

NDULI PRIMARY SCHOOL AND IINGCINGA ZETHU

The earliest school provided for black people's education in Ceres was the mission school run by the Ebenezer AME Church which was attended by children from Sakkiesbaai. In spite of government opposition and restrictions the school continued to operate and served the black and coloured communities. Mr. Kaiser Mbiko, who was originally from Idutywa, had taught at the AME Church School before the forced removals. He lived in a house behind the church.



Council minutes of 24th of March 1960 reflect that the number of school children from Noodkamp had increased to 43.

The school moved to hostel S7 in Nduli after the removals from Sakkiesbaai. S7 was at one of the hostels and was situated next to Langabuya hostels.

During the forced removals Mr. Mbiko moved to hostel S7, to be a headmaster of the school, and also occupied a small room in the block. All the classes shared a

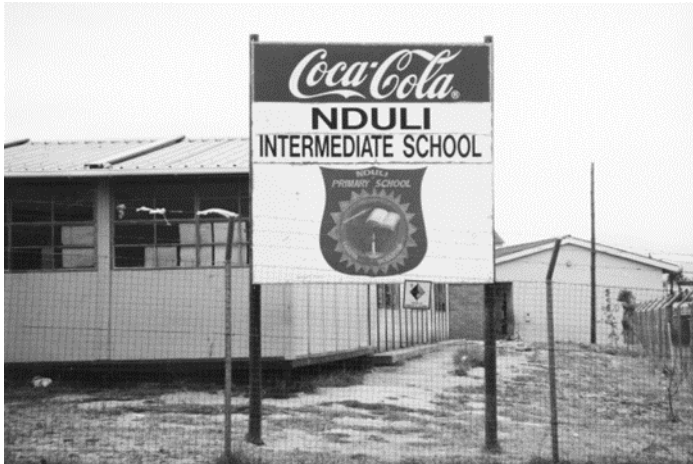


single room, with teachers teaching different standards at the same tuition period. Other teachers at the school included Jane Senoamali and Mrs. Nyangiwe. In spite of the difficult conditions in the hostel, school pupils managed to advance. After standard four learners who wanted to continue with their schooling had no choice but to relocate as there were no high schools for blacks in the area.

Jane Senoamali stayed at house number 107 in Riverside (Sakkiesbaai). During the forced removals, her family was allocated to MA1, a two bedroom house with kitchen and seating room in Nduli. She was one of Mr. Mbiko's learners while at AME Church and at S7. Jane completed her JC (standard 9 of those days) at Bensenville College of Education in Herschel. While at Nduli during school holidays, she was asked to assist Mrs. Nyangiwe. Mrs. Nyangiwe was a principal at

S7 and later at Nduli Intermediary School. Ms Senoamali taught until 1969, when her first child was born.

The school in S7 catered for sub-A (grade 1) to standard 4 (grade 6). All classes shared one room and were divided by curtains. The staff members in 1978 were the principal Mrs. Nyangiwe and teachers, Mrs. Eland and, Mrs. Lande. In March 1978 a single block was erected where Nduli Primary is today, and an additional class was created to accommodate standard 5 (grade 7).



The school came to be known as Nduli Intermediary. Mrs. Nyangiwe taught briefly in the new school, and then retired in the same year. Mr. Vuyo Nqwemeshe was appointed as a new principal in 1978, and an additional male teacher, Mr. Barnett Fula was also appointed.

In 1989 Mr. Fula was acting principal. In April 1989, Nduli Intermediary School appointed a white principal, Mr Grobbelaar.



Jane Senoamali, the Nduli Mayor and Mr. Fula acting principal at Nduli Intermediary School plant trees at the school, 1989

Mr. Grobbelaar and his committee requested donations from private companies to assist with the construction of additional classrooms. They received support from Ceres Fruit Growers and built three classrooms in 1990. The government, which had at first refused to assist, then built three additional classrooms. White and coloured schools in Ceres assisted with donations of stationery and classroom equipment. Del Monte, a fruit company situated in Tulbagh, granted a donation of R15000.00 for all non-white schools in the area. Other private companies provided schools with boxes of science apparatus for primary schools, as most black schools had no science equipment.

Nduli Intermediary School continued to run classes from sub-A to standard seven until 1990. From 1990 there was unrest at the school, and Mr. Grobbelaar was forced to leave during the first term and stayed away for the whole of the second term. Learners were demanding that the school

provide classes up to standard ten, and that there should be a Learner Representative Council. Parents of the learners had discussions with the principal, followed by a prayer. They requested his return to the school but he turned them down. He later agreed to return to the school in July 1990 on condition a black principal was appointed. In 1991 Mr. Guqa was appointed as principal of Nduli Intermediary School and Mr Grobelaar became deputy principal.

Iingcinga Zethu Secondary School

The school added standards 8 and 9 in 1991 in response to learners' demands. Three classrooms were provided to accommodate standards 8 and 9. Mrs. Marie Smit was in charge of the new classes. These classes were then referred to as a Learning Centre and several lady teachers from Ceres gave voluntary assistance with tuition. The Intermediary School continued from sub-A to standard 7. The Learning Centre gradually developed into Iingcinga Zethu Secondary School.

N'Duli se droom word waar

Van Ons Korrespondent CERES. — 'n Groot droom is vir die gemeenskap van N'Duli verwezenlik met die amptelike opening van Iingcinga Secondary School op 22 April vanjaar. Daar is tans 185 ingeskrewe leerlinge (st. 8 -10) en die voertaal Engels.

Beplanning het in 1990 begin. Volgens mnr. Patrick Hinana, voorsitter van die projekspan wat in daardie jaar vir mnre. Melt Hamman, voormalige LP vir Ceres, en Anton Gunther van die Departement vir Onderwys en Opleiding genader het oor die skoolprojek, "...this school was started through sheer necessity..."

Die ander lede van die projek-

span is mnre. Temba Noyija, William Sifile, William Mapolisa, Victor Sifili en mev. Elizabeth Mbangula en Emily Ndzische.

Die sakegemeenskap van Ceres het ruim bygedra, waaronder Ceres Fruit Juices, wat aanvanklik R400 000 rentevrye oorbruggingskapitaal beskikbaar gestel het. Die skoolterrein is deur die Stadsraad geskenk. Die DOO het 'n aanvanklike 75% subsidie bewillig; die uiteindelijke doelwit is dat die DOO die skool koop.

Dr. Johan Brandt het namens die DOO 'n boodskap vir die onderwysers gehad: die ouers vertrou hul kinders aan die onderwysers toe. Hulle verwag dat die onderwysers

sal opvoed, inisiatief neem en deernis toon. Hulle moet toegewyd wees aan hul roeping, want hulle moet eendag verslag doen aan die Groot Onderwyser.

Sy boodskap aan die leerlinge was dat 'n perd tot by die water gebring kan word, maar dat hy self moet drink. Toewyding en selfdiscipline is nodig vir sukses.

Daliwanga Badela het as president van die Student's Representative Council die bedankings namens die leerlinge gedoen. N'Duli se twee oudste inwoners, mnr. en mev. Kallie Sifile, was ook teenwoordig.

Mnr. Johan de Clerk het namens CFJ die sleutels oorhandig aan mnr. Hinana.

With the assistance of Mr. De Clerk from Ceres Fruit Growers, Iingcinga Zethu Secondary School was built in the grounds of the Learning Centre. Parents from Nduli had paid a minimum contribution of R50, 00 per head to assist with the building.

The community of Nduli opened the school officially on the 22nd of April 1994, as a celebration of its success just before the dawn of a 'new South Africa'. . The name of the school, Iingcinga Zethu, was chosen by the learners and means "our own ideas". In 1997 it became a public school.