

**SA Language Rights Bulletin**  
**Volume 2 Issue 2**  
**October 2007**

**Prepared for the**  
**Pan South African Language Board**  
**by the**  
**Unit for Language Management**  
**University of the Free State**

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## 1 Aim

The aim of the South African Language Rights Bulletin (SALRB) is to present an overview of language rights issues in South Africa, primarily as reflected in data from the printed media, obtained from SA Media. Data are only collected from the newspapers supplied to SA Media. However, relevant data from other sources are also reflected. The objective of such an overview is to assist the Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB) to remain abreast of language rights developments in the country, and to provide the Board with the opportunity to intervene on a timely basis, should this be required. Although the focus is on language rights, the overview also covers language issues in general.

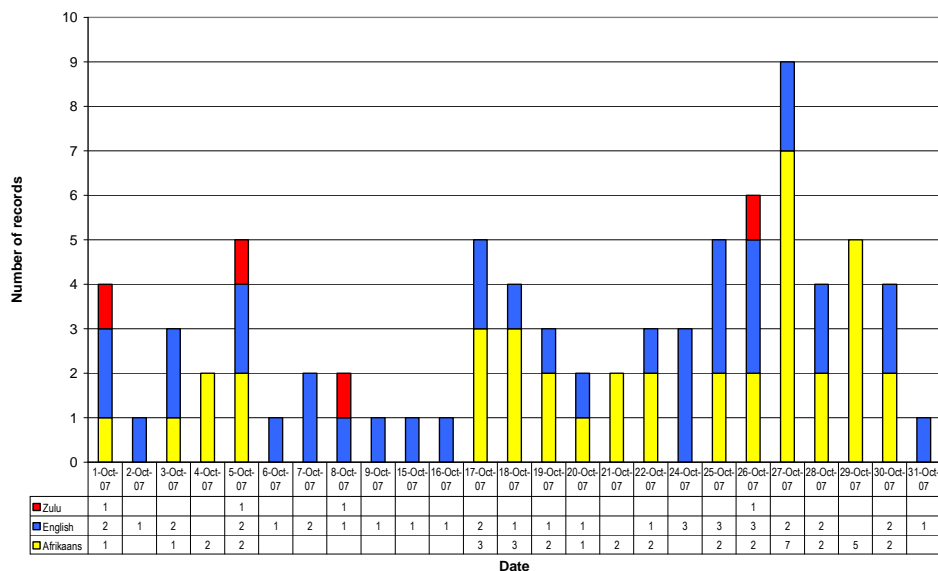
## 2 Data

Printed media records are drawn from the SA Media database on the basis of the standard subject topics used by the archives. Cross-checking is always carried out against clippings made by the project staff from daily and weekly newspapers. Records exclude reviews, which usually comprise the bulk of printed media records. (Reviews will only be considered for the purposes of the annual South African Language Rights Monitor. However, reviews that are directly relevant to language rights have been taken into account.) Owing to the complex data-processing system of SA Media, the collection of printed media records presented in this Bulletin may not be complete. The cut-off date for records provided by SA Media for this Bulletin was 2007/11/22. Conclusions reached in this report are of a preliminary nature. Corrections and adjustments will be made in the corresponding annual South African Language Rights Monitor, which will be prepared for PanSALB once the data-collection process has been completed and the data have been verified. Other information is collected via the Sasol Library at the University of the Free State.

## 3 Media coverage on language issues during October 2007

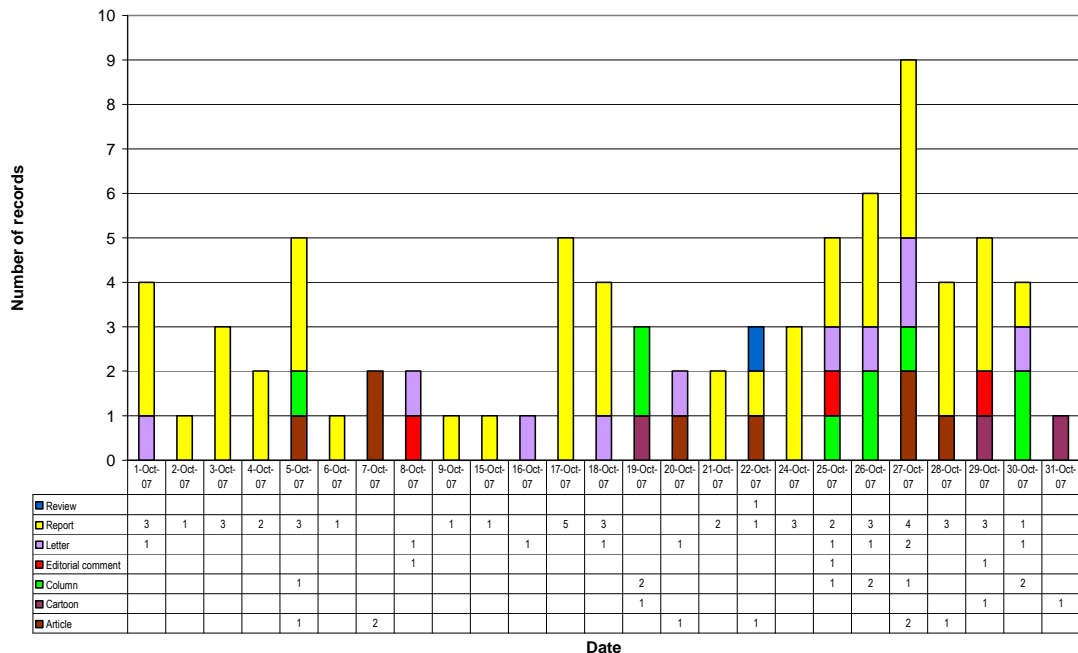
During October 2007, a total of 79 records were obtained from SA Media, an increase of around 28% on the previous month's 57 records. Four language-related records were published by *Isoleswe*, a Zulu newspaper, in comparison with the one record published by *Ilanga* during September. Figure 1 provides an indication of the spread of records during the month, as well as the distribution between Afrikaans, English and Zulu records.

Figure 1: Spread of records on language-related topics during October 2007



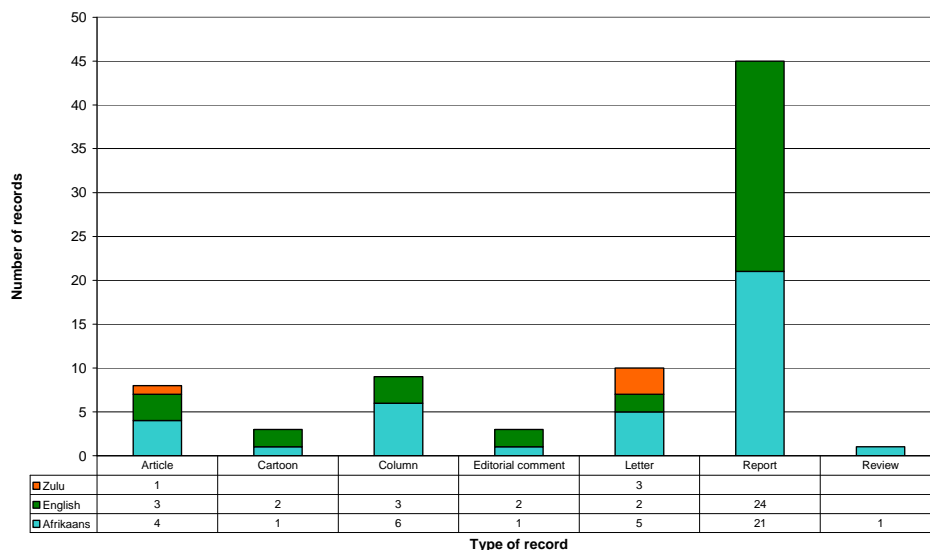
- Language division: 49.37% Afrikaans, 45.57% English and 5.06% Zulu. There was a slight predominance of Afrikaans records in comparison with the number of English records and a slight increase in the number of Zulu records.
- Coverage of language-related matters occurred on 25/30 days (83.3%), at an average of 3.16 records per day.
- Peak coverage occurred on 27 October (9 records) with an interesting cluster of records spanning the period 25 October to 30 October, accounting for nearly half of the entire month's records (42%). Featuring prominently in this group of records were the debate on the language policy and language problems of the University of Stellenbosch (4 records) and the proposed name change of the national soccer team (4 records). Other name changes also featured in three records dealing with place names and two records concerning business names.

Figure 2: Type of records on language-related topics for October 2007



- As in the case of September, newspaper reports by far constituted the majority of the records on language-related topics – 59.96% - almost exactly the same percentage as in the previous month (59.65%). 12.66% of the records in October were derived from letters, 11.39% from columns and 10.13% from articles. Editorial comments made up 3.80% of the records. Three (3.80%) language-related cartoons were published.
- The high incidence of reports covering language matters points towards a sustained interest in language matters on the part of newspapers.

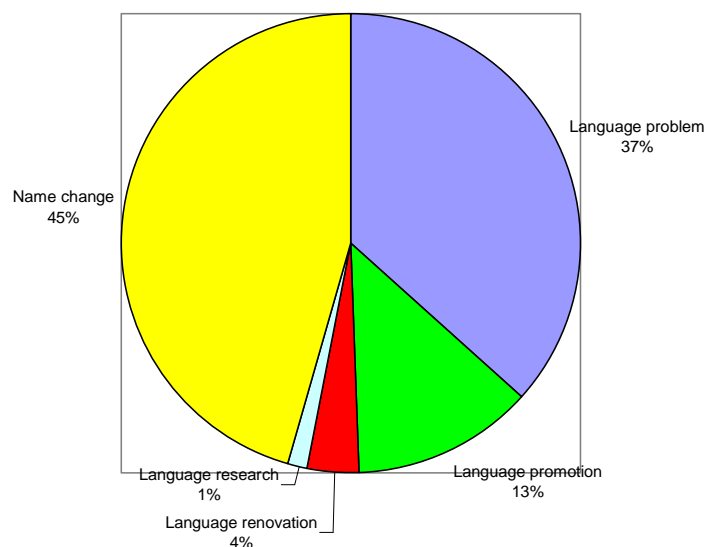
Figure 2a: Type of records on language-related topics per language of newspapers for October 2007



- A total of 45 **reports** were received during the month of October 2007. Similarly to the previous month, 53.33% of the reports appeared in the English press, while 46.67% of the reports were published by the Afrikaans press. No reports featured in the Zulu press.
- Nearly half of the reports dealt with name changes – 26 in total. Of these 19 (73.1%) appeared in the English press and 7 (26.9%) in the Afrikaans press. No reports on name changing appeared in the Zulu newspapers.
- Twelve reports discussing language problems were received. The majority of these reports were written in Afrikaans (9 of the 12 reports). Three English reports dealt with language problems.
- A total of 6 reports on language promotion were received. Five of these reports appeared in the Afrikaans press.
- Only 10 **letters** were received, half of which appeared in the Afrikaans press. Three of the letters made reference to name changes, 2 to language promotion and 5 to language problems.
- The majority of the 9 **columns** were published in the Afrikaans press (6), as against the 3 that appeared in the English press.
- Three of the Afrikaans columns dealt with language problems and 3 with language renovation issues.
- The 3 English columns focused on name changes.
- Eight newspaper **articles** were published during the month of October 2007. Four articles were published in the Afrikaans press, comprising 2 articles on language promotion and 2 on language problems. Three English articles were published, namely 2 on language problems and 1 dealing with name changes. One article was published in Zulu dealing with a name change.
- As in the case of September 2007, 3 editorial comments were published: 1 in Afrikaans relating to language problems and 2 in English, both of the latter dealing with name changes.

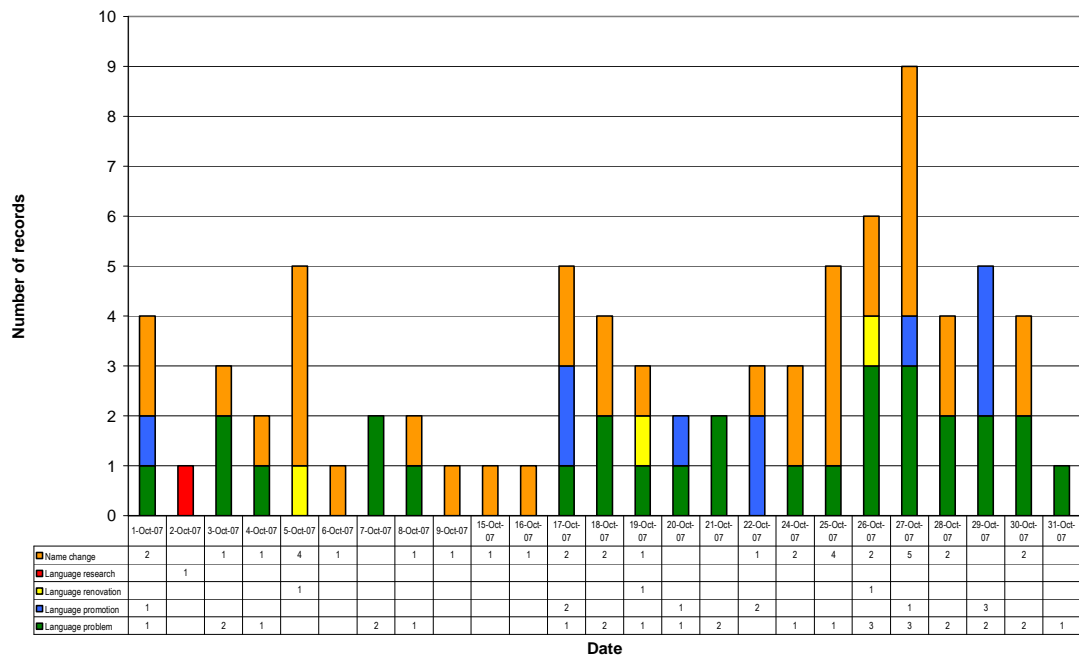
- Two cartoons were published in the English press relating to name changes and a language problem respectively and 1 cartoon was featured in the Afrikaans press relating to a language acquisition problem.

Figure 3: Overall categories of media coverage during October 2007



- As can be seen in Figure 3 matters related to ***name changing*** in South Africa continued to receive prominent coverage during October 2007, accounting for 36 (45%) of the 79 records. Of these 36 records the proposed changing of the names of streets and places dominated (19), as did the changing of the names of national sport teams (12). The remaining 5 records concerned the changing of the names of businesses, other institutions and products.
- The number of records dealing with ***language problems*** more than doubled in comparison to the records of the previous month. Twenty-nine records on the topic of language problems (37%) were received during October 2007. Nine of these records dealt with language rights, while 11 dealt with language maintenance. Seven records dealt with language acquisition, 1 with linguistic issues and 1 concerned language prestige.
- Of the 10 records (13%) relating to ***language-promotional matters***, 8 of these records focused on language materials and products. The remaining records dealt with language policy issues.
- ***Language renovation*** received coverage in 3 (4%) records in the printed media.
- ***Language research*** received coverage in only 1 (1%) of the records published during October.

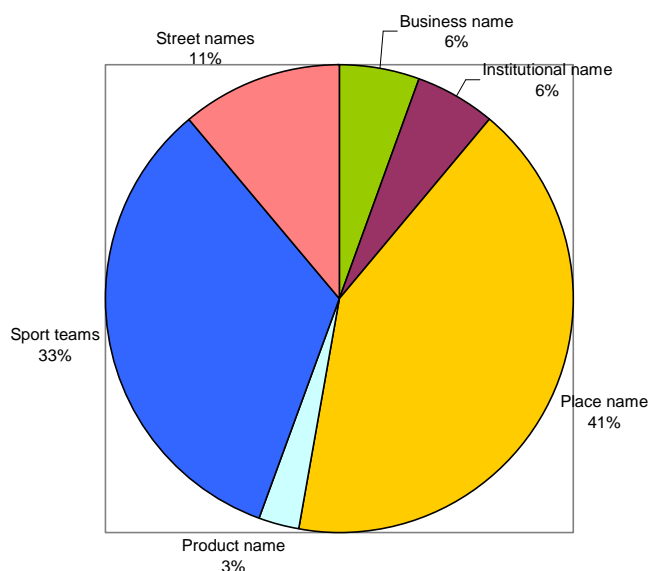
Figure 4: Spread of overall media coverage on language-related topics during October 2007



- Coverage on *language problems* occurred mostly during the middle and end of the month. Coverage took place over nearly 14 consecutive days with most records being published on 26 and 27 October 2007. Reports on these 2 days covered a court case involving the governing body of the Laerskool Doornfontein and its attempts to determine the school's language policy; the University of Stellenbosch's revised draft language policy and its effect on the Afrikaans language; an article on language acquisition and a letter relating to language prestige.
- Coverage of *language promotion* showed no strong trends, but most records did feature in the second half of the month.
- Frequent coverage on *name changing* occurred throughout the month. Records on this topic were published on 19 different days, with 5 records published on 27 October 2007. These records related mainly to the changing of street names in Johannesburg, Durban and Pretoria, as well as to the changing of the name of Grahamstown and the proposed changes to the names of the national sport teams.
- Three records dealing with *language renovation* were received which were evenly distributed during the month under review.
- Only one record focusing on *language research* was received at the beginning of the month.

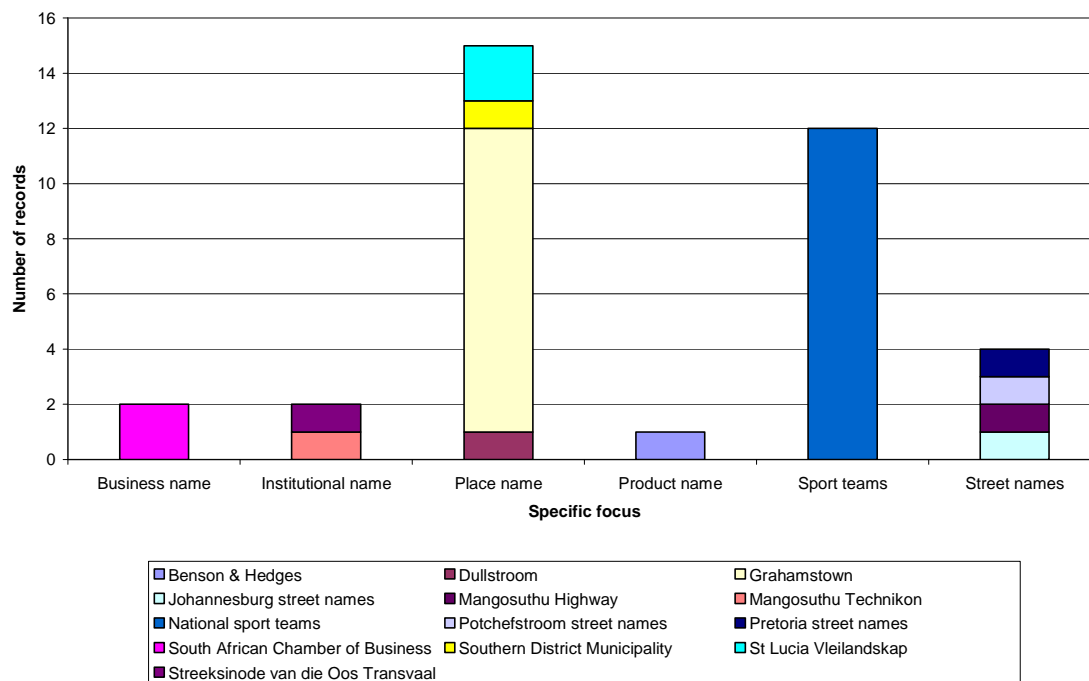
### 3.1 Focus on name changes

Figure 5: Type of name change coverage during October 2007



- A total of 36 records in the database for October 2007 covered aspects related to *name changes* in South Africa.
- The majority of records concerning name changes dealt specifically with changes to place names (41%), while the changing of the names of national sport teams accounted for 33% of the records. Changing of street names made up 11% of the records; while institutional and business name changes each received coverage in 6% of the records. There was 1 record of a change of name to a product constituting 3% of the total records.

Figure 5a: Breakdown of records covering name changing during October 2007

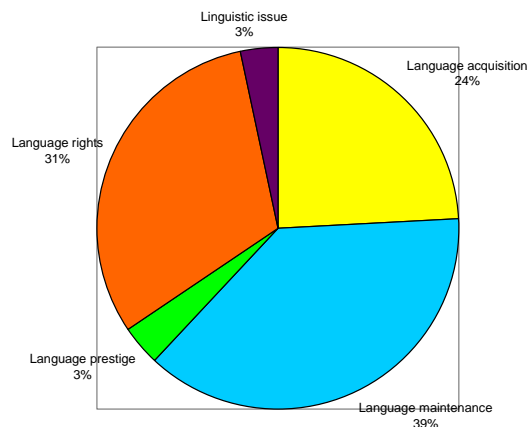


- Two main topics dominated the records in October: proposed name changes for the national sport teams and the proposed name change of Grahamstown.
- A proposal by President Thabo Mbeki made on an SABC broadcast just after the Rugby world Cup in which he suggested that consideration be given to changing the name of the national soccer team, Bafana Bafana, sparked a lively debate in the press. Some backing for the proposed name change featured in a report in the *Star* newspaper (2007/10/24) where the view was expressed that the name Bafana Bafana was inappropriate for a senior national team, although the name had come to be recognised all over. Strong support in favour of renaming some of the national sport teams was evident in an editorial of *The Pretoria News* (2007/10/25) where it was mentioned that it was time to do away with childish nicknames, but that this should be done in a way that brought about reconciliation and not confrontation. A further point in favour of a name change was made by columnist Nikolaus Eberl in *Business Day* (2007/10/30) who reminded readers that in terms of a High Court judgment in 2002, Bafana Bafana was not the exclusive property of the South African Football Association and that others could also use the name. However, other records opposed the changing of the names of sport teams (*The Herald* 2007/10/24; *Star* 2007/10/25; *Citizen* 2007/10/25; *Diamond Fields Advertiser* 2007/10/26). Concerns were also raised about the timing of a name change so close to the 2010 World Cup (*Witness* 2007/10/27). Sowetan journalists had coined the name Bafana Bafana in 1992 after South Africa's readmission to World Football. It was reported that the name did not stop South Africa from winning the Africa Cup of Nations in 1996 (*Citizen* 2007/10/25).

- Eleven records covered the proposed changing of the name of Grahamstown to iRhini. In a sequel to the reports of the previous month, it was reported in *Star* (2007/10/05) that according to the mayor of Grahamstown the name of the place would change irrespective of how much it would cost the Makana Municipality and that the residents of Grahamstown had agreed that the name had to go, although there were differences of opinion as to what the new name should be. In a report on the same day (*The Herald* 2007/10/05), it was stated that businesses with Grahamstown in their titles were opposed to the name change and considered this to be a pointless waste of money. The negative effect of a name change to the National Arts Festival was also mentioned and that there needed to be public consultation on the matter. The mayor of Grahamstown was further reported as saying (*Daily Dispatch* 2007/10/05) that the municipality was not out to undermine South African history and heritage, but that the name Grahamstown was offensive and moreover, that other offensive colonial names such as the 1820 Settler's Monument would also have to be changed. An editorial in *The Herald* (2007/10/08) mentioned that although a committee headed by a Rhodes University historian had been appointed to investigate the name change issue, the municipality had already made it clear that there would be a new name and that businesses who retained the old name would be considered unpatriotic. While new names could undo past injustices, they needed to be suitable in terms of competing globally and in view of tourism prospects. In a further report in *The Herald* (2007/10/09) it was pointed out that Grahamstown was thriving under a name which had become an international product. A balanced view such as a name like Makana-Grahamstown was advocated. In what seemed like a reversal of previous statements, *The Herald* (2007/10/17) and *Daily Dispatch* (2007/10/17) reported that the mayor of Grahamstown had announced a process of public participation in the name-changing saga that was to be followed in compliance with all legislation. A cartoon covering the name issue appeared in *The Herald* (2007/10/19) illustrating the problem of finding a suitable name that would not be too lengthy for signposts. Another interesting development was the conducting of a survey by a local Advocate which indicated that about 40% of those who opposed the name change were from the "black" part of Grahamstown (*The Herald*, 2007/10/22).
- Reports on other name issues were less significant during October 2007. Support for the Johannesburg policy on changing street names came out in a contribution in *Independent on Saturday* (2007/10/06). The changing of the name of the St Lucia Wetland Park to iSimangaliso so as to distinguish it from the island by the same name in the Caribbean Sea (which had also recently received world heritage status) did not seem to generate any opposition (*Beeld* 2007/10/27; *Burger* 2007/10/27). Two records in the Zulu newspaper, *Isoleswe*, also dealt with name changes: one letter was published in favour of the changing of the name of the Mangosuthu Technikon (*Isoleswe* 2007/10/01) and one article (*Isoleswe* 2007/10/05) was published expressing opposition from the IFP to the name change of the Mangosuthu Highway.

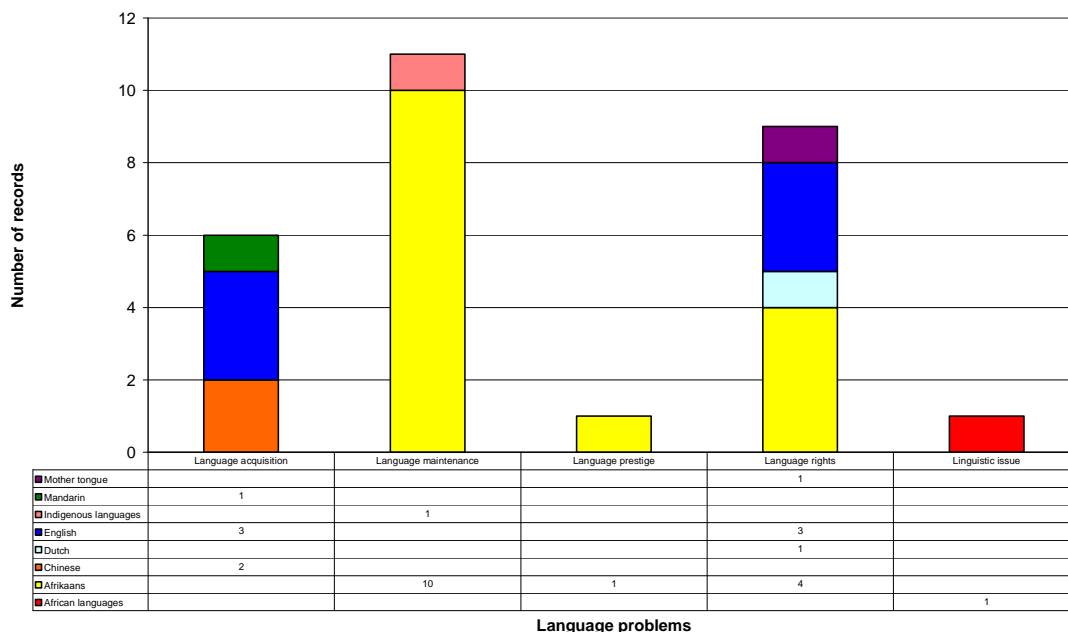
### 3.2 Focus on language problems

Figure 6: Breakdown of coverage of language problems during October 2007



- The 29 records dealing with *language-related problems* covered issues such as language maintenance, language rights and language acquisition.
- *Language maintenance* (11 records) and *language rights* (9 records) received the greatest amount of media coverage during October 2007, together accounting for 70% of the above-mentioned records.
- Problems related to *language acquisition* accounted for 7 records (24.14%).
- One record (3%) dealt with language prestige and another record (3%) with a linguistic issue.

Figure 6a: Coverage of language problems in relation to primary language concerns during October 2007



- Once again, most of the 29 records (53.57%) covering language problems were concerned with Afrikaans as a primary language, while 21.4% were concerned with English. Three records referred to Chinese languages such as Mandarin.
- Ten records focused on the *maintenance of Afrikaans*. The issue of the language policy of the University of Stellenbosch (US) featured prominently (*Burger* 2007/10/19; *Burger* 2007/10/25; *Burger* 2007/10/26; *Burger* 2007/10/27; *Burger* 2007/10/30). Criticism was levelled against what seemed to be a lack of adequate research on different language models for the university. A study by Prof. Lawrie Schlemmer showed significant support for retaining the Afrikaans character of the institution and for a parallel-medium language policy, also from the black student sector. The current policy of allowing faculties to determine their own policies was leading to Anglicisation, it was said. In a follow-up article in the *Burger* (2007/10/20) shortly after a discussion with leaders of statutory bodies on the proposals for a revised language policy for the US, it was stated that a search for a common middleground in respect of language could now begin. The US wished to remain the destination of preference for Afrikaans-speaking students, but multilingualism was considered to be part of the ideal profile of a graduate. Caution against forcing through a new policy over-hastily by 14 December 2007 featured in reports in *Rapport* (2007/10/28) and *Burger* (2007/10/29) since the new policy could only be implemented in 2009. A strong plea was made (*Beeld* 2007/10/30) for Afrikaans to be promoted, studied and researched at the highest levels of academe, in particular in the non-white sector of the language community. This could only be done if the language flourished at local level, in the poorest parts of the language community where English was increasingly being considered as a vehicle to economic empowerment.
- One other record was published relating to language maintenance (*Sunday Times* 2007/10/07). In an article on indigenous languages, Kopano Matlwa wrote that recognising the value of indigenous languages would not save them and that the state of indigenous languages in schools and tertiary institutions was a dire one. He foresaw

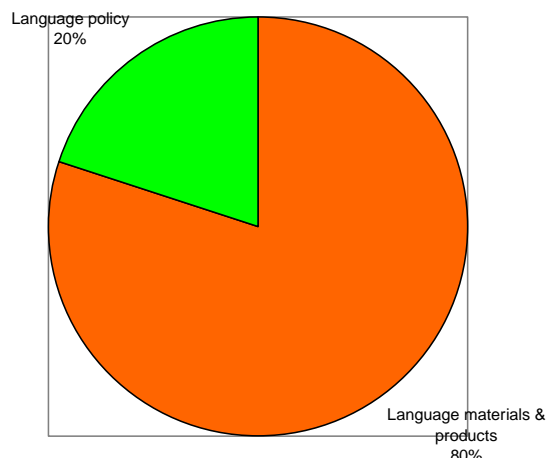
that African languages would one day become arbitrary subjects at university studied only by a few eccentrics.

- A total of 9 records dealing with *language rights issues* were received. Featuring prominently in the records of October 2007 was the language situation in schools such as the Hoërskool Ermelo. In two records on the judgment by the Pretoria High Court (both in *Beeld* 2007/10/18) it was stated that the three presiding judges had accused the school of wanting to keep out at all cost children who wished to be taught in English. The school was considering taking the matter to the Appeal Court or Constitutional Court. In a further report on the Ermelo court ruling, an attorney and specialist in Education Law warned that the court judgment in which the school lost its status as an Afrikaans single-medium school was a threat to Afrikaans as an academic language. History had shown how minority languages had died out in places where there was no concerted political decision-making to prevent this from happening (*Rapport* 2007/10/21). A later record also in *Rapport* (2007/10/28) mentioned the precarious position of school governing bodies to determine their own language policies following the Ermelo judgment which jeopardised the autonomy of school governing bodies.
- One other record was published relating to another law case in the Pretoria High Court (*Citizen* 2007/10/26). This case dealt with the Hoërskool Doornfontein's interdict to try to stop the education authorities from interfering with the school's determination of its language policy. The school's application was turned down by the presiding judge. Earlier on, the Limpopo education authorities had merged Doornfontein with Mphe-Mphe Primary School and had proclaimed the new school a parallel-medium school. Doornfontein had existed for 114 years as an Afrikaans single-medium school.
- Three records pertaining to language rights dealt with a letter from the court orderly of Ermelo to law firms in the area requesting that civil court documents be issued in English owing to the shortage of clerks who could speak Afrikaans. The Department of Justice was accused of not appointing sufficient personnel to meet the language needs of the area. This was seen as a denial of the democratic right of lawyers to practise in the language of their choice (*Beeld* 2007/10/03). In a subsequent report (*Beeld* 2007/10/04) the court orderly was accused of discriminating and unlawful conduct contrary to the Constitution and the Department of Justice's own language regulations. A statement by the court orderly in which she apologised to the attorneys for the request to issue documents in English was featured in a report in *Beeld* on 2007/10/18. The Chairperson of the Vereniging van Regslui vir Afrikaans [Association of Lawyers for Afrikaans], Prof. Koos Malan, welcomed the department's reaction attributing it to the Afrikaans lawyers' rejection of the unilingual English dispensation envisaged by the department at the magistrate's court.
- Two other records dealing with language rights covered the importance of the right to use one's mother tongue (*Beeld* 2007/10/17) and the ongoing struggle in Belgium for the preservation of indigenous culture and language (*Sunday Independent* 2007/10/01). Recent manifestations of the struggle between the French and Dutch citizens of Belgium included a ban on the use of all languages except Dutch in the small town of Merchtem, in the Flemish part just outside Brussels. It was reported that French children in the local school were not allowed to speak in their native tongue and that all parents were required to speak Dutch to teachers or to use interpreters.
- The issue of *language acquisition* came to the fore in 6 records: 3 of these dealing with Chinese languages and the remaining three predominantly with English. A contribution in the Zulu paper, *Isoleswe* (2007/10/26), highlighted the limited knowledge of English that Zulu children had and how they were unable to communicate well later in the workplace as a result hereof, even after completing

graduate studies. A report in *Business Day* (2007/10/24) dealt with a new approach to teaching mathematics in multilingual classrooms, including the use of English, as part of a pilot study. Hereby tasks were given to pupils in one or more translation, allowing them to use English, but to refer to their home languages if they did not understand the English. An article in *Beeld* (2007/10/27) strongly supported learning the languages of other citizens in a country as a means of facilitating contact and communication between different people groups. This would help promote unity without implying uniformity. An interesting addition to the classroom was featured in a report in *Business Day* (2007/10/03) where it was reported that Mandarin, the most widely spoken language in China, was to be taught in 50 high schools in South Africa. A spokesperson for Deputy President Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka was reported as saying that the move was prompted by China's growing global influence. Later in the month 2 cartoons illustrating the influence of the Chinese and their languages appeared in *Beeld* (2007/10/29) and *The Herald* (2007/10/31) respectively.

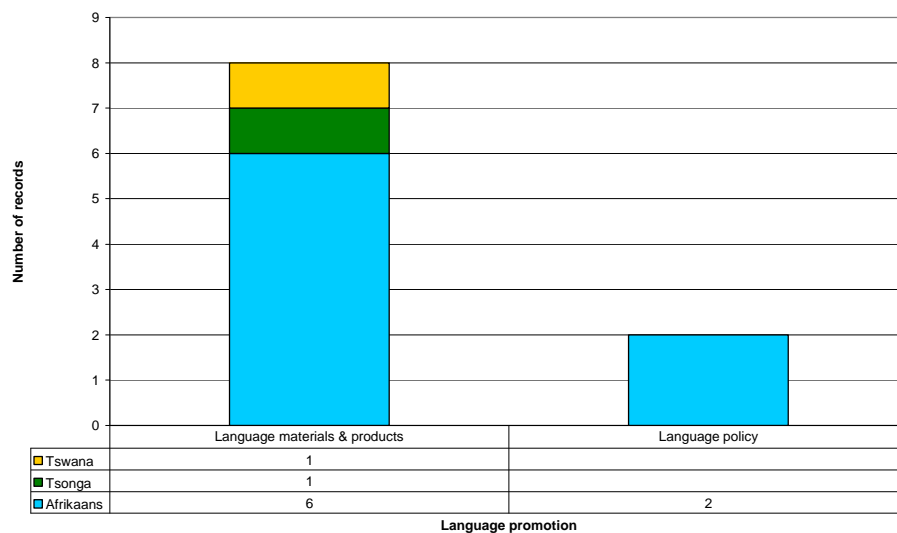
### 3.3 Focus on language promotion

Figure 7: Breakdown of records covering language promotion during October 2007



- Ten records relating to language promotion were received. Eight (80%) of these referred to language materials and products, while 2 (20%) referred to language policy issues. While 8 of the records concerned Afrikaans as a primary language, 1 record concerned Tsonga and another Tswana.

Figure 7a: Coverage of language promotion per primary language concerned during October 2007



- Amongst the records referring to *language materials and products* were an announcement of a free instant message service called Pidgin which was now available in Afrikaans (*Beeld* 2007/10/01). The Director of the organisation called Translate stated in the report that the company had already translated OpenOffice, the webpager, Mozilla Firefox, and the e-mail programme, Mozilla Thunderbird, into all of the South African languages.
- In a review that featured in *Beeld* (2007/10/22) the translation of 3 Afrikaans novels into English was discussed and how this had enlarged the market of South African publishers. In another related article also in *Beeld* (2007/10/22) the English translation of Ingrid Jonker poems was discussed.
- A book publishing Tsonga and Shangaan art was covered in a contribution in *Daily Dispatch* (2007/10/20).
- The history of the translation of the Bible into Tswana formed part of an article published in *Burger* (2007/10/27). The article commemorated the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Tswana Bible.
- New quotations not of Afrikaans origin featured in a report in *Beeld* (2007/10/29) dealing with the publication of a new book, *Die groot Afrikaanse aanhalingsboek [The big Afrikaans book of quotations]*. On the same day 2 other records also in *Beeld* covered the history of Afrikaans radio and its effect on listeners.
- Language promotion records relating to language policy issues included 2 reports in *Beeld* (both of these on 2007/10/17) on the language policy of the University of Stellenbosch and a proposal for study and assessment materials to be available in both English and Afrikaans in future.

### 3.4 Focus on language research

One record on language research was published in the media during the month under discussion dealing with linguistic analysis and its potential to establish the author of a document's identity by analysing language errors (*Star* 2007/10/02). Forensic linguistic analysis is gaining recognition in the legal arena as a means of identifying the author of a text beyond reasonable doubt. According to studies done in this field each person uses unique

subconscious linguistic characteristics such as the usage of specific words or a selection of grammatical words when forming sentences. This is referred to as the idiolect. In 2004, Kerr Hoho, an Eastern Cape resident was found guilty of defaming national government ministers and was convicted on 22 counts of criminal defamation through the triangulation of linguistic analysis methods. According to a Professor of Linguistics at Unisa, Hilton Hubbard, forensic linguistic analysis in South Africa was not as prevalent as it could be, but had the potential to become the next major development in author identification and was much more dependable than handwriting analysis.

### **3.5 Focus on language renovation**

One record was received in the form of a regular language column dealing with the Afrikaans language in *Volksblad* (2007/10/05).

## **4 Reflection on language rights issues covered during October 2007**

### **4.1 Linguistic human rights**

Language litigation continued to receive media attention during October, particularly the ongoing case regarding the Hoërskool Ermelo where the applicant is currently considering an appeal. Also interesting is the case of the Hoërskool Doornfontein's interdict to try and stop the education authorities from interfering with the school's determination of its language policy. These cases confirm the sensitive nature of language rights within the educational sector and also point to the continued tension that exists between the right to establish single-medium schools and the right to access.

### **4.2 Language rights**

The case of the court orderly of Ermelo requesting law firms in the area to issue court documents in English owing to the shortage of clerks who can speak Afrikaans, again highlights the consequences of the lack of clear policy for the judiciary. Although a positive outcome to the case was recorded (after the contentious instruction was withdrawn) the dire need for language policy in this domain remains. Nevertheless, the eventual outcome of such incidents collectively contributes to the construction of language policy based on practice.

## **5 Concluding remarks**

The proposed name changes in Grahamstown present an interesting case that departs from the name change debate regarding Afrikaans place names. The name of Grahamstown is one of the very few official bilingual names in South Africa. Its proposed change would produce a new monolingual name, albeit an indigenous one. Another development on the name change front is the debate regarding the name of the national soccer team. As the name Bafana-Bafana is a widely accepted institutional name, the ensuing debate raises questions on the feasibility of changing such names, especially where they are derived "from below".

Also interesting is the emphasis placed on the role of language in education. It is noteworthy that the Zulu language newspapers joined the debate on the suitability of English as language of learning and teaching. Interestingly, the importance of learning Mandarin once again featured during the month's records.

Coverage of a promotional nature also featured within the records captured for October 2007. Of particular interest is the coverage of developments regarding the African languages. Such information is vital for a body such as PanSALB and consideration could be given to render further support to such initiatives.

# SALRB2007OctReport

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title of record</b>	<b>Subtitle of record</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Source</b>
01-Oct-07	Changing of names 'a sign of instability'		Citizen	4
01-Oct-07	Flemish separatist movement in Belgium gains		Sunday Independent	14
01-Oct-07	Gratis kitsboodskapdiens Pidgin nou ook in		Beeld	10
01-Oct-07	Naamsverandering bring hoop		Isoleswe	8
02-Oct-07	Language errors used to establish author's identity	Seen as more reliable means of revealing sources of	Star	7
03-Oct-07	Hof vra 'slegs Engels'-praktyk	Afrikaanse dorp se regslui hoenders in oor versoek	Beeld	4
03-Oct-07	Mandarin to be taught in 50 schools in SA		Business Day	4
03-Oct-07	Municipality to be named after Kaunda		Star	2
04-Oct-07	Boete vir vier jonges wat borde afhaal	AfriForum betaal R3 000 namens hulle	Beeld	12
04-Oct-07	'Hofbestuurder is moedswillig oor Afrikaans'	Regslui sê versoek om Engels is onwettig	Beeld	22
05-Oct-07	Grahamstown name change to continue		Star	2
05-Oct-07	G'town name change 'makes no cents'	City businesses say mayor's Rhini proposal is a	Herald (EP Herald)	4
05-Oct-07	G'town to be named iRhini vows council	Town divided, but mayor says name must go despite	Daily Dispatch	6
05-Oct-07	IFP baklei nog oor Mangosuthu Highway		Isoleswe	11
05-Oct-07	Taalkruie	Wisselvorme: Liefde en die liefdes	Volksblad	9
06-Oct-07	A sensible naming policy		Independent on Saturday	8
07-Oct-07	Call me a coconut but African tongues are destined		Sunday Times	29
07-Oct-07	Seasons of folded panties, jealousy and the wisdom of		Sunday Independent	10
08-Oct-07	Engelse woorde maak ons deurmekaar		Isoleswe	5

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<b>Date</b>	<b>Title of record</b>	<b>Subtitle of record</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Source</b>
08-Oct-07	Opportunities in thorny debate over name change		Herald (EP Herald)	6
09-Oct-07	Renaming of Grahamstown has few supporters	Advocate follows up survey on changing with	Herald (EP Herald)	6
15-Oct-07	Bright new face for voice of SA business		The Times	13
16-Oct-07	Name-changing engenders resentment, wastes		Herald (EP Herald)	5
17-Oct-07	Dit is wat US-konvokasie van hersiene taalbeleid		Burger	4
17-Oct-07	Grahamstown name change 'will be fair'		Daily Dispatch	4
17-Oct-07	NG sinode hoor lidkerke se sienings van eenheid		Beeld	10
17-Oct-07	Public 'to have say' on G'town name	Municipality promises to hold series of meetings	Herald (EP Herald)	4
17-Oct-07	US beitel nuwe taalbeleid uit	Keuse afgewentel - met riglyne	Burger	4
18-Oct-07	Afrikaans bly na Ermelo se regslui optree	Hofbestuurder vra om verskoning	Beeld	16
18-Oct-07	Hof gee Ermelo-skool oorveeg	Enige iets sal gedoen word, net solank Engelse	Beeld	6
18-Oct-07	Name-change tiff has audience seeing red at launch of		Herald (EP Herald)	4
18-Oct-07	Nog 'n streeksinode verander sy naam		Beeld	17
19-Oct-07			Herald (EP Herald)	6
19-Oct-07	Taalgeveg aan die US gaan weer losbrand		Burger	18
19-Oct-07	Taalkruie	Die kluts in kluts kwytraak	Volksblad	6
20-Oct-07	Soak up the Tsonga and Shangaan culture		Daily Dispatch	23
20-Oct-07	Soeke na middel grond kan nou aan US begin		Burger	19
21-Oct-07	Afrikaanse skole lê op sterwe	Hofuitspraak kan doodsklok lui	Rapport	15
21-Oct-07	Ermelo bitter, gaan appelleer		Rapport	15
22-Oct-07	Anti-name-change drive gathers pace	Support for campaign to keep Grahamstown from	Herald (EP Herald)	4
22-Oct-07	SA kan trots wees op die uitstekende vertalings		Beeld	17

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<b>Date</b>	<b>Title of record</b>	<b>Subtitle of record</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Source</b>
22-Oct-07	Verse van dood en vergetelheid	Jonker se werk al lank in Oos Europa in vertaling	Burger	8
24-Oct-07	Do not meddle with teams' names		Herald (EP Herald)	8
24-Oct-07	Ex-Bafana coaches back Mbeki's call	Team's name needs to be changed	Star	3
24-Oct-07	Language the key to unlock maths potential		Business Day	6
25-Oct-07	It's time to drop childish nicknames		Pretoria News	15
25-Oct-07	Jy kan sê oor Bok-naam	Ander spanne ook bekyk	Burger	1
25-Oct-07	Let's debate names		Star	20
25-Oct-07	'n Aanslag op US-karakter		Burger	29
25-Oct-07	Not the best time to rename Bafana		Citizen	12
26-Oct-07	Govt should leave names alone - city		Diamond Fields	7
26-Oct-07	Have boys grown up?		Star	6
26-Oct-07	Hoe slaag ons kinders as hulle nie eers Afrikaans of		Isoleswe	18
26-Oct-07	No to Afrikaans-only status		Citizen	4
26-Oct-07	Praat saam	US se taalplanne 'n verleentheid	Burger	4
26-Oct-07	Taalkruie	Wat het geword van woorde soos poegaai en	Volksblad	15
27-Oct-07	"Bafana" to get the boot?	SA sports stars have mixed reactions to ditching	Witness	3
27-Oct-07	ASB moet eerder ontbind		Burger	19
27-Oct-07	Bybel in Tswana 150 jaar oud		Burger	15
27-Oct-07	Die naam is nou amptelik Dullstroom-Emnotweni		Beeld	4
27-Oct-07	Goeie more, hoe gaan dit?		Beeld	4
27-Oct-07	Off the mark	Before Bafana change their name , they must fix their	Saturday Star	26
27-Oct-07	St. Lucia-vleilandpark heet nou iSimangaliso		Burger	15

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title of record</b>	<b>Subtitle of record</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Source</b>
27-Oct-07	Taalbeleid sal chaos skep		Burger	19
27-Oct-07	Welkom by die iSimangaliso-vleilandpark		Beeld	9
28-Oct-07	'Afwykings' in Ermelo-saak	Hoër hof sal oor talle krapperighede in skoolgeding	Rapport	15
28-Oct-07	And for our next national rugby coach, my vote goes		Sunday Independent	12
28-Oct-07	Popular brand has last puff		Sunday Times	6
28-Oct-07	'Stoomroller'-proses laat taalstryd by Maties weer		Rapport	19
29-Oct-07			Beeld	16
29-Oct-07	Afrikaans voor SAUK al op lug	Eerste uitstending in 1924	Beeld	2
29-Oct-07	Afrikaanse radio het invloed gehad	Mense se denke is ontwikkel, sê Trichardt	Beeld	7
29-Oct-07	Derde uitgawe van aanhalingsboek kikker steeds op		Beeld	17
29-Oct-07	Taaldebat		Burger	18
30-Oct-07	Bafana Bafana need to put a sting in their tale		Business Day	13
30-Oct-07	Offering a helping hand for smaller business	SA's chamber of industry is intent on offering	Business Day	25
30-Oct-07	Op pad waartoe is US?		Burger	13
30-Oct-07	Politieke beeld	Afrikaans en SA se toekoms een	Beeld	16
31-Oct-07			Herald (EP Herald)	8