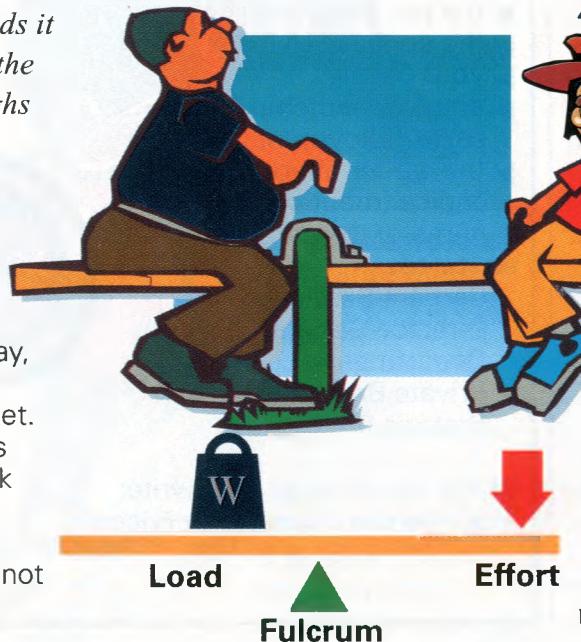
Using the ramp, Zandile uses less force, but she must walk further. Using the ladder, Zandile needs more force to lift the bucket, but she does not have to go as far.

Tricks to make work easier

Zandile walks very, very, slowly. She struggles to carry a bucket of cement up a small ladder. But then someone tells her to make a ramp. She uses a plank and some bricks to do this. Now she finds it easier to carry the bucket to the top. 'But the bucket still weighs the same, so how is the ramp really helping me?' Zandile wonders.

The ramp helps Zandile by lifting her body and the bucket as she walks. This way, she does not have to use as much force to raise the bucket. Using the ramp, Zandile uses less force, but she must walk further. Using the ladder, Zandile needs more force to lift the bucket, but she does not have to go as far. Whichever way Zandile

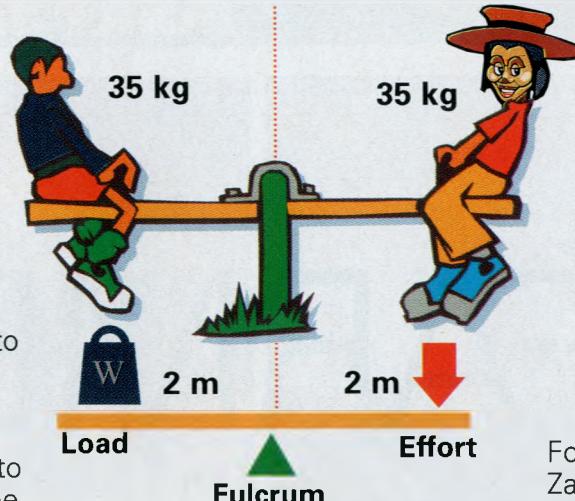
chooses, will be the same amount of work. This is because the energy used depends on the force needed and the distance over which the force acts. (See main picture



above) Levers also use this idea of changing the amount of force needed by altering the distance over which the force acts. A lever works like a see-saw. Why is Zandile's friend sitting near to the centre of the see-saw, while Zandile is at the end? Zandile is smaller, so her weight does less pushing-down work than her friend's weight does. To do the same amount of work as her friend, Zandile must use her weight over a bigger distance.

The centre of the see-saw is the pivot or fulcrum. Zandile pushes down and supplies the effort or force. Her friend is the load and she is lifted up. Then the roles are reversed and the friend who was the load, now makes the effort to raise Zandile

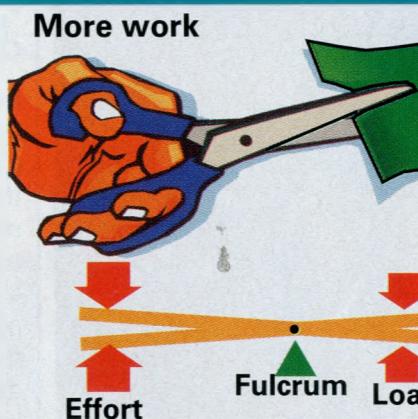
up. If both people weigh the same, then they must sit at equal distances from the fulcrum. If they have different weights, the heavier person must sit nearer to the fulcrum. In this way, the force multiplied by the distance to the fulcrum is the same for both people.



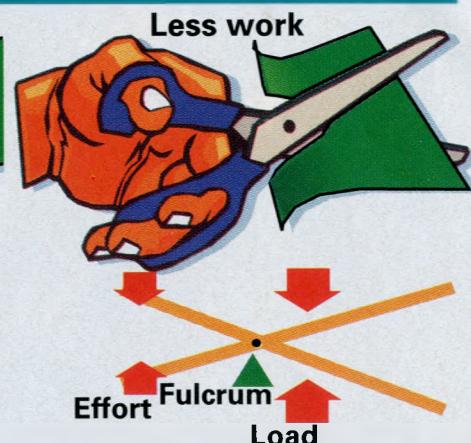
Force is mass \times 10. Zandile's friend's body exerts a force of $70 \times 10 = 700$. Force exerted by friend \times distance = 700

Zandile's body exerts a force of $35 \times 10 = 350$ newton. Force exerted by Zandile \times distance = 700

People use levers all the time. Scissors are compound levers. The hinge is the fulcrum. Instead of using the levers of the scissors to lift a weight, we use them to cut through something. On a see-saw we can lift a person more easily if we sit far from the fulcrum and they sit near to it. Scissors will cut more easily if the handle that we are holding is long and the cloth is near to the hinge or fulcrum. By pushing the blades shut, we do the work. But if the thing we are cutting is far from the hinge, we will do more work. Zandile discovers that it is much easier to cut thick cloth if she



puts the cloth near to the hinge of her scissors. It is also easier if she uses scissors with long handles.



When the cloth is placed at the centre of the scissors, Zandile needs less force because the distance from the fulcrum to the load is shorter



There are many other kinds of fulcrum in our daily lives. Not all of them have the effort, the load and the fulcrum in the same positions.

Wheelbarrows act as levers. The wheel is the fulcrum and the push on the handles is the force. The load arm is the distance from the wheel to the centre of the wheelbarrow. The effort arm is

the longer distance from the wheel to the person pushing the wheelbarrow.

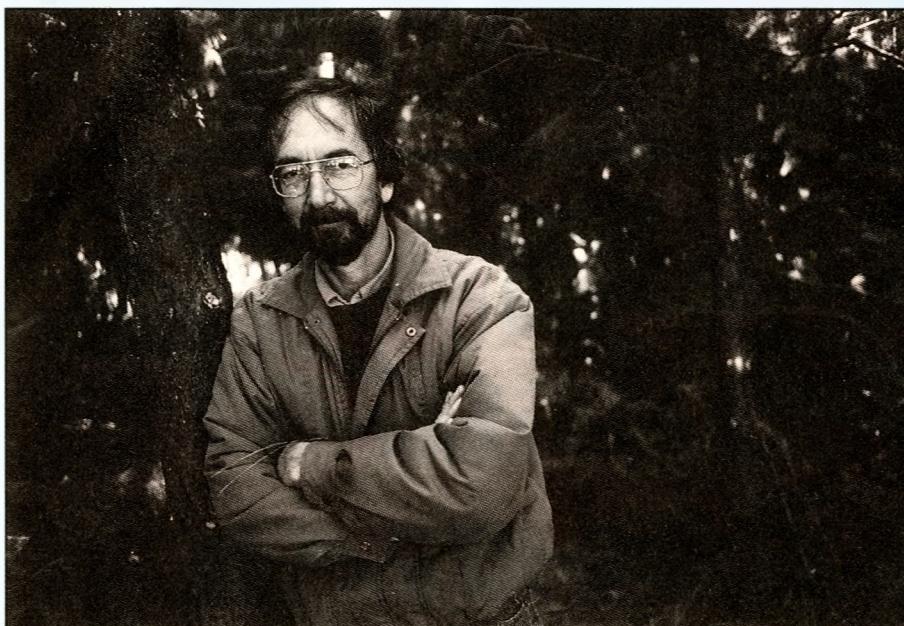
Spades also act as levers. Both the fulcrum and the load are on the blade. The effort is at the end of the handle. So a long handled spade has a long effort arm.

Work it out!

Zandile and her friend are digging. Their spades are the same except for the lengths of the handles. Zandile's spade has a shorter handle than her friend's spade. Who has to use more force to dig?

TREE FARMER

By Harriet Perlman



Do they just watch trees grow?

The howling wind wakes Marcel Verleur at 4 in the morning. 'Fire in the trees!' is his first thought. He jumps out of bed and runs to his truck. He drives all around the plantation checking for smoke or small fires. 'In these winds,' says Marcel, 'it takes just a tiny spark to start a fire. And fires are a big danger here.'

Marcel is a tree farmer. 'My job is to grow trees for paper. I get them from the nursery and make a forest of trees. After 20 years the trees are cut down and taken to the paper mill.'

Marcel takes Upbeat to look at his tree farm near Ngodwana in the Eastern Transvaal. We climb up and up a windy road. We are surrounded by trees, big ones and small ones, thick ones and thin ones. Marcel can look

Tree farmer, Marcel Verleur, in a plantation of 6-year-old pine trees.

at any tree and tell us exactly how old it is. The baby trees are just a few years old. The giants stretch nearly 20 metres into the sky. They are 20 years old and ready to be harvested.

Every day, hundreds of trees are felled on Marcel's farm. Thirty hectares of timber get cut down each day. That's 60 soccer fields of trees a day! To keep the monster-felling machines busy, Marcel and his team must plant hundreds of acres of forest each year.

'Some people say that foresters don't do very much. We just watch trees grow for 20 years!' says Marcel.

But tree farming is hard work. Marcel checks that the trees are growing properly. He makes sure that there are roads and

dams on the farm and that the workers have houses to live in. He plans where and when to plant trees. And checking for fires is a big part of his job.

Checking for fires

Every day Marcel and his team measure the wind speed and check the temperature to see if there is a chance that a fire might start. If a fire is spotted, everyone - the planters, the tree cutters, the machine operators and the men who watch from the fire towers - know what to do. Everyone on Marcel's farm knows how to fight a fire.

Pine growers know that their trees can be destructive to the environment. So what can they do about it? Marcel tells us, 'We are planting pine trees that don't belong here. But we must still try to preserve what was here.' Between the blocks of pines, the natural forests are left alone. Marcel's farm is rich in plant, animal and bird life. There is a hiking trail on Marcel's farm for people to explore the natural forests.

Thirsty trees

Trees need a lot of water to grow. That's why they are planted in high rainfall areas. 'People say we take water away from farmers because our trees use all the water. But any kind of agriculture uses water. We try to use less water, by planting trees away from streams and springs,' says Marcel.

A TREE FARM

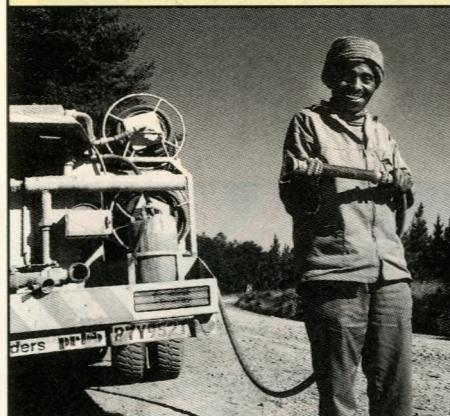


1 Trees are planted in the nursery. When the seedlings are 4 months old they are planted on the tree farm about 2,5 metres apart. Trees may not be planted within 30 metres of a stream or within 50 metres of a wetland area.



2 These trees are 2 years old. When the trees reach six years, the lower branches are pruned. Then if there's a fire, people can get in amongst the trees.

3 Fire is the biggest danger to tree farms and wildlife. Johannes Ndlovu is a fire truck driver. His truck is equipped with water and fire-fighting equipment. His colleagues keep a look-out from the fire tower.



5 When the trees are cut down, they crash down a steep slope. A special machine pulls the felled trees up the slope. The logs are piled up in stacks ready for the trucks to take them to a paper mill.

4 After 20 years the pine trees are cut down.



A CAREER IN FORESTRY

You can do a three year Diploma in Forestry at the following places:

Saasveld Forestry
Private Bag X6531
George
6530

Tel: (0441) 711 011

Peninsula Technikon
Bellville
P O Box 1906
7530

Tel: (021) 959 6911

FANTASTIC SAPPI/UPBEAT COMPETITION

Your school could win a soccer field. Or a swimming pool. Or a tennis court or some other fantastic sports facility. How? Keep reading Upbeat's Living Trees series for more details.

TEACHERS

Don't miss the Upbeat Teaching Guide for classroom activities based on this article.

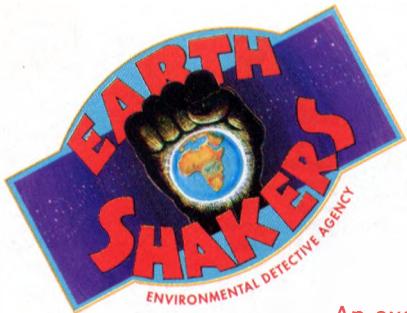
Upbeat/SAPPI special offer

Schools and individuals can get free packs of tree seeds with planting instructions. Just write to UPBEAT/SAPPI FREE SEEDS, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000.



**sappi
limited**

This series is made possible by SAPPI Ltd

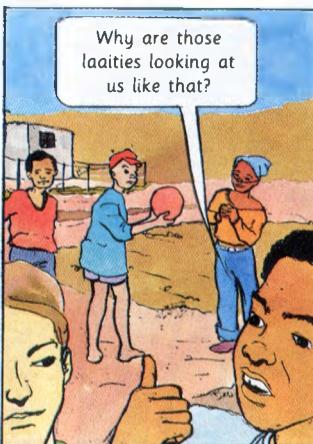
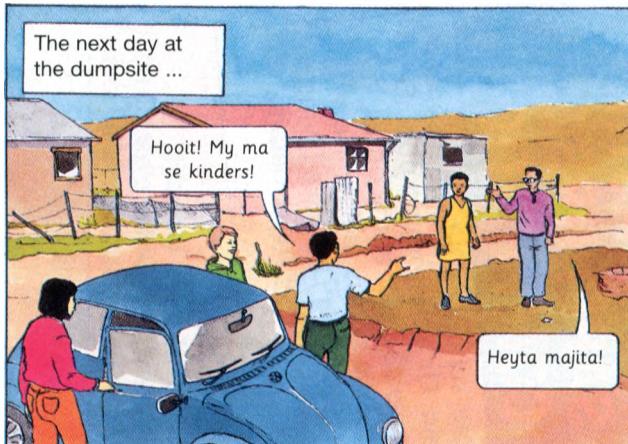


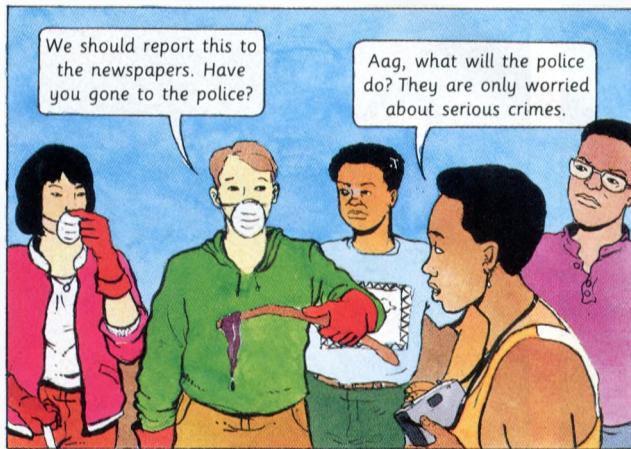
THE MYSTERY OF THE DANGEROUS DRUMS

Part 3

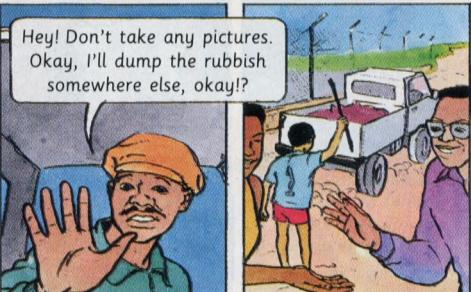
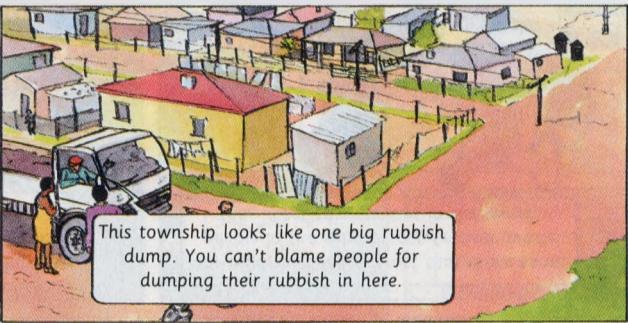
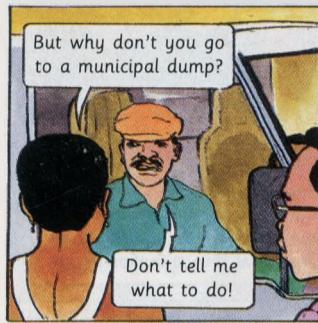
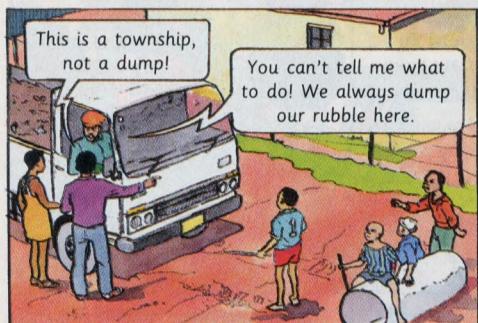
An exciting new adventure from The Storyteller Group

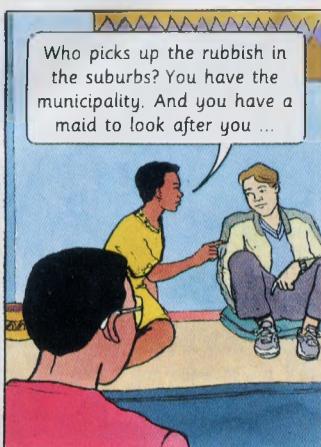
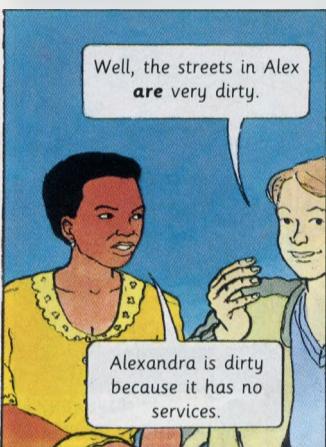
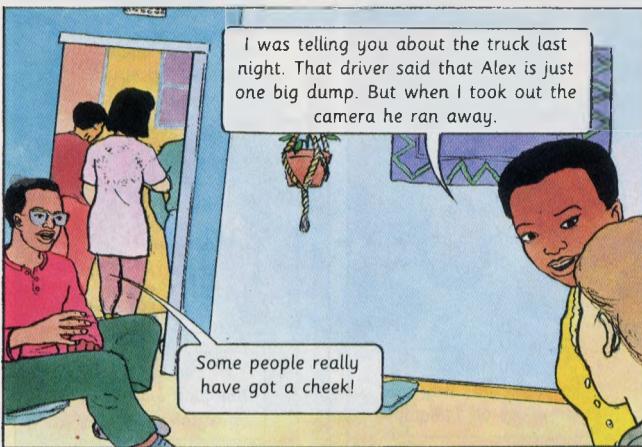
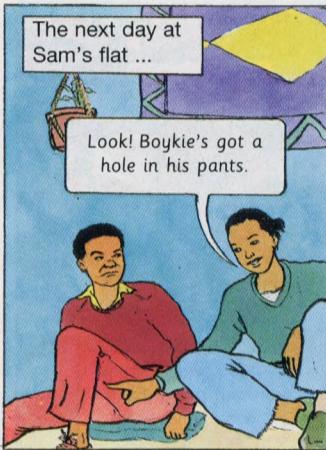
In last month's episode, the friends decided to meet at the dump to investigate the toxic waste that injured Zandi's brother. This month, they begin to uncover the mystery of where the waste comes from...



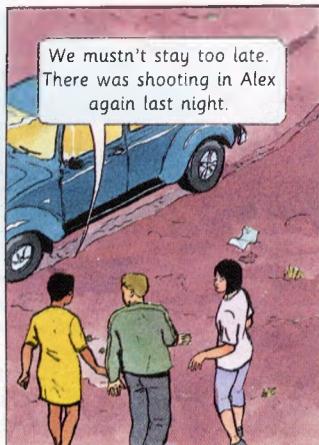
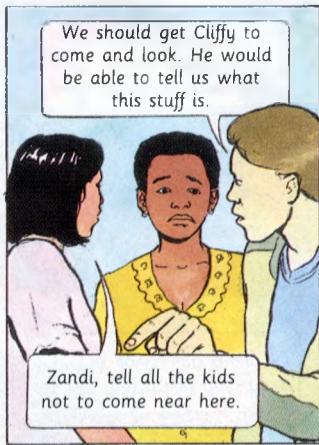
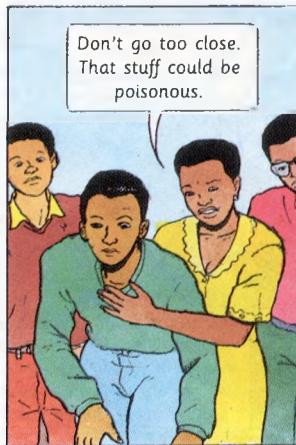
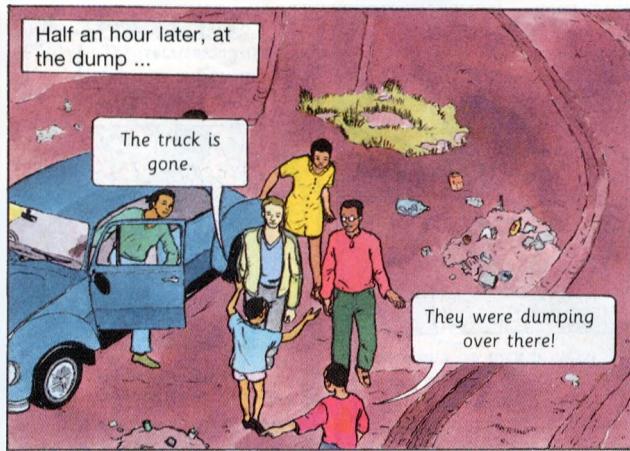


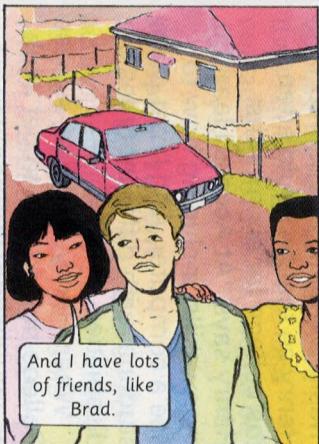
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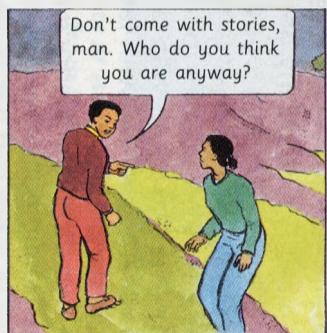
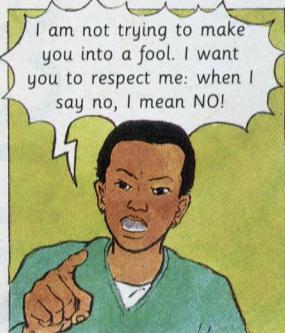












The investigation at the dump continues in the next issue of UPBEAT...

A chance to learn

By Lana Jacobson

Henry Mutali will never forget the date that he had his accident. It was 14 February 1992. He was driving his brother's car in Soweto on his way to celebrate Valentine's day with his girlfriend. Next thing a hit-and-run taxi driver smashed into Henry's car. Many hours later, Henry's family found him unconscious in Baragwanath hospital. Henry never found out who the taxi driver was because it was a stolen taxi with false number plates.

Two days later Henry woke up. He did not know where he was or what had happened to him. 'Later, the doctor told me that when you forget everything it is called amnesia,' says Henry who did not recognise family or friends.

'When my memory finally returned, I kept on fighting with the sisters to let me get up. I thought I was strapped to the bed,' remembers Henry. Then one of the sisters told Henry that he had broken his neck. He was paralysed from the neck down. At 23 years, Henry was looking at the rest of his life as a quadriplegic.

Henry is not bitter. He says that luck was on his side, because all the nerves in his body still worked. After a painful operation and eight months lying on his back, Henry learnt to walk in a special walking ring. But still, his future looked bad. He knew that he could not return to Technical College to continue his studies in high currency electricity.

Then one of the occupational therapists told Henry about Access College. Access trains students with disabilities. Tusk



Henry Mutali says he has a wonderful job at Afritel.

After his accident, Henry learned to use a computer at Access College. ▶

music company sponsored Henry so that he could attend the college for six months. Henry says, 'At Access I learnt many skills, including how to use a computer. And I met many students with different types of disabilities.

When Henry qualified, Access College helped him to get a job at a publishing company in Sandton. Henry liked the job, but he found working conditions very difficult. There were no ramps for his wheelchair so he could not move around the building. Again Access College



came to his rescue. They found him a job at Afritel. Henry now works in their customer care department.

'My life is terrific again,' says Henry. 'I have a wonderful job that offers benefits like medical aid and a pension fund. And I have a super girlfriend.' ◀

With the help of computers, people like Evaaine Sello can train and get jobs.





ACCESS COLLEGE

Access College gives commercial training to people with different types of disabilities. The college teaches one hundred people at a time. They offer courses like computer operations, secretarial, business administration and personal enrichment.

The different disabilities that students suffer include blindness, deafness, emotional conditions, learning disabilities, paraplegia, quadriplegia and other orthopedic conditions.

When Priscilla Rigby started Access College in 1983, there were only twelve students. Now there are over one hundred. After their six month courses, students write exams. Then they get a certificate and a personnel

officer helps them to find a job.

Access College is in Randburg, Gauteng. To study at Access you need a Std 8 or Form 3 certificate. But some applicants who do not have these qualifications are also considered. Students should be 16-45 years old.

Adopt-a-student

Access College would like each school in the New South Africa to 'adopt-a-student'. Schools which adopt an Access student would be able to visit the college to meet their adopted student. In return, students from Access can visit other schools. This will encourage friendship and integration between people with different abilities.

Diaan van Eden (left) and Gref Seligman enjoy learning together at Access College.



Students at Access College taking a break from their studies.

Jacob Malatjie learning to use a computer.



New Words

hit-and-run - to hit someone with your vehicle then disappear

unconscious (adj) - alive but not able to communicate or move

amnesia (n) - loss of memory

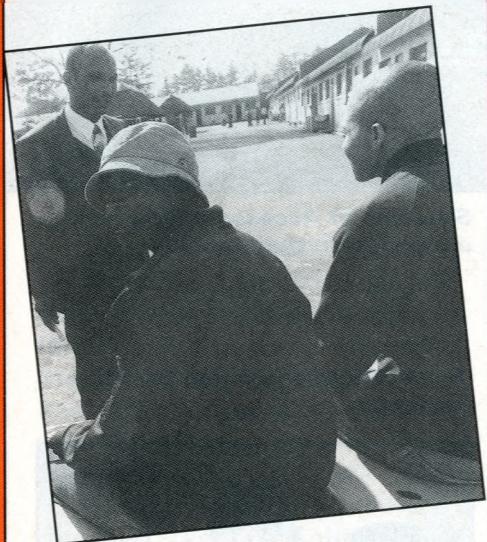
paralysed (adj) - unable to move

quadriplegic (n) - paralysed in both arms and both legs

occupational therapist (n) - a person who trains people who have physical problems to do their work

Children awaiting trial:

There are not enough places in South Africa where young people, who have been arrested, can wait in safety until they appear in court. This is why concerned people started Meritum Centre for Youth in Gauteng.



Meritum clients with Themba, the centre manager and 'father'.

The buildings were once a hostel for mine workers.

SAFETY AT MERITUM

By Debra Watson

Meritum director Frans le Grange explains, 'lawyers have been campaigning for years to keep children out of jails. Recently, laws have been passed ruling that children under 18 who are awaiting trial must not be held in jail longer than 48 hours. But, where do you keep a young child between arrest and their appearance in court? Where can he get legal counselling and feel safe?

'What we have created here offers a chance for the Welfare, the South African police and legal counsellors to work together with the youth. We provide the children with a decent bed and a homely environment. It is not like a jail. We provide sport, TV, food and washing facilities. Our plan is to start courses in gardening or anything else that the youth are interested in.'

Meritum doesn't feel like a jail inside, but you can't miss the double barbed wire fence that surrounds the centre.

Sipho (17) is a recent 'client' of Meritum. He says, 'I was arrested trying to rob someone. I wanted to buy food. I've only been here for one day, but it is better than jail. I'm safe here and they can help me.'

A second chance

Themba Snyman is a warden or 'father'. He says, 'There are big chances for these youth to be rehabilitated and integrated into society. But, some of them don't even have homes.'

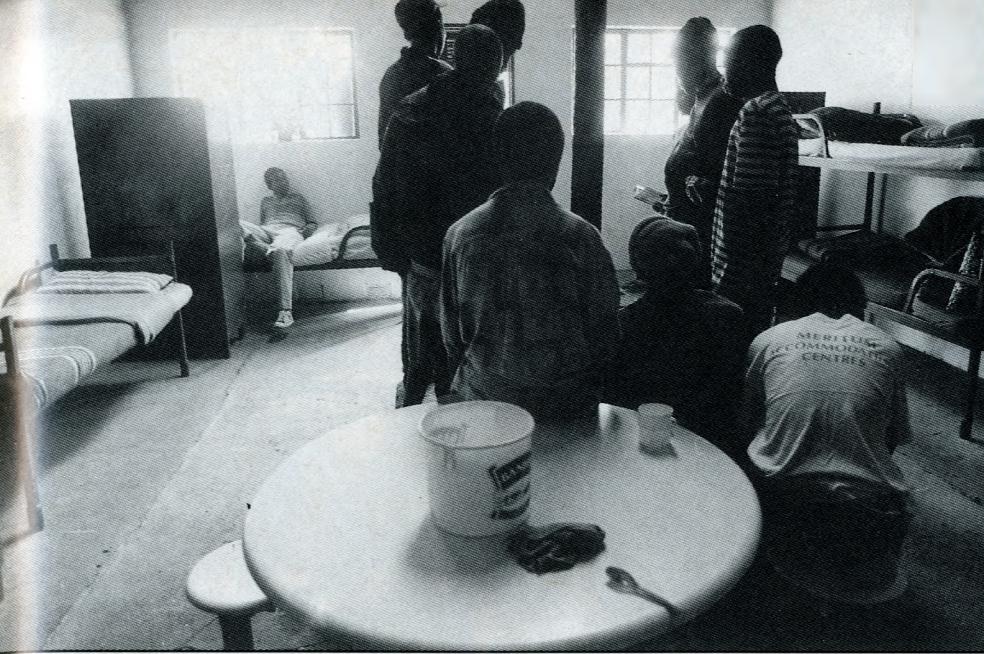
Unemployment has played a major role in their crimes. Most of them are in here for theft, even those who have committed murder. Their intention was to steal, but they were surprised by the victim.'

Daniel was arrested for murder. He says, 'I've been here for one month and a week. This place will help me. Themba says we are going to get books and sport and all that. If we had school, I'd feel better.'

Children's rights

Prince Maluleke, is a human rights lawyer who visited Meritum. He says, 'Children have rights too. It is my responsibility to see that these children are dealt with properly.'





A dormitory at Meritum.

This includes not being assaulted and understanding their rights when they are in court.

'Most of these children are unaware of what their legal rights are. For years, we have pressurised the government to get children out of prison and to a place of safety. It is better to send children to these kinds of places. After this, they go to court. They are innocent until proven guilty. If they are found guilty they may have to go to prison.'

Leeukop is one of three juvenile prisons in South Africa. At Leeukop there is a school for young prisoners. But Prince feels it is still not a good place for young offenders. 'Some of these kids are not a real danger to society. A child who has been caught stealing a chocolate is not a criminal. If you send that child to prison, when he comes out, he will no longer just steal chocolates. So what is the purpose of sending him to prison?'

Members of the police return awaiting trial children to Meritum after they have appeared in court.

'We need a system which heals people,' says Prince. 'Apartheid has broken a lot of families. In communities where there has always been compulsory education and a better social system, there are fewer children in jail. People who are close to children who get into trouble should come together to help.'

Youth are suffering

Derrick was arrested for assault. He says, 'The situation here is better than 'Sun City'. They treat us well. I'm going to court on Monday and I keep thinking about my case. I have my matric and I'd like to study further. Some of us come from nice homes. We do these things to impress our friends. But others, like a small guy here, have nothing. If he goes to jail at least there is a bed to sleep in.'

Derrick is coping, but 16-year-old Warrick is broken and afraid. He says, 'Ek verlang net my

These guys from Meritum wanted their pictures in Upbeat.

mense. (I just want my family.) I was making housebreak. This place can help me with things. They give me advice. When you go out of here, you must go work for your parents and support them. And you must get a good job. A job like driving trucks or searching boxes at the factory or putting them inside the trucks.'

Director, Frans believes that Meritum can make a difference, 'Although the children are only here for a short time, if there are some we can save in the process, we will. We do not know all the answers, but we feel we can be of some help.'

SPEAK OUT!

What should be done about young offenders? Should they be kept in special centres or in jails? What can we do to rehabilitate young criminals in society? Please send your opinions to

**Crime Speakout,
Upbeat
P O Box 11350
Johannesburg 2000.**

SEEKING HELP

If you need help with family or social problems, you can call these Department of Welfare telephone numbers:
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Bloemfontein: (051) 324-843
Pietersburg: (0152) 295-3200
Low's Creek, Eastern Transvaal: (01314) 72-227
Mmabatho: (0140) 899-282

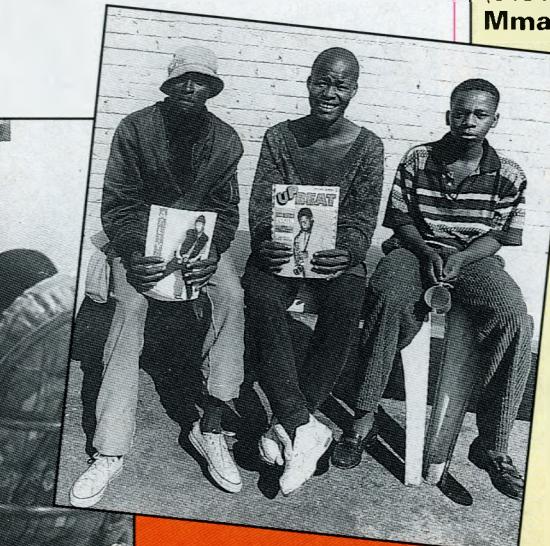
Cape Town:
(021) 410-3400

East London:
(0431) 437-962

Kimberley: (0531) 812-271
Pietermaritzburg: (0331) 422-802

Crime Awareness Campaign: (011) 329-8497

Acknowledgement: This article is sponsored by the Department of Welfare, Sub-directorate Care of the Offender.



NEW HISTORY



MK IN EXILE

By Peter Delius

In 1963 the headquarters of Umkhonto we Sizwe at Rivonia were raided. Members and leaders were arrested and put on trial. Inside South Africa MK structures started to collapse. The organisation had to rebuild in exile. This was not easy.

South Africa was ringed by countries which were hostile to liberation movements. Rhodesia was still under white rule and Portugal remained in control of Angola and Mozambique. Thousands of kilometres of dangerous territory lay between MK bases in Tanzania and Zambia and South Africa.

The organisation had to rebuild with little money. The West spoke out against Apartheid but it wouldn't help people who wanted to fight apartheid. The Organisation of African Unity supported MK but could offer no money or arms. Only the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe offered finance and training. But there were problems because Soviet military trainers had little knowledge of what things were like in southern Africa.

As time dragged by, MK cadres in the camps became



Young recruits getting lunch at a camp in Tanzania.
Photographer Andrew Mohamed/ Photograph by courtesy of CDC Photo Unit.

restless. They were tired of waiting for action. MK leaders thought it was important to show the South African people that MK was still alive. They wanted to rebuild MK inside South Africa. Joe Slovo later said, 'We entered a phase in which it became necessary to find ways of getting back and to demonstrate that we were able to hit the enemy.'

Crossing the Zambezi

MK leaders decided to join up with guerrillas from the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (Zapu). Together they would enter Rhodesia and then South Africa. The plan became known as the Wankie campaign. In August 1967, 80 guerrillas crossed the Zambezi. The group led by Chris Hani planned to head for South Africa. Other groups hoped to

set up bases inside Rhodesia. But the guerrillas were not well prepared or equipped for the difficult conditions they found. The Rhodesian army, helped by South African security forces, was soon chasing after them. There were a number of bloody clashes.

Hani later remembered the time when his group noticed enemy vehicles in the distance. They prepared for battle. But because they wanted to save ammunition, the MK cadres did not shoot straight away. 'Eventually,' said Hani 'the Rhodesians got impatient. They stood up and began to ask - "Where are the terrorists?" There was a furious fusillade of fire from us... They simply ran for their dear lives, leaving behind food and ammunition.'

Training camp for MK guerillas.
Photograph by courtesy of Mayibuye Centre.



This was the first time in weeks that we had a civilised meal.'

But such successes did not happen often. Usually, the guerrillas were hunted down and killed or arrested. Some, including Hani, managed to escape to Botswana but still ended up in jail.

In 1967 and 1968 a number of other groups of guerrillas were sent into action from Zambia, but none got through to South Africa. In the early 1970s a number of men were infiltrated into South Africa from Botswana but they failed to establish

MK leadership (L-R) Joe Slovo, Chris Hani and Joe Modise.

Photograph by courtesy of Mayibuye Centre



themselves. Many people died trying to build MK in South Africa. Those who survived gained combat experience which helped them train new recruits.

After 1973 the tide began to turn. The growth of the black consciousness movement and

African trade unions created new possibilities inside South Africa. Also, a number of men who had been sent to Robben Island in the 1960s were released. Men like Harry Gwala, Jacob Zuma, Martin Ramokgadi and Joe Gqabi started rebuilding underground structures and sent small numbers of recruits out of the country for training.

The Soweto Revolt

But when the Soweto Revolt shook the country in 1976, MK was unable to mount a major offensive. Joe Slovo said that it was, '... a serious failure, that against the background of the biggest massacre in our modern history, we could count only two policeman killed... Fifteen years after our commitment to armed struggle we could mount no organised retaliation by armed struggle using modern techniques.'

The ANC believed that the Soweto Revolt demanded an armed response. A number of MK cadres led by Naledi Tsiki and Mosima (later Tokyo) Sexwale were infiltrated from Swaziland into the Transvaal. They were ordered to organise armed resistance and to build internal MK structures. They linked up with the ex-Robben Islanders and worked at break-neck speed. They provided political and military instruction in Soweto and set up units in the

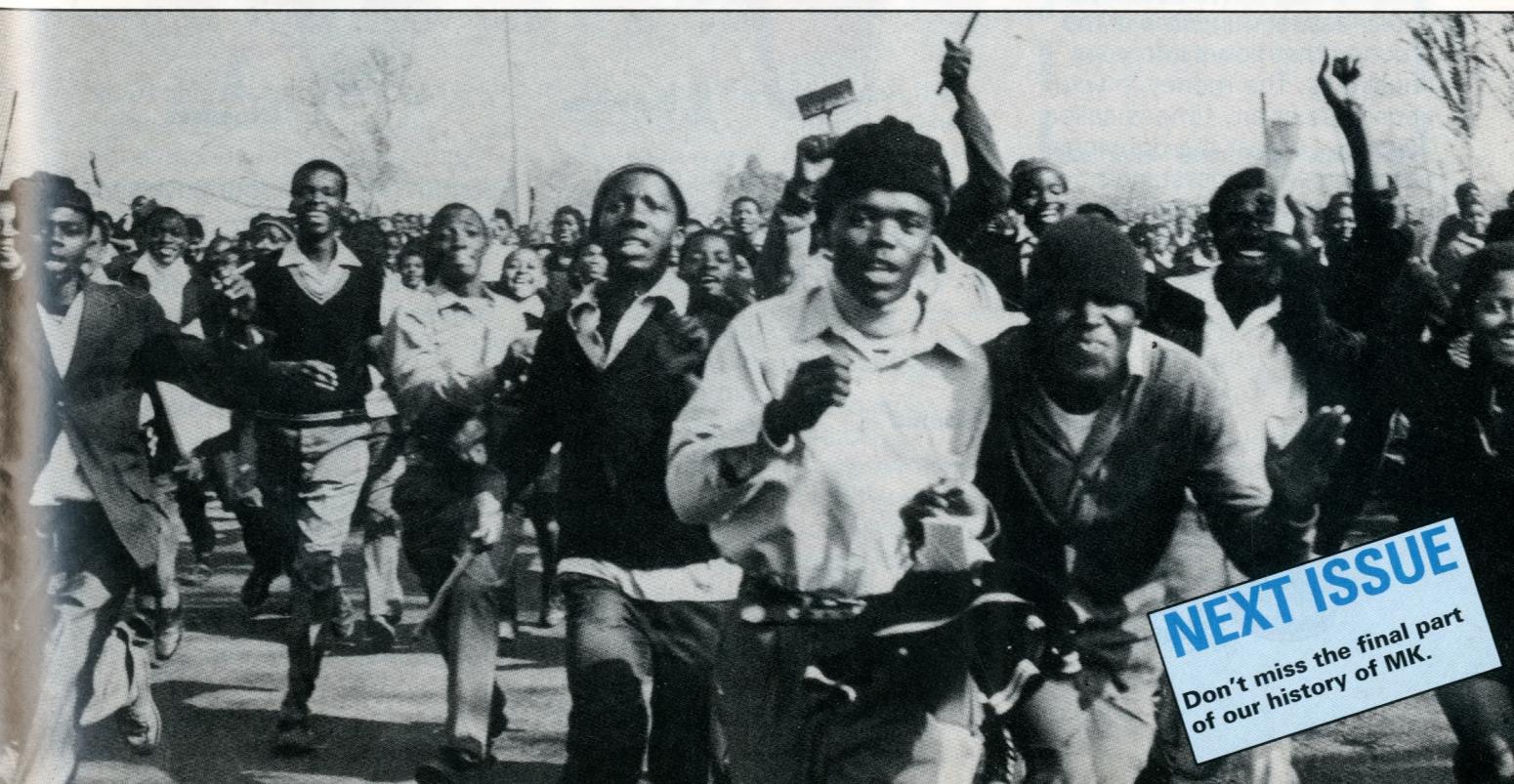
Northern and Western Transvaal. They launched the first MK attack inside South Africa since the 1960s. They blew up a section of railway line near Pietersburg with plastic explosives.

In November 1976 a group led by Sexwale entered South Africa from Swaziland. When they met a group of policemen, Sexwale threw a handgrenade, seriously wounding two constables. After this, MK cadres in South Africa were arrested and tortured. The police quickly uncovered and detained the MK network in the Transvaal.

These events showed South Africans that MK was active and ready to strike back. But many lives were lost and the campaign was very costly to the organisation. Underground structures in South Africa were destroyed rather than rebuilt. While awaiting trial, Gqabi and Ramokgadi wrote a document saying that MK should not try armed action until there was a well developed underground in the country. Gqabi took this document into exile with him after his surprise acquittal in 1978.

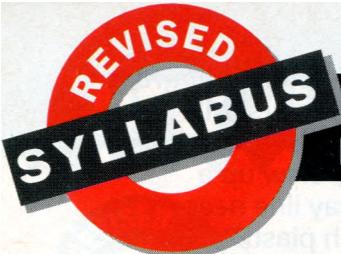
MK showed that it could launch armed actions inside the country. But it still had a long way to go before it could seriously challenge the South African army and police. ▲

The Soweto revolt of June 16, 1976.
Photograph by Peter Magubane; reprinted with permission from Skotaville Publishers.



NEXT ISSUE

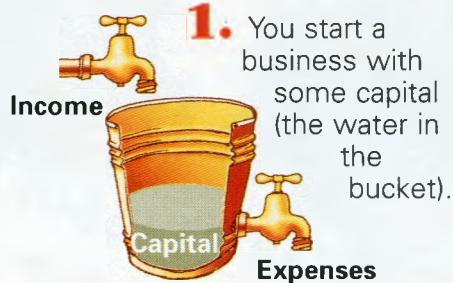
Don't miss the final part
of our history of MK.



How to get very

This is the article you have been waiting for! In the last six issues of Upbeat we discussed how to think of a good business idea and some of the important things you need to know if you want to start a business. This month I will tell you the secret of creating wealth.

Remember, *expenses* is the money that flows out of your business, and *income* is the money that flows into your business. The money in your business at any time is called *capital*. Look at the drawings and you will understand how money flows into and out of your business and how capital grows or decreases as money moves in or out of your business.



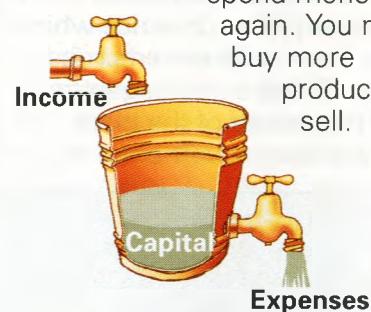
1. You start a business with some capital (the water in the bucket).



2. But before you can do business, you have to spend some of your capital. If you want to start a spaza shop, you must spend money to buy cooldrinks, mealie meal, tinned food and other products which people will buy.

The amount of money in your business increases again.

4. But to be able to carry on doing business, you have to spend money again. You must buy more products to sell.



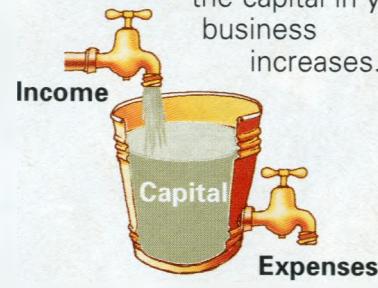
So, money flows out of your business, and your capital (the water left in the bucket) is less than it was before.



3. You now start doing business. You sell your products for a profit, so new money flows into your business.

So the money in your business becomes less again.

5. Once again you make more money from selling products, so the capital in your business increases.



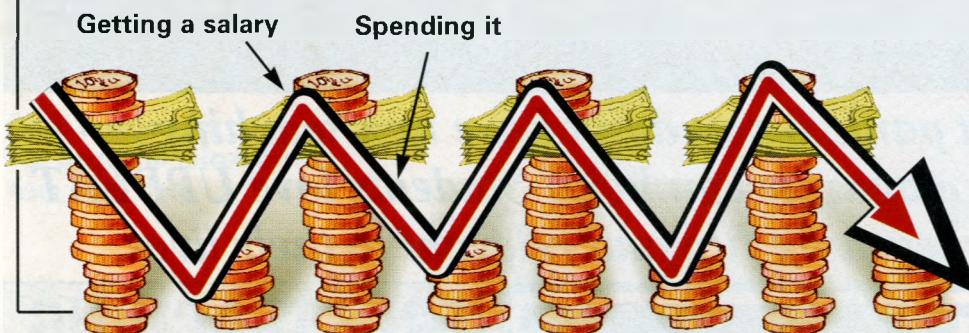
So, what is the secret to becoming rich? Well, it is quite simple. Just make sure that your capital increases every month by spending less money than there is coming into your business.

You grow your capital by letting more money come into your business every month than goes out of your business.



But this secret to creating wealth is not only for businesses. Most people that I know will never be rich because they do not grow their own personal capital. They

work for a salary, and then spend it all before the next pay-day. Then they get another salary and spend it all again. Their graph looks like this:



Never spend your capital on unnecessary things. Put the money safely in a bank savings account where it will earn interest and grow.

Capital's best friend is a bank account. At the end of every month, a good business person will put the extra money they have earned in a special savings account. By adding some money every month, your capital will grow.

Maybe you think that this will never make you rich because you do not have a lot of money to save. It took me many years to understand exactly what my mother meant when she said:

'Look after the cents, and the rands will look after themselves.' So, save every month, even if it is just a few rand. And never touch your capital to buy luxuries. Let it grow in your bank account. If you have capital in the bank, your bank manager will always help you with a loan if you need some money urgently, because he or she can see that you are responsible and want to become wealthy.

One day when you are very rich, you will remember reading this article in Upbeat. Then you can take me out for a nice meal because I helped you to create wealth.

Bumper Money Competition

Remember, to enter our bumper money competition you will have to answer the questions that appear at the end of every article in the series. Don't send your answers in yet - just write them down and keep them until the last issue in this series. In Upbeat No 8, there will be an entry form for this bumper competition.

THIS MONTH'S QUESTION:

Explain what is meant by the expression 'Look after the cents and the rands will look after themselves.'

Reminder: In case you missed Upbeat No's 1-5 here are the questions you need to answer:

1. Name four advantages of money.
2. Give two reasons why budgeting is a good idea.
3. How much money would you have to save each month to buy a car that costs R6,000 after one year, and pay the license fees of R120?
4. What is the most important word in business?
5. Why is it a good idea to look at the market first before thinking of a business idea?
6. What should you do with the capital that you don't need?



CENTRE FOR
OPPORTUNITY
DEVELOPMENT

This series is compiled and written by Burt Neethling of the Centre for Opportunity Development. Tel: Johannesburg (011) 643-4971, Cape Town (012) 448-7501 Design & illustration: Francois Smit

NEW Voices

Anyone can become an Upbeat creative writer or artist. Just put your poem, story or picture on paper and send it to: Upbeat Voices, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000.

If your work is published in Upbeat, you will receive R20, so don't forget to include your name and address on your work.

GIRLS - OPEN YOUR EYES!

How blind we are
That we cannot see our foolishness
To be a girl is nothing, nothing
But trouble, trouble.

Their attention, their sweet words,
Their proposals
Make us proud, how foolish we are
The pleasure and the pressure
May be short, but the results
The suffering, the pain... and the pain...
Will be long.

No pain for the men
No humiliation
No suffering
They will boast, brag, and gloat
Seek another stupid one
Another victim
Girls open your eyes.
P N Zama

LOVE

Love, what are you?

Are you the game

one has to play?

Are you the song

one has to sing?

Are you torture

one has to endure?

Love, what are you?

Priscilla Thobile Mbokazi

TO HATE OR TO LOVE?

What should you get from loving someone?
Why should I love my enemies?
I love so that I can be loved
I give to life in the best way that I can
And I expect a lot in return

I treat people the way that I would like them to treat me
But why shouldn't I hate people
Who hate me?
Davis Rambawo

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QUESTION 2:

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BANKING TODAY- DIVERSITY

Just as a large jigsaw puzzle is made up of a number of pieces of different shapes and sizes, so too is a large institution such as the Standard Bank.

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RECRUITMENT PHILOSOPHY

The multi-faceted world of banking has become increasingly sophisticated in its technologies, infrastructure, products and services. It has also become increasingly client-focused and competitive. To sustain a well co-ordinated programme of long-term growth, stability, credibility and profitability, Standard Bank has a mission to be the best of the best.

Our philosophy and approach are clear: To be a winning bank, to employ enterprising people who have the right combination of character, skills and commitment to champion the cause of banking excellence. We seek disciplined and service-orientated people who set their standards and goals high and who accept responsibility and challenge. People who make a stand against apathy and mediocrity with dignity, enterprise and enthusiasm.

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The new corn snack sensation from Willards that's...

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