

H. L. Journal

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HELLO THERE!

Congratulations for buying the fourth edition of our magazine "H. L. Journal" at the H. L. Setlalentoa Secondary School. Thank you for supporting us! This will be the last journal for some time. The editor Silke Mpho Bólts has to leave again to Germany because her one-year volunteering programme is over. All the best wishes for the future of H. L. Setlalentoa and a lot of success for its learners and educators!



EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

While education remains the most potent way of maintaining the survival of the human race from one generation to the next by teaching the younger ones the basic survival skills through, skills training and research. The ideal state of affairs would be for every individual to enjoy the benefits of education whether minimal or extensive, through the development of our areas of origin and the world at large.

Studies have shown empirical evidence to the effect that countries with high educative population figures experience an equally fast, high and sustainable economic growth. The education of the Human Capital aspect of the nation enables the "transfer of technology" to be a smooth adoptable mission into the fast paced world of technological development. The catchy motto at one local school is, "Education is important; do not leave school without it." Implying that education is not the dogmatic grasping of mental elements at school, for school, but is in actual fact the conduit through which one can experience exponential mental and material growth by strategically application of those concepts that one was taught at school.

We have come a long way since the days of Plato, when education was privy only to a few elitist minds

while the rest wallowed in the murk of illiteracy and lack of educational understanding and/or skills. In early France education was a preserve only for the royal bloods, in Ancient Rome under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church, only a selected few Friars were taught how to read and probably write ancient text. During the days of Slave Trade, it was illegal for a slave to read or write in public and regarded as treason for the Slave Master to teach his slave how to read and write, slaves were a commodity doomed into the pitch darkness of ignorance.

Less than two decades ago South Africa's black population was limited to a systematic miseducation curriculum called "Bantu Education" introduced by the then pro-Apartheid government. Its main emphasis was to deliberately stifle the black mind into the invisible incarceration of colonialism and deprive one of the necessary mental growths, thus limiting his grasp of education only as far as to enable them to understand the language of menial labor. Back then it was unheard of for the Black man to actually enjoy the fruits of success derived through education most of the educated black population did so while in exile, in more liberal far

lands.

The world now is a much better place thanks to the statutes of the United Nations which have made it compulsory for every person to be educated, education has been transformed into a desirable right. A right to education has been recognized by some governments. At the global level, Article 13 of the United Nations' 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recognizes the right of everyone to an education. Those who can be found liable for depriving another of the right to an education can be held to account at the court of Law. However it is deplorable to note that in the third world education is selectively still meant for those who can afford hence you find that those students with a higher level of intelligence may be underutilized due to the lack of funding, secondly it is still revered that it is more profitable to educate the male child compared to the female child. There are still areas where schooling sessions are conducted under the sky, "Hot seating" and the "slate" is still used where the exercise book could have been more effective, where the teacher to student ratio is 1:40 students

By Brian Dzapasi





Our well-known English-teacher Mrs. N. D. Koza



Source:
www.ecosia.org/search/google?q=Bachana+Mokwena+Primary+School+Ga-Rankuwa+&l=&t=

WHO IS MRS. KOZA?

Many of us know Mrs. Koza very well. She has taught at this school for 25 years. She started teaching at Emdeni Secondary School in Soweto.

Later, Mam Koza moved to Pretoria and continued at H. L. Setlentoa Secondary School. She saw principals and new colleagues come and go, but she stayed. She has always been loyal and faithful to this school.

During her time here, she taught under the following prin-

cipals: Mr. Disemelo, Mr. Mo-koena, Mr. Rakoma and our current head of the school Mr. Kadiege.

Of course, there were other changes as well, they were due

„She saw principals and new colleagues coming and going, but she stayed.”

to a new dispensation, where secondary schools started to accept grade 8 and 9 pupils as well. *“This was a huge transformation because we were not used to teaching the younger*

ones” said N. D. Koza.

Furthermore, learners received free text books as well as uniforms and food from the government project called *“Bana Pele”* (Children first).

Now she is teaching English only. But earlier, she also taught *Businees Studies* and *Life Orientation*. After a long time in this job, she feels it is different: *“During the years I accumulated a lot of experiences.”* she says.

Fortunately, she will still be with us for quite some time before she retires.

By Silke Mpho Bōlts

BACHANIA MOKWENA PRIMARY SCHOOL

The Bachania Mokwena Primary School started

in 2006 under the leadership of Mr. Rapoo, with about 16 teachers.

The name **Bachane Mokwena** was the name of an activist who lived in zone 4 of Ga-Rankuwa. He was the son of the soil.

The school was built in this area because learners travelled with buses and kombis to other zones and this was expensive to most of the parents as most of them are unemployed and sometimes could not afford transport costs. This led to some of the learners becoming drop-outs at an early stage.

The community made a petition and wrote a letter to the Department of Education requesting them to build at least a Primary school so that it will be convenient for learners to come to school on foot.

The school was made famous because of the following achievements:

1. The school principal **Mr. S. H. Rapoo** received a *Teachers National Award* of showing excellence in leadership at a Primary School.
2. One of our teachers was the

“We have been winning money not less than R10,000.00.”

- Mr. Mbenye

- runner up at the Teacher Awards at National Level as showing excellence in teaching.
3. Shows excellence in showing good practices in environment. We have been involved in the **“Bottle ko Botho”** competition since 2006 and we have been winning money not less than **R10,000.00**. With these we

have been able to sustain.

4. Our school is excellent in sports. That is why we have been chosen as a lead school in athletics.
5. Team work is the key to a successful school. This is always practiced at our school.

Learners who excel in their studies are awarded every year during the Award Ceremony held towards the end of the year.

We try to find a school of excellence those who perform best in sports when they are in Grade 7.

There, they can further their studies through a bursary and continue with their sporting code.

For example Letlhogonolo Magoro who got a bursary to further her studies at Prestige College (which excels in sports through the efforts of the sports committee at our school).

By Mr. Mbenye, Bachania Mokwena Primary School

SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS

Politics are the activities concerned with governing a country or area. Our African party the *African National Congress (ANC)* is the majority party that controls eight of the country's nine provinces, with the exception of the Western Cape where the *Democratic Alliance (DA)* party won the elections in 2009. The ANC has been ruling for many years and won the elections since 1994. Our former president, in the first black African government, *Nelson Mandela* has promised us that South Africa will be a demo-

cratic country, he aimed to bring Africans together, defended our rights and fought for our freedom. But unfortunately, things have gone against his wishes. The economy of our country is weak, jobs are scarce and youth unemployment is too high: between 45 and 50%.

The decisions taken by our ANC government affect us daily. Promises are not kept. Our country is struggling, there is hunger, some places have a poor sanitation which sets health at risk and children have to walk long distances to school, if there is one.

Some people have stopped voting because there is no improvement made and needs seem to be ignored. People pay taxes but they do not see the contributions and improvements except for the grants.

Some members in the *National Assembly* are corrupt and South Africa can not survive led by those.

We need to stand together and vote for a party that has principles! So doing will help us to reach our destiny as a country!

By Joy Lubisi, 12B

*I am
proudly
South
African!*



HOW TO COPE AFTER FAILING MATRIC

Having failed matric, you are probably demoralized. Your friends are out there, excited and ecstatic at the prospect of their future and you are not part of the celebrations.

It is not the end of the world, you have a second chance. The last thing that should be on your mind is to do anything foolish. Remember, suicide is never the

answer. It will not solve your problem. So, if you have those thoughts in mind, put them out of your head right now.

*„You have a
second
chance!“*

Of course, you might have disappointed your parents by not having the best results and not delivering according to their

expectations. They might be upset with you, but try to understand how they feel. Know that people will always talk. If people gossip about you, know that this shall pass. People never run out of things to say. Do not hide yourself from people. You have every right to be with others. Be serious and tell yourself that failure only means first attempt in learning.

By Karabo Mathibe, 10A

To think about:

*“I can accept
failure, because
everyone fails
something. But I
can NOT accept not
trying!”*

- Karabo Mathibe, 10A

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

Education is the light and the bright future of our life. When we look around us we see people suffering because they do not take education seriously. Instead, their minds are worthless, without any value because some seem like not like thinking nor accumulating knowledge. The **pen** is something that trains peoples' mind

and **abilities** since it forces you to use your brain when you write something down. But the **sword**, the **laziness**, is something that kills the opportunities that people have.

Intelligence goes with the knowledge of skills. Additionally, in order to achieve a brighter future, you need to have wisdom.

People need to understand this

image: *Education is like a body. If you miss one part of the body, it means your body is not complete. As much as you need your body being complete, you also need to have a completed, a profound education. By getting new good learning experiences, you can deepen your knowledge. The **pen** is a great success but the **sword** kills the joy of victory.*

By Mohau Mochosa, 8B

*“Education
is the
weapon that
we can use
to change
the world.”*

- Nelson Mandela

MOUMAKWE TUCKSHOP

ZONE 5

5925 KGOTLENG STREET
CLOSE TO H. L. SETLALENTOA

Cool drinks

BREAD

Spices

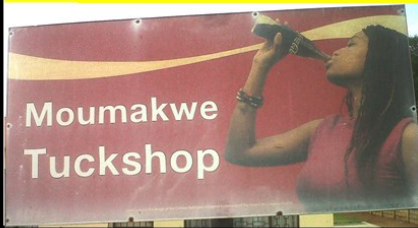
Snacks & sweets

Ice juices

Tissue

H. L. Setlalentoa

Moumakwe
Tuckshop



Encouraging words:

***“The secret of
getting ahead is
getting started!”***

- By Buang Swaratlhe, 9A

CORRUPTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

Opposition parties have accused president Jacob Zuma of being at the center of one of the biggest corruption scandals in democratic South Africa. Reports say that millions of Rands of taxpayer's money were spent on a swimming pool and other facilities at his private home. Zuma was accused of deceiving parliament about the expense and scope of the security upgrade to his residence in a

scathing draft report by the country's anti-graft watchdog entitled opulence on the grand scale, that was leaked to the *Mail and Guardian* newspaper. Zuma

***„Many people are still
living in poverty.”***

seems to be a greedy and selfish president, in my view. Many people are still living in poverty. *Khayelitscha* is for example a township that developed after South Africa became a democrat-

ic country in 1994. Unfortunately here has been no change since former president Nelson Mandela provided most of the shacks with electricity and a few taps. Zuma appears thinking that just because he is the president, he is entitled to all the money. In my opinion, he is not delivering what he had promised when he wanted us to vote for him. How I see it, Zuma is a fat cat that does not deserve to be our president.

By Kamogelo Moloko, 8B

BEAUTY'S STORY



Once upon a time there was a girl called Beauty. She was very intelligent but unfortunately she lost her father in 1999 because he died in a car accident. When she got to know about that, she immediately caught a bus in order to come home because she was busy studying at the University of Johannesburg.: “He was just coming back

home from work and then a van crushed into his bakkie.” The 20-year old girl was that shocked about those news that she did not know what to think or to ask further. She just felt a very bad pain and started to cry. For the next weeks she was not even able to focus on school. But when time went on, she managed to comfort herself with the thoughts “Rest in peace my father.” But she will

always remember her daddy as a very kind person showing a lot of respect towards others. It was based mutual, she was also respecting him a lot. They always used to have a good relationship. Beauty could let him go, she felt free in the end again and started focusing on school so that she became a doctor and heals today people suffering from accidents.

By Patricia T. Hlongwane, 9D

THE BEST PERFORMING LEARNERS PER GRADE

Grade 8: Achieved

1.	76%	Kamogelo Moloko	8B
2.	71%	Mohau Mochosa	8B
3.	62%	Refilwe Sibiya	8C
4.	54%	Sello Coller	8A

Grade 9: Achieved

1.	67%	Tumiso Morebodi	9A
2.	66%	Keamogetswe Sefularo	9A
3.	64%	Reneilwe Madiba	9B
4.	61%	Lebogang Ledwaba Amogelang Nakedi	9D 9D
5.	59%	Buang Swaratlhe	9A
6.	58%	Katlego Mogashoa	9D
7.	57%	Thembi Mpane	9B
8.	56%	Karabo Mpele Nthabiseng Kok	9C 9D
9.	55%	Keamogetswe Motsei	9D
10.	52%	Elizabeth Motsoane	9C
11.	49%	Regomoditswe Sepeng	9A

Grade 11

1.	58%	Oboile Maphutu	11C
2.	52%	Mthapelo Moeng	11C
3.	51%	Khensani Mangwane Tebogo Malebye Grace Phetla	11B 11D 11A
4.	50%	Thebe Komane Refeilwe Makhubela	11D 11B
5.	49%	Lerato Bakaba Tebogo Maphoto Reabetswe Molifi Kgothatso Modaka	11C 11C 11B 11D
6.	48%	Ofentse Mamba Katlego Thage Rebone Mahuma Precious Sindane	11A 11A 11B 11D

Grade 10: Achieved 50% or more

1.	73%	Khensani Hlongwane	10A
2.	63%	Karabo Mathibe	10A
3.	57%	OlebohengSebotsa Tiro Madumo	10A
4.	54%	Kgomotso Mofya	10A
5.	52%	Nompumelelo Mabela Amukelani Monama	10B

Grade 12

1.	63%	Connie Maila	12A
2.	61%	Kutlwano Mamba	12A
3.	60%	Salome Dolo	12C
4.	59%	Kgomotso Nakedi	12B
5.	57%	Comfort Mlotshwa	12B
6.	56%	Khotso Chauque Kefentse Kodisang Tsholofelo Maboja Prudence Pheto	12A 12A 12B 12C
7.	55%	Neo Lekalakala Offentse Dibetso	12B 12C
8.	53%	Karabelo Dladla Keitumetse Koka Obed Sithole Mpho Matjila Amelia Mokhonto Khanyisile Mathye Keletso Makhubela	12A 12A 12A 12C 12C 12C 12C

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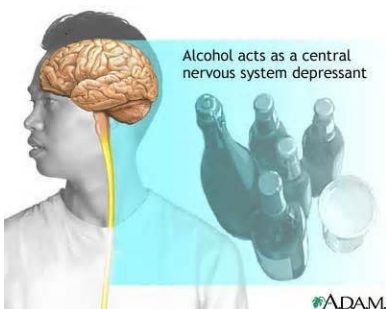


keep your head.
drink responsibly.

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ecosia_03&hspart=ddc



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Source:
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ALCOHOL ABUSE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Alcohol is a dangerous drug

in just the same way as cocaine, heroine, tik (methamphetamine) and or Nyaope and continuous abuse of the drug has documented fatal consequences. However in South Africa and the world at large the dangers of alcohol are largely undermined. As a result alcohol is the most abused substance in South Africa by all age groups between 18-45 years. Cases of younger people abusing alcohol are also a common sight in South Africa's social environment during functions of national concern and/or personal functions where alcohol is readily available to underage consumers illegally without instant deprival. It is said that 29% of the teenagers in South Africa are heavy drinkers of Alcoholic drinks and beverages.

In 2014 alone a social network game whose origins were attributed to Australia termed Neknomination in which young participants indulged in live Binge drinking escapades on You tube and other sites worldwide, the intention being to find the most guzzler of alcohol without immediate effects. On record is six deaths resulting from the excessive consumption of alcohol during the game. Sadly the game went viral with many young people actually indulging in such a perilous acts of irresponsibility

Death is the ultimate price that one pays for the abuse of alcohol, there are a myriad of adverse effects that directly or indirectly arise from the abuse of alcohol. The monetary cost of alcohol abuse from studies conducted by the medical fraternity put a staggering R245 billion, which is an equivalent of 2% of the GDP of South Africa in the year 2009. Furthermore it is of great concern that despite various facts being

common knowledge among the population of South Africa people still indulge in casual intake of this devastating drug, several studies conducted by intellectual houses show that:

- Alcohol is the most abused drug in South Africa
- Alcohol contributes to 7% of the total disease burden in South Africa
- Individual households consume on average 13% of their disposable or discretionary income on alcoholic drinks and beverages
- 80% of road and traffic accidents are a direct consequence of drinking and driving habits

„Death is the ultimate price that one pays for the abuse of alcohol.”

- Bryan Dzapasi

- R9billion is spent annually by police and prisons on alcohol related crimes.
- Drinking during pregnancy constitutes 56% of cases involving the still births and miscarriages by women in South Africa.

Notable however is the fact that alcohol has far more after effects than instant benefits:

- Absenteeism from our institutional duties (students stay away from school, employees also stay away from work)
- Academic failure (wanton consumption of alcohol among students results in lower academic grades and ultimately failure)

- Lower productivity, due to reduction in concentration levels work delays, mistakes and laziness are all effects of alcohol consumption.
- Infant mortality and morbidity
- Increased tendency to abuse other drugs and indulging in risky sexual behavior resulting in transmission of STI's, HIV and AIDS
- Reduced human capital behavior
- Unemployment and early retirement due to health issues.
- Increase in non financial welfare costs on both, the government and the families of those in concern. A teenage pregnancy increases grants to be paid, early retirement increases. Pension funds, ill health increases Hospital bills (all this has a bearing on the responsibility of the government and the average tax payer from whom the government draws money).

The abuse of alcohol has reached such alarming levels so much that the government has embarked on a mission to find plausible ways by which to curtail the spiraling alcohol abuse through across the board meetings with the necessary stakeholders. Several suggestions have been made such as:

- Pass a bill banning adverts that sensationalize and promote the rampant consumption of alcohol, this proposal went through parliament sitting of February 2014 and was met with so much resistance from the business sector who argued that the resultant loss of jobs and other revenue including the possible fall in the absolute performance of the economy would negatively affect the

already dire socio-economic position of South Africa.

- Raise the age limit for the over the counter purchases of alcoholic drinks and beverages including consumption thereof from the current 18 years to 21 years of age.
- The government could increase the tax paid on all alcoholic drinks and beverages, the overall effect being an increase in the price of alcohol and other related drinks. The prohibitive prices would reduce the quantity of alcohol consumed per individual that put together as a nation could be a significant step.
- The possible creation of a minimum price for a quantity of alcohol could instill an aura of discipline among those that consume alcoholic drinks. However this might

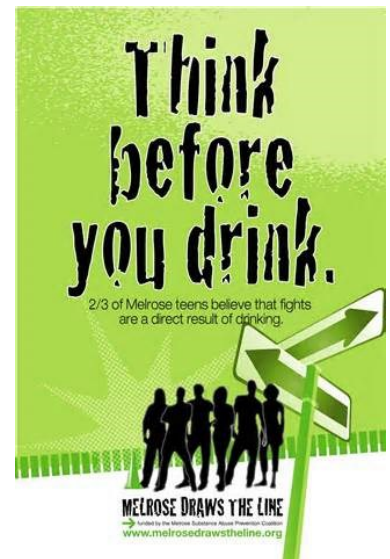
actually only affect the poor as they would desist from consumption of the regulated alcoholic drinks in favor of the deregulated drinks, Umqombothi just to achieve a high.

- Putting a time limit of not beyond 10pm for all alcohol trading joints. This piece of legislature has proven to be effective in Botswana, where the consumption and sale of alcohol beyond 10pm is a legal offence punishable by a prison term.
- One solution is as simple as moral suasion, which entails the use of jawboning by the incumbent government. Usually moral suasion involves the persuasion of the private sector by the government into doing what is right and virtuous an prioritising our "moral responsibility" "by doing what

is good for the overall good of the economy.

Whatever the government finalizes upon, it faces a humongous task of administering an antidote to a moral fiber that is well under severe deterioration. Stern measures must be implemented in order to build the future of South Africa on a sober youth. The general question that needs to be addressed is whether we are willing to sacrifice the nation to a plethora of job creating, tax generating, and maximizing profits policies while neglecting the harmful effects of alcohol on the youth. I say it is better to draft far bearing policies that combat the disease at grassroots levels head on with full knowledge of the short term effects of unemployment and possible poverty but with a long-term vision of a better and sober South Africa.

By Brian Dzapasi



Source:

images.search.yahoo.com/images/view;_ylt=AwrB8ppRAc1Tzila.qaJzbf;_2Fb>+and+Brain+Damage&p=

This & That



*There were some changes at Setlalentoa during the July holidays. We got a shelter which was donated by **Old Mutual**. Now, the morning assemblies can even be held with light rain! Thank you a lot Old Mutual!*



THE AUTHOR DR. MULEMFO OF THE BOOK 'HOPE IN TRIALS' DONATED A FEW COPIES OF HIS WORK TO OUR SCHOOL. THANK YOU VERY MUCH MR. MULEMFO, WE WILL APPRECIATE THEM!

Riddle:

What do you call a bun that can fly?

Source: www.trickyriddles.com/riddle/5959-Fly-Bun/show/answer Answer on the last page at the bottom



Happiness Seaposa, Lebogang Seoketsi and Keabaka Seaposa (all 12A)

„I would like to say hi to my brother Kabelo, my dad and everybody who knows me!“

1. Why can a leopard not hide?

2. What do you give a sick bird?

„We would like to say hello to all our classmates from 10B!“

3. What is even smarter than a talking bird?



Maele Johanna, Machete Pontsho, Shibambo Onkabetse, Mabela Nompumelelo (all 10B)

„I wish all the best to all learners!“

4. Where does a peacock go when it loses its tail?

Jokes & Riddles

Source:
www.trickyriddles.com/
riddle/5948-Sick-Bird-
Riddle/show/answer

My wife gives me sound advice:

99% sound and 1% advice.

By Brian Dzapasi

Basic German 4

English	German
Month	Monate
January	Januar
February	Februar
March	März
April	April
May	Mai
June	Juni
July	Juli
August	August
September	September
October	Oktober
November	November
December	Dezember
My birthday is in ...	Mein Geburtstag ist im ...
I like most the ...	Ich mag am liebsten den ...
I like least the ...	Ich mag am wenigsten den ...
I look forward to the month ...	Ich freue mich auf den Monat ...
Hour	Stunde
Minute	Minute
Second	Sekunde

THE NEXT H. L. JOURNAL IS NOT COMING!

For questions, comments, advices, proposals and critics please contact Silke Bölts via e-mail: boelts-silke@t-online.de

The newspaper-team apologizes for any mistakes.

Thank you to principal Kadiège M. T., Mosenye L. and Mosaka M. M. for the great support as well as to the participants in the newspaper-team and authors of the articles for their time, effort and motivation! Texts may be modified in length, content, spelling, grammar and punctuation by the editor.

H. L. Setlaltoea Secondary School, Ga-Rankuwa, Zone 5, principal: Kadiège M. T.