EDUCATION—UNIVERSITY
1991
SEPT. — OCT.
FIVE UCT workers have been dismissed following disciplinary hearings relating to a strike earlier this year.

A total of 47 workers face disciplinary measures and all hearings should be completed by the end of this week, according to the university “court” roll.

Mr Harold Harvey, spokesperson for the Transport and General Workers Union, has voiced disapproval at the ongoing procedures.

“We have found disciplinary measures so far to be very inconsistent. Other than the five who have been dismissed there have been 12 or 13 others who have been issued final warnings for offences more serious than that committed by those dismissed,” he said.

The September strike followed deadlocks on several issues during wage negotiations. Demands included a R300 across-the-board increase and more say in the restructuring of the university.

Lectures were disrupted and burning barricades were erected at university entrances during the strike.

“We are still in dispute with the administration on the issue of disciplinary action and are suggesting mediation on this and all other issues and ways of re-establishing our relationship with the administration,” Harvey said.

“This has been made more difficult as management has embarked on a retrenchment exercise in the canteen area. We have submitted to them that doing this is in breach of Industrial Court guidelines.

“They haven’t consulted with us on the necessity of these retrenchments, ways of avoiding or minimising them or the selection criteria of those to be retrenched,” he said.

The union sees this as a further attack on them as most of those who are to be retrenched took part in the strike action.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Anmore denied not consulting TGWU. “We have consulted and will continue to consult,” he said. He declined to comment about the disciplinary hearings as he was busy with graduation ceremony preparations.
Union placard protest at UCT

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town graduates and parents yesterday funnelled through a union placard protest against workers' dismissals imposed in the wake of the week-long strike in September.

Since disciplinary action was implemented, five workers have been dismissed and 47 others faced internal hearings, retrenched Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) shop steward Mr Freddy Pick said on Jameson Hall's steps.

Of the five dismissed workers to date, one has been re-employed by the university and the other four were in the midst of an appeal hearing.

Mr Pick said 15 of the TGWU's 23 campus shop stewards faced disciplinary action.

The peaceful protest by six workers, before the graduation ceremony for fine art, architecture and education students, in contrast to the violence-marred strike, passed without incident.

A fine art graduate said he was "not bothered" by the protest as long as it remained peaceful and "no fire hydrants were turned on".

Quantity surveying graduate Mr Chris Joyce said UCT could "probably do with some economizing" of workers.
Deal ending UCT strike in the offing

CAPE TOWN — A settlement has been reached between the University of Cape Town and striking members of its workforce, registrar Hugh Amoore said yesterday.

The deal would hopefully be signed today, ending a five-day strike which saw students building flaming barricades on the campus, disrupting lectures with firehoses, and strikers intimidating co-workers.

All workers in grades one to three would receive a 17 percent increase in the cash component of their salaries, backdated to July 1.

Workers were also awarded non-contributory medical aid. The new minimum monthly wage for fulltime staff would be R1 362.

Repackaging of the wage offer within the constraints of a fixed budget entailed reducing the pensionable component of the pay package, Mr Amoore said.

Commenting on the conduct of the strike, and media and public criticism of the use of force by strikers and students, Transport and General Workers Union organiser Harald Harvey said:

"Wage negotiations and class struggle are not a tea party. "If management expects workers to accept a cut in their real wages, they must expect workers to fight back.""

The TGWU had assured the university that the strike was over, he said.

Strike rules and demands that kitchen workers be given off weekends would be negotiated later.

"We have reserved our rights about discipline. We stand by our position that no one will be disciplined for striking, but we will not tolerate barricades and disruption," said Mr Amoore.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stewart Saunders repeated his warning that the university would discipline those students found to be responsible for building barricades and disrupting lectures during the strike.

He said the SA Students Congress and the Students Representative Council had committed themselves to a code of conduct revealed at a university assembly at lunch-time yesterday.

The assembly was held to get a "clear call for peace and rejection of violence", said Dr Saunders, adding that he appealed to all university organisations to endorse the assembly statement.

Mr Harvey said the union would declare a dispute with UCT if the university pressed disciplinary charges against workers who had been on strike. — Sapa.
Strike: UCT dispute declared

By GUY OLIVER

The Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) has declared a formal dispute with the University of Cape Town after disciplinary procedures were instituted for misconduct during last month's strike. And the union has not ruled out further strike action, TGWU branch secretary Mr Harold Harvey said last night.

No action has yet been taken by UCT against students who acted in sympathy and disrupted lectures during the strike.

About 30 workers were summoned by lotter to face disciplinary hearings, the first of which was held on Tuesday.

UCT's acting registrar, Mr Jon Friel, said yesterday "some more" workers could be called pending the result of other investigations.

Mr Harvey said the union met management on Monday over the disciplinary hearings and formally declared an industrial dispute on Tuesday.

"Another strike is one of the options available," he said.

Mr Harvey said "singling out workers" would be seen as "victimisation" and UCT action should be against the TGWU and not individual workers.
Leart his trade

How the striker

[Image of a person holding a bat]

Tswana Herald, 16 October 1991

How the striker

This week we returned to lead the strike. By Tony Karan


THE WEEKLY MAIL, October 16, 1991
Union, Sasco blame UCT

The union organising the strike at UCT and the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday blamed the university administration for the turmoil on the campus.

Transport and General Workers Union organiser Mr Harold Harvey said bad faith by the UCT administration left union members angry and determined to continue their strike.

He said the strikers' demands now included that no disciplinary action be taken against students or workers once the strike is settled.

He acknowledged the student's action in the support of the first strike on campus in 150 years and said: "We know the majority (of students) do not support us, but a significant minority does".

Issues which had not been resolved and were still on the table were the 17% increase back dated to April 1 and 13.5% for non-strikers.

The administration's repackaged deal was constituted by lowering the pensionable component and raising its offer on take-home pay from 13.3% to 16.5%.

Sasco said the way the administration handled the dispute with the union was responsible for the violence and disruption on campus.

A campus petition arranged by commerce students and signed by more than 350 students and lecturers yesterday objected to the administration's "unwillingness" to ensure that all fee-paying students could exercise the right to attend lectures.
Self-taught negotiator leads strike

The man leading the University of Cape Town's dead-locked strike is Transport and General Workers Union organiser Mr Harald Harvey — a self-taught industrial relations negotiator and former UCT industrial sociology honours student.

Mr Harvey graduated from the university four years ago and has worked for the union since June 1990. He has no illusions about the post-strike scenario for workers at the university. Regardless of the outcome, he says, it will be “revenge”. His academic career was forged during the then president Mr PW Botha’s state of emergency which hung heavy over a campus which subscribed to liberal notions of politics. But although the strike and action around it have been lambasted by the “liberal press” whose “liberal sensibilities have been hurt”, he was confident of victory in favour of the workers.

His honours thesis centred on the union organisation of farmworkers in California. He is registered for a master's degree in industrial relations at the strife-torn university.
Petrol bombs thrown, burning tyres block roads around UCT campus barricades

By SA Jet

For Civil War

Georgia set

Rescue

LTC with women

ON THE SPOT - American foreign forces are held in a position in the area.

the main campus today. Barricades were erected on the campus as a form of a worker strike at the university.

Short supply of bricks

The main campus today. Barricades were erected on the campus as a form of a worker strike at the university.

Running adventure students and faculty at the University of Cape Town stand around a burnt barricade on the main campus.

Vini a mitius

A motorist drives past the smoking barricade.
Allowed to walk

Traffic police tried desperately to reroute motorists around the campus as petrol bombs exploded at the entrances and set the tarmac on fire. A spokesman said the entrance at Woolsack Drive remained closed while the situation fluctuated at the southern entrance at Union Avenue with rock barricades being removed and then replaced.

The demonstrators allowed students to walk on to campus but no vehicles were allowed through the barricades. The university was open today after being closed yesterday.

The Transport and General Workers Union met the university administration last night, but the dispute was not resolved.

Short scuffle

Union organiser Mr Harald Harvey said: "It was not a very successful meeting and the strike will continue."

The trousers of Professor John Cartwright, Dean of the UCT Arts Faculty, caught fire when he tried to kick apart a barrier of tyres. After a short scuffle, he was taken away with his trousers on fire. The flames were doused and he was not injured.

Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT vice-chancellor, defused a volatile situation which developed when a small group of white students wanted to force open a barricade.

Dr Saunders said: "I agree with you chap."

The union was entitled to strike if it wished, but Dr Saunders added: "I believe our offer speaks for itself."

Students were also entitled to support the union, but "nobody is entitled to use coercion or violence to stop others from studying", Dr Saunders said.

Tutu negotiating

After mediation by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, student barricades at UCT's northern and southern entrances were lifted.

Several hundred students then marched away singing and dancing.

A university spokesman said the students had agreed to talks with university administration. He said talks would be held "soon."

After the students left the barricades, campus control officers removed the still burning logs to allow traffic through.

The students marched through the litter strewn campus grounds. They stormed into lecture theatres forcing classes to stop and tests to be cancelled.

Hooded students also tore open garbage bags and threw over garbage bins adding to the litter. Some students were sprayed with fire extinguishers.

At the UCT medical school, about 100 campus workers blocked the entrances. The doors to the medical school were locked and slogans like "UCT is on strike" were painted on the walls.

Chanting workers

The chanting placard-bearing workers at times disrupted the traffic and the police were called in.

Some restaurants in Rosebank and Rondebosch are benefiting from the strike which has closed campus canteens feeding 2,500 students living in UCT's residences.

A spokesman for a fast-food outlet said 35 percent more customers, mainly students, were being served daily.

"Depending on time, they buy breakfast or burgers," the spokesman said.

Police liaison officer Major Gys Boonziaier said police had not been asked to take action, there had been no complaints and police were on campus yesterday in a monitoring capacity.

A transformer which blew up on campus had not been included in the unrest report and this suggested sabotage was not being considered as a cause.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the incident was not strike-related.

Rescue flight by SA

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent and Sapa-Reuters

A SAFAIR Boeing 707 hampshire early tod-ecue South Africans as trapped in Zaire, now verge of anarchy with ing mobs pillaging shops. Most of the 18 South there will be airlift and the 175-seater is to return this afternoon.

A skeleton diplomatic to remain in the capital, Kinshasa.

The South African was launched as Fr

● How Mobutu's have fallen — pr

Belgium sent more quell riots and stop The United States: that it would evacuate cans.

The South Africans took refuge at the head of the diplo-sion, Mr Herman when rioting broke sitations were cramped limited.

The situation, Jr. Jr.
Strike sows discord in Sasco ranks

THE week of strike action at the University of Cape Town (UCT) has exposed simmering discord in the fledgling South African Students' Congress (Sasco) branch at UCT. It has also caused a split in the entire student body on the campus.

An ex-Nusas Sasco member, who did not want to be named for fear of victimisation, claimed that there were strong differences between Marxist Workers' Tendency members and Stalinists, who pushed for burning barricades and confronting students who attended lectures on the one hand, and former Nusas students on the other hand, who supported a boycott and placard demonstrations but refused to be involved in intimidation of other students.

Sasco was formed recently, after years of discussion, by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sasanco) — the first union of all South African students since Steve Biko led Black Consciousness delegates in a walk-out from a Nusas conference in the early 1970s.

Sasco president Mr Nqaba Bucwa acknowledges that there are historical differences in methods of protest between Nusas and Sasanco.

"There is no way that I can deny the different traditions. Our coming together is a struggle to merge these different traditions."

Racism dismissed

However, he dismisses the tendency to see the dividing line as between blacks and whites.

"Even among black students there isn't agreement on everything."

The student body at UCT was split on the issue of showing solidarity with the workers. Certain members of Sasco, the Azanian Students' Congress (Azasco) and the Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) felt that bringing the university to a standstill would pressure the university into meeting workers' demands.

The SRC and Democratic Party-aligned Student Democrats Association (SDA), while supporting the strike, dissociated themselves from the barricades and intimidation.

Mr Colin Douglas of the SDA argues that the intimidation and disruptions of lectures by Sasco members was counter-productive in that it alienated a large body of students across the racial spectrum.

"Sasco's legitimacy has definitely taken a knock. During the strike large numbers of black and white students remained in lectures and were disgusted by Sasco's actions."

The Student Democrats have managed to obtain the requisite 500 signatures for an SRC student referendum to be held.

"It's our opinion that Nusas and Sasanco's domination of student politics has changed, as a number of students have shown their opposition to intimidation by signing the petition."

In defence of Sasco, Bucwa argues that the barricades were in support of the initiatives of the workers.

"Students in an open forum called by Sasco decided that they should take part in the barricades to conscientise campus."

He explained that the purpose of disrupting the lectures was to encourage debate on the strike and to get students to attend forums.

"Some white as well as black students did not identify with the workers."

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Majority want to study

"WHAT the Students Say" (The Argus, September 27) on the UCT strike crisis contained a number of gaps. Perhaps I could fill them in.

The SRC came out with a very clear position at our student assembly on September 26, namely to "state in the strongest terms our disapproval of the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures, by students boycotting in support of the strike".

This position received widespread support, and the SRC fielded considerable debate before closing the assembly at the end of the lunch period — we were not "boozed off the stage".

It was when the meeting was closed that the intolerant behaviour, which Sasco members and others had been showing throughout much of the meeting, erupted.

Supporters of the boycott then proceeded to condemn the SRC for failing to support the strike — after their rowdy and intimidatory conduct had frightened off most students with other opinions.

Students who say that the SRC is being "backwashed" by refusing to come out either for or against the demands of the strikers fail to understand what a representative council is. Our job is to protect the rights of all students and to resolve conflict by taking a stand on the striker's demands would jeopardise both of these responsibilities.

For one will not resign from the SRC for refusing to support the strike. Nor will I be held hostage by any intolerant organisation or group of individuals.

The SRC has been mediating at potential conflict areas at UCT, and protecting the students' rights to attend lectures. This is part of the reason that there was no violence and a much reduced level of disruption on September 27.

The fact is that the majority of students, black and white, wish to continue their studies, black and white, wish to continue their studies, black and white, wish to continue their studies.

I urge students to attend lectures and, if faced with intrusions, to allow the boycotting students to state their case for five minutes, after which they should politely be asked to leave.

I give my assurance to students that I will strongly support disciplinary action against any students who use force or threats of force to disrupt university activities.

Intimidation has no place at UCT.

COLIN DOUGLAS
Students' Union UCT

How it happened . . . .

AS UCT students we think the public should know what we think of the manner in which the strike has got out of hand. Although we cannot presume to think or speak for the majority of students, we can speak from the general response of students we know.

The student support for the strike can be measured by the insignificant number of students that boycotted lectures. Newspaper reports of the strike said UCT had been closed on Wednesday because of worker and student disruptions.

What newspapers did not say was that not all workers were striking and that only a very small portion of students supported or took part in this action.

On Thursday, of the 13,000 students at UCT, a group of 300 students took part in demonstrations. Part of this group, maybe 40, split off at various times during the day to disrupt lectures and intimidate students.

What follows is what we experienced during our lectures.

The first disruption occurred at about 9.30am in the Mathematics building. A mob of about 40, mostly male, toy-toying students (and a few workers) entered our lecture theatre singing songs.

This mob danced on desks and scribbled messages such as "The workers declare war" on the blackboard. The lecturer's notes were torn up and thrown out of the classroom.

The blackboard was wiped clean of some of the lecturer's notes being used in the lecture. Chalk was thrown at the students. This carried on for about three minutes. We were told by some SRC members to remain passive. When the mob realised that their intimidation was receiving no response, they left.

What they were clearly looking for was retaliation. I'm still amazed that the lecturer managed to keep his cool. If we had retaliated things would have got ugly.

After this period the mob again entered the Maths building and students were requested to join the demonstration. A real "offer you cannot refuse". Students refused and demanded their right to attend lectures. They were told to 'get out'.

Then our democratic brothers hauled out the fire hoses and turned on the taps. The mob entered the lecture theatres and sprayed students and lecturers.

With 80 people in the corridor outside a lecture theatre students wanting to defend themselves from this violent attack would have placed themselves in danger. In other buildings refuse was thrown on the floor.

Freedom of speech and freedom of choice does not exist at UCT. It was butchered by a mob who, when they could not disrupt UCT by stayaways, resorted to physically disrupting lectures and intimidating students.

FOUR MUSKETEERS UCT

○ More UCT letters, page 16.
By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN and KURT SWART

CRUCIAL talks take place tomorrow between University of Cape Town administrators and campus workers in an attempt to resolve a five-day strike which has plunged the university into chaos on the eve of final exams.

"If the university does not meet our demands the strike will continue," said strike leader Harald Harvey, a former UCT industrial psychology lecturer.

His defiant stand comes in the face of a threat by UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders that students who continue to disrupt lectures will be expelled.

Striking workers supported by militant students brought the university to a standstill by erecting burning barricades on roads leading on to the campus.

Angry

Throughout the week peak-hour morning traffic built up for several kilometres on the main road from the southern suburbs as traffic police diverted cars away from the barricaded campus. Police kept a low profile.

Angry scuffles broke out between students who wanted to study and students protesting in support of the 600 striking Transport and General Workers Union members.

ANC president Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu were approached to mediate as fears arose that tension was leading to racial polarisation at the university. Mr Mandela referred the matter to the ANC Western Cape regional committee.

Lectures have been disrupted by students who invaded lecture rooms, spraying working students with foam and water from fire extinguishers. Some protesting students danced on desks.

Strikers and students broke down a security gate and smashed a glass door when they occupied the administration building on Tuesday.

Arts faculty dean Professor John Cartwright suffered burns to his left leg when his trousers caught fire as he kicked at a burning tyre on Wednesday.

The SA Students' Congress voiced concern at violent incidents between students. The strike was causing divisions "along racial lines".

Dr Saunders said on Friday that the university would not allow "a small group of students" to disrupt activities.

The union in turn appealed to students to put pressure on the university to settle the dispute.

On Friday about 2,000 students decided on a two-day suspension of lectures in support of the strikers, starting tomorrow.

Mr Harvey was emphatic that no workers had taken part in disrupting lectures.

The strike began on Tuesday morning. That afternoon UCT administrators won a Supreme Court interdict restraining strikers from barricading the university entrances. The order was ignored.

Antagonism over strike threatens to tear campus apart
Strikers plunge UCT into chaos

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

The University of Cape Town, due to start its end-of-year examinations in a month's time, was plunged into chaos yesterday after some 600 workers went on a legal strike over a three-month-old wage dispute.

The Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) strikers and students later also broke down a security gate and smashed a glass door of the Bremner Building, the university's administration block, and occupied the building.

The strikers, who have rejected a 13.5% increase backdated to July 1, are demanding a R300 across-the-board increase backdated to April 1, a weekend off per month for residence kitchen workers, new quarters and rent control for live-in staff and six days' parental leave per year.

They are also demanding that pay scales be moved up a notch, that ad hominem promotions and merit awards be scrapped and that Campus Control officers be placed in a different pay class.

Campus canteens remained closed and no cleaning was done yesterday. Upper Campus was strewn with litter. The university provided residence students with R15 each in food money as no meals were prepared by kitchen staff.

Lectures were also disrupted when the strikers barricaded the entrances to Upper Campus. Traffic in Rhodes Drive, Princess Anne Ave, Woolsock Drive and Main Road was backed up for kilometres.

After the unionists refused to remove barricades following talks with police, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and registrar Mr Hugh Amoore sought a Supreme Court interdict against them.

The barricades were abandoned when the strikers were permitted to gather in Jamieson Hall with a number of SA Students' Congress (Sasco) students.

TGWU shop steward Mr Harald Harvey told the excited, chanting crowd that the strike would "teach UCT a lesson" and that workers were "sick and tired of being treated like children and animals".

Mr Duncan Sebivelos of Sasco read out an open letter to Dr Saunders, demanding "that the administration normalise the situation", and then appealed to the strikers to march with students to the Bremner Building to demand the food money.

Once there, the toyi-toyiing, chanting crowd found that worried-looking adminis-

stration officials had barricaded themselves into the building when militants began an assault on a security gate. The gate eventually broke and the protestors poured in, smashing a glass door.

University officials refused to meet the protestors until they left the building but once they had moved outside, Dr Saunders and Mr Amoore left by a side entrance, leaving academic planning officer Mr John Fie and industrial planning committee chairman Professors Martin West to meet protestors.

Mr Amoore last night had "no comment" on his leaving with Dr Saunders.

Protesters decided to stage an all-night sit-in at the building but by 6.30pm they had all but disappeared from sight.

RONNIE MORRIS reports that in the Supreme Court yesterday Mr Justice W E Cooper granted an interim interdict against the union, Mr Harvey and colleagues Mr Leon Henkeman and Miss Wilhelmara Trout.

In his evidence, Mr Amoore said he had arrived at the campus at 7.20am yesterday to find the north entrance barricaded by dirt bins and a combi. He removed the bins but his request to Mr Henkeman to remove the vehicle was refused.

At the south entrance a crowd, including Mr Harvey, had gathered and the entrance was barricaded with rocks which Mr Harvey refused to remove "until the workers' demands were met", Mr Amoore said.

The court heard that the parties had been engaged in wage negotiations since June but had reached a deadlock.
Saunders calls for assembly on crisis

By PETER DENNEHY

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders has called a university assembly for today in a bid to defuse the crisis on campus.

He announced this in a hardline statement early today in which he said some students could face expulsion.

Disciplinary action would also be taken against students for building barricades and disrupting lectures last week, during a wage strike by about 500 unionized university workers which began on Tuesday.

Students sympathising with the striking workers have called for the university to be closed today and tomorrow, but Dr Saunders has turned down their request.

Instead, he has called a university assembly — to which all staff and students have been invited — at Jameson Hall at lunchtime today.

“Lectures will continue as scheduled this week,” he said. “We will continue to negotiate with the union. . . . If need be, we will see out this strike.”

Those who had put up barricades, intimidated anyone, disrupted work or damaged property would have to face the consequences of their actions, Dr Saunders said.

Discipline

The university could not pay the workers better wages than its present offer without putting up academic and residence fees and cafeteria prices.

Workers would not be fired for striking, but those guilty of unlawful acts would be disciplined. The Transport and General Workers' Union had asked the university to guarantee that no disciplinary action would be taken against staff or students.

“We cannot agree to this,” Dr Saunders said.

Cancelling lectures would not shorten the strike, he said. The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) wanted the university closed because lecture halls were dirty and residences were in chaos, but much of the dirt had been put there by strikers or by “disrupting students”, he said.

Exams would go ahead as scheduled at the end of October, as the university was perfectly capable of printing exam papers even without the striking printers.

Students would have only themselves to blame if they were not properly prepared, Dr Saunders said.
Campus split as workers and admin claim victory

A CLOUD of bitterness has fallen on UCT and caused claims of victory following a week of unprecedented chaos at the university.

While workers and management seem to have settled the dispute for the time being, a huge thorn has opened up on campus.

Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio accused the university administration of dragging its heels in dealing with the week-long Transport and General Workers Union strike settled on Monday.

He said he was disturbed it took the administration so long to satisfy the demands of the workers.

"The tragedy is that it has taken the confrontation to bring some of us on the campus closer to the plight of the lower structures of workers," he said in his address to the University Assembly on Monday.

This view was echoed by student organisations such as the SRC, the South African Student's Congress (Sasco), the Asisan Students Congress (Azasco), Workers Organisation for Social Action (Wosa) and the Democratic Student Association (DSA).

According to workers, UCT administration's deferential manner of dealing with the crisis lies at the heart of the conflict between students, workers and the administration.

They are unhappy that the vice-chancellor, Prof Shipton Saunders, and the registrar, Mr Hugh Asnouo, saw fit to call upon leaders like Mr Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu to intervene.

Hostile

"The atmosphere throughout negotiations was very hostile. The workers saw the calling on black leaders like Mandela and September to intervene as a clear attempt by management to undermine the workers' legitimate demands," said TGWU organiser Mr Harold Harvey.

He claims the long-term relationship between management and workers at the university has been severely eroded.

Underpinning the large-scale rejection of low-paid workers at UCT has been the "high-handed" way in which the university's Industrial Management Committee has dealt with shop-stewards throughout the course of negotiations.

"The industrial relations team was very unsympathetic. They demanded strike rules be placed in the recognition agreement in the middle of the strike and they wanted their right to employ scabs reserved," Harvey says.

Although most of the seven demands that led the union to embark on the strike action were not met in the settlement, the union sees the result as a victory.

"The take-home pay increase above which workers at other universities got was not the meeting of our economic victory with 100 percent medical coverage," Harvey says.

The salary of 11.5 percent was increased by 19 percent. Part-time clerks, who work five hours a day for five days a week, were brought up from R704 to R842. Full-time cleaners and gardeners' salaries increased from R1,004 to R1,202. Salaries for workers in grade 3 - cleaners and departmental assistants - have been increased from R1,388 to R1,524.

Administration has conceded that live-in staff may remain in occupancy in rooms until they are no longer employed by the university. This affects 27 kitchen workers the union claims the university tried to evict.

They have also agreed that workers can cook in their rooms, and new accommodation will be provided at College House at Glen Residenace. Programmes mothers have also been allowed to stay in their rooms during their pregnancy and to keep their babies with them for up to one year.

Mo Joe Fish, head of the university negotiating team, contradicts the union's claim that the strike was a meaningless victory.

"We have merely repackaged our original offer and we definitely see what happened as not more than an attempt at a peaceful protest. The union acted irresponsibly," Fish said UCT did make concessions with regards to live-in staff but this could have been negotiated in 27 days.

"We have had to maintain those rooms. We thought the leak problem had been resolved but it seems heavy rains still cause problems. We will be moving those staff to better accommodation within the next three months where they can have a common room and cooking facilities." Fish said the university had not essentially changed its original offer to the workers.

"As far as concessions made, the union has traded off pension benefits for higher take-home pay, which falls within the overall cost constraints we had prior to the strike." She had been supplied by workers as one of the most recalcitrant negotiators and placards had called for her dismissal.

"I carried the mandate of the Industrial Relations Management Committee but obviously when you play a role you become a scapegoat," Both the union and management agreed the question of worker representation on the university council was an unwieldy demand which would require broader consultation with the university community.

But the union argues there is an autocratic approach to management. A separate negotiating forum consisting of up to four union representatives and up to four management representatives will be established to deal with outstanding issues such as grading, redeployment pay, and procedures, worker participation in decision making and a work-off for kitchen staff.
COMMERCe students at Wits University are determined to change their "selfish money-grabbing" image by helping disadvantaged students.

The Commerce Students' Council plans to introduce a "mentoring" scheme whereby top senior students will assist first- and second-year students.

It also plans to visit black schools next year to inform prospective commerce students about study and career prospects.

Commerce Faculty Council president Laurence Rapp says the mentoring scheme is particularly aimed at helping black students who have been disadvantaged by Department of Education and Training (DET) schooling. Their literacy, numeracy and study skills will be improved, while tutors will gain useful teaching and communicating skills.

Rapp says the project will enhance existing academic support programmes but extend them to a more personal and informal level.

He says the project will get under way next year, provided the students can raise sufficient funds to pay a part-time administrator and tutors, who will receive about R20 a session.

A leading insurance company has been approached for a R30 000 sponsorship.

Students with top marks in this year's November exams will be approached to be tutors next year and will receive training in education skills.

Rapp says the projects are not aimed solely at improving the Commerce Faculty's image.

"We want to put back into the country what we have gotten out of it," he says.
Taking law to the streets

By KURT SWART

The Street Law Office (SLO) at the University of the Western Cape is to press ahead with its campaign to “sell human rights to the consumer” despite the Cape Town City Council’s rejection of an application for financial aid this week.

The SLO applied for funds to cover the cost of six bus advertisements with the message “Human Rights for All”.

The SLO is the process of developing and implementing a regional educational programme designed to equip “laypeople” with some knowledge of civil and human rights.

“The objectives of this programme include the promotion of tolerance and respect for human rights and the fostering of a culture of respect for a transformed justice system and the law,” said co-ordinator Mr Peter Volmink.

The SLO staff campaign is aimed at creating a better understanding of human rights through “cultural awareness”. Planned projects include artistic competitions, film festivals, street theatre, musical presentations and concerts, and research and publications.

The SLO is housed in the Law Faculty at UWC and is a branch of the Community Law department of Advocate Dullah Omar.

For further information on Street Law contact Peter Volmink on 021 959 2266.
PE breaks new ground with student village

Business Editor

A R78 million student community village where parents can buy flats is being developed by Sanlam at Port Elizabeth.

This is believed to be the first project of its kind in the country. The Port Elizabeth Technikon approached Sanlam for finance and will rent or sell off the units to repay Sanlam.

Sanlam Properties will finance the project in Summerstrand and construction is being undertaken by the Stocks group.

Among other facilities, it will offer accommodation to 1 500 students.

The first phase of the development comprising three blocks of flats containing 476 residential units, small business, sports and administrative facilities, as well as a parking area, is scheduled for completion by January 1992.

The complex will include a communal dining room and common room, three squash courts, an administrative centre, a bookshop, bank, hair salon, superette and a pharmacy.

The project will be built in three phases and eventually have parking space for 700 cars.

A pedestrian bridge across University Road, linking the Technikon to the student village, is envisaged.

The site extends over 7.9 ha and has a maximum cover of 50 percent.

Mr Pieter Swart, head of public relations at the technikon, parents of present and prospective students will be able to buy the residential units.
Maties: Feeding a new SA

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University has taken the lead in meeting South Africa’s nutritional needs in the future by creating a new Department of Human Nutrition in its Faculty of Medicine at Tygerberg. It is the largest department of its kind in the country, and unique in that it features an integrated structure encompassing academic, clinical and research components.

At the official inception at Tygerberg yesterday, Professor Demetre Labadarios, who will head the new department, said the treatment of nutritional diseases was neglected at most universities.

Aids sufferers will also come under the spotlight. The new department will try to meet the nutritional needs of Aids patients, who appear to die from consequences of wasting, rather than the viral infection itself, Professor Labadarios said.

The department will strive to determine how doctors and dietitians can be best educated in the skills of health promotion, disease prevention and the treatment of diet-related diseases. They will also focus on early diagnosis and treatment of malnourished patients.
UWC talks of ‘taal’ switch

ENGLISH has been mooted as the formal academic language at the University of the Western Cape, but its transition, if implemented, won’t be without headaches.

The switch to English as the formal academic language is one of the main recommendations of a UWC language policy discussion document which will be thrown open to debate by students and staff at Language Day to be held at the campus on Friday.

“We are not trying to kill off other languages, but adopting English as the formal academic language seems the most logical thing to do,” said Language Day co-ordinator Mr Terry Volbrecht.

He said groups of staff and students would make recommendations on the discussion document which has been formulated by UWC’s Academic Development Centre.

UWC is believed to be the first South African university to consider changing its language policy.

But the switch to English as the formal academic language won’t be an easy transition with about 60 percent of the students at the university being predominantly Afrikaans-speaking. Lectures are presently conducted in English and Afrikaans.

There is also a strong feeling on campus, particularly from lecturers in the Afrikaans/Nederlands department, that students have every right to instruction in their mother tongue.

Volbrecht said, depending on the response to the recommendations, he expected a new language policy to be implemented in the next two years.

“Switching to English as the formal academic language requires a huge amount of work. It would involve making all our lecturers very sensitive to these changes.”
Students owe varsities millions

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

UNIVERSITIES face a heavy burden as unpaid student fees run into millions of rands.

As most universities have been hard hit by slashed State subsidies, the huge student debt is a big blow.

Unconfirmed sources estimate that students at one university owe about R30 million.

A survey by Sowetan revealed that at some universities, this year's outstanding fees are double those of last year's.

The University of Durban-Westville's overdue fees are twice what was owed last year.

This year outstanding fees are R2 643 million compared to R1 216 million for the same time last year.

The deadline for all fees was on September 25.

The university's registrar blamed the dramatic increase in overdue fees to poor pay, an increase in disadvantaged students enrolling and poor economic conditions.

From Page 1

"We normally give students until the end of October before handing them over to the debt collectors," he said.

The registrar for Natal University, although reluctant to quote figures, said the university was busy collecting "a small percentage of outstanding money".

The media office of the University of the Western Cape said they were unable to supply exact figures owed as their due date was Monday.

He said the university was sending letters of demand before handing the accounts over for collection.

A public relations officer for the University of the Witwatersrand said although no figures were available, "people were very much overdue".

She said the university did not normally reveal the names of those in debt but they could not register for the following year unless they paid.

A spokesman for the University of the North said the outstanding fees were a "normal situation" for them.

"Our main problem is with those who drop out. Some of them have not even paid last year's overdue fees."
Equal marks for all and other campus disorders

Against the grain

S O MUCH for the Peace Accord. The comrades at the University of Capitalist Territory clearly decided to test the new social contract between management and labour before the revenue stamps had even been stuck down on the thing.

And management has called in Dr Mandela to turn the wrath of the workers away from them. Well, well, well. Can’t say I’m surprised. If you were paying R1 000 to sit and sip soup at the Great Man’s table, wouldn’t you want something from him in exchange?

In a radio interview last week the spokes-sociologist for the strikers, Harold Harvey, suggested that students who were becoming a little exasperated at missing their last month of lectures before exams, should take their frustrations out on the university administration, not on the workers.

This important strategic argument will, one hopes, not be lost on the students. The next time they feel that their democratic right to pass their exams, regardless of the amount of work they do, is being infringed, they should remember to call the workers out on strike in support of their demand for “equal marks for all”.

Threats come to an end, the usual ungraceful end, with both sides claiming victory to the media while they privately wonder how on earth they’re going to clean up the mess they’ve made.

But, besides reminding us that mental and manual labour will still be governed by different pay-scales in the liberal future, we’re all searching towards, this strike highlights all sorts of interesting power relations that exist in the university. And since universities are, as we know, deeply relevant to life beyond their borders, by studying these power relations we can probably learn a lot about what’s going on around us, and how to disrupt it when the mood arises.

Consider, for example, the motor car. It says something rather interesting about the way a university functions, that it can be brought to a dead halt by the presence of a few staff and students from getting there in their cars.

The practical possibilities suggested by the motor car as a weapon of struggle are endless. Workers who want to force their struggle could, instead of preventing the cars from reaching campus, hare them thither by kidnapping all the traffic wardens, and then immobilise them by deflating all the tyres. This would effectively offer up the entire staff and student population to them as voluntary hostages, since the latter would be unlikely to abandon their vehicles to the tender mercies of the walking classes.

It would also provide a means of comparing with real-life problems for their students to study and solve. Exam question in applied physics: how do you find a way to inflate the tyres of five thousand motor cars in half an hour? Exam question in psychology: what stress-related disorders would afflict a community in which everyone was trying to inflate their car tyres simultaneously? Exam question in literature: describe the aesthetics of communication operating between those deflating tyres (deflaters) and those watching their tyres being deflated (deflaters).

Staff and students, on the other hand, could free themselves from the tyranny of the workers — or this aspect of it, anyway — by learning to use their legs again. This would probably provide a boost to the designer hinking boot market, which can only be good for the economy.

Then there’s the subject of mess, which is, as we know, what workers are there to clean up. A Marianne who lived in UCT student accommodation during any lunch hour would be forgiven for thinking that a “student” is a robot-like creature designed to spread layers of gravy plastic, sweet wrappers, spit coffee and cigarette ash over all available surfaces.

Various strategic possibilities suggest themselves here. For example, workers could decide that they are weary of cleaning up students’ detritus; admin (the liberal intellectuals’ word for bosses) could decide that it’s gobshite of listening to the workers complain about the students, and the two groups could form a united front to deal with their common problem. No lectures or hamburgers until you start behaving like civilised beings, children! Now there’s a social contract worthy waiting for.

The problem with the strike is that it’s all about money. Money may be a necessary commodity in life (though certain Ministers of Finance would disagree) but it makes for a rather two-dimensional approach to things.

“You’ve got it, I want it. Gimme!”

What happened to all that commitment to challenging frameworks, shifting paradigms, questioning assumptions? Here we have a strike happening in the heart of paradigm-shift territory, with a real live organic intellectual as its spokesperson, and all we get is a lot of talk about percentages and blaming professors. Why aren’t the workers demanding to be part of academic staff?

Why aren’t they asking for the same status and privileges — free parking for life, an office with a swivel chair, library books on permanent loan, and many more? And why aren’t the students demanding to see the cleaning staff awarded honorary doctorates after three years’ service? I mean, how radical are these students, really?

UCT workers have got a lot to learn, when it comes to imaginative strike tactics. They could take a leaf out of the book of their comrades at one of our “historically black” universities. (That’s the new name for a bush college. Nice, isn’t it?) When the workers who look after the dairy herd for the university’s agriculture studies department heard that the herd was going to be sold, and they were to be retrenched, they didn’t mess around with financial analyses and bargaining barricades.

They just went out and artificially inseminated the cows, since apparently nobody wants a pregnant cow. That stopped the university in its tracks, alright.

It’s time for a little thinking up on the hill. Anyone interested in running a course in creative conflict? Contact the Sociology Department at the University of the Working Class. After all, that’s where the caretakers and cleaners of tomorrow are being trained, aren’t they?
Out with 'bush college'

By LULAMA LUTI

In a move aimed at gaining the support of financial institutions for its development, the University of the North has announced it is to be transformed from a "bush college" into an internationally recognised institution of higher learning.

At a fund-raising function in Johannesburg this week, attended by top members of the business community, the rector and vice-chancellor of the university, Prof Chabani Manganyi, made an impassioned plea to business to support the project.

He told guests that the university's campaign of transformation would not be realised without contributions from business. The move to embark on the development campaign must also come in for a significant review soon.

Manganyi said plans include the improvement of the university's teaching and research capacity, the forging of links with national and international institutions, and efficiency in management and allocation of resources.

The expansion programme will also include the building of a multi-purpose centre which will serve almost 10,000 students, and the completion of four lecture theatres with a seating capacity of 600 students each.

"The interests of students and staff, the university's commitment, and the development needs of the country dictate that relevant and new programmes are developed and implemented."
MEDUNSA'S veterinary faculty needs R5 million to overcome a desperate shortage of black veterinarians and to replace the existing teaching hospital.

The hospital is one of only two in the country.

It serves rural community clinics where there are 250,000 emergent black livestock owners.

"Only 14 of 1,600 qualified vets in South Africa are black," said Dr. Mervyn Campbell, director of the hospital.

"Medunsa has therefore set itself the task of 50 black graduates for a year because the need is very real," he said.

Campbell said the hospital now treats 7,500 animals a year in a converted clubhouse desperately short of space.

"Medunsa will discuss sharing facilities with the University of Pretoria at its new teaching hospital," he said.

Money for the animal hospital is obtained from treatment fees and allocations from the university's State subsidy which only partly meet running expenses.

"Because of this, the faculty finds itself in a 'catch 22' situation."

While the treatment of animals brought in is an essential part of training, fees to cover the real cost of treatment cannot be charged because the hospital serves an impoverished area.

"Compounding Medunsa's problem is the reduction in State subsidies to universities which places a greater burden on the university to raise money," MacFaddin said.
Students heal rift

CP Correspondent

IT was more than 20 years ago that Steve Biko led a group of students in the famous "walk-out" from a meeting of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The wheel comes full circle this weekend when students launch a new, non-racial students' organisation to mark the reunification of Nusas and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco).

In a symbolic gesture, the launch will take place in the Great Hall at Grahamstown's Rhodes University where the "walk-out" took place in 1969. Steve Biko, together with the ANC's Barney Pityana, led the action in protest against what they regarded as domination of the student body by whites.

The group also felt that Nusas did...
Sisulu gets top post

The University of Venda Council has unanimously elected the African National Congress's Mr Walter Sisulu as its chancellor for the next five years, according to a SABC radio news report.

The election took place at a meeting of the council on the September 27.

The position of chancellor became vacant when Mr Z Mutsila's term of office expired. - Sapa.
RAU probes academic's security police operation

PATRICK BULGER

RAND Afrikaans University (RAU) has begun investigating a senior academic whose labour relations consultancy has been exposed as a security police operation.

The investigation into RAU human psychology professor Kobus Slabbert follows an admission by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel that Slabbert's Bureau for Labour Relations Services was funded by the security police from 1989 until July 31 this year.

RAU principal Cas Crouse said through a spokesman yesterday that Slabbert would be investigated. He would provide no other details. Slabbert was not available for comment yesterday and has yet to make any statement on the issue.

Kriel said last week the former security branch funded Slabbert's bureau in the interests of promoting labour peace. He said the funding had now stopped although "still-to-be-honoured contractual obligations" needed to be fulfilled. He praised the bureau's work.

Meanwhile the Advisory Committee appointed by President F W de Klerk to examine all aspects of secretly funded state projects was expected to complete its work by mid-November, the commission's chairman Prof Ellison Kahn said yesterday.

Kahn said he was precluded by the Protection of Information Act from providing details. He said, however, that draft legislation aimed at tightening financial control of secret projects was well advanced.

He said the committee would disband on completing its task.
RAU front man 'kept links with cops'

JOHANNESBURG. — The kingpin behind a security police-funded labour-relations group maintained contact with his controller after the date Law and Order Minister Mr. Hernus Kriel said his department had ended the contact; the Financial Mail reported today.

According to the article, Rand Afrikaans University academic and kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services, Professor Kobus Slabbert, sent the bureau's latest 'concept newsletter' to security policeman Major Derick Botha on September 4.

Mr. Kriel said last week that the cut-off date for his department's involvement in the secret project was July 31. "With the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts," the article alleges that all the bureau's staff were paid by the SAP's security branch, mainly in cash. Prof. Slabbert was allegedly paid R5 000 a month tax-free, the article said.
Prof's link with security police probed

Own Correspondent

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The investigation into RAU human psychology Professor Kobus Slabbert follows an admission by Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel that Prof Slabbert's Bureau for Labour Relations Services was funded by the security police from 1988 until July 31 this year.

A spokesman for RAU's principal said yesterday that Prof Slabbert would be investigated. He would provide no other details. Prof Slabbert was not available for comment yesterday and has yet to make any statement on the issue.

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Two UCT students appear in rape case

Court Reporter

TWO suspended UCT students arrested on allegations of rape on a campus sportsfield in August, made another brief appearance in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday.

The two failed to attend a police identification parade at Pollsmoor two weeks ago after one of them was involved in a car accident, and have not as yet been positively identified.

They may therefore not be named. No charges have been put to them and they have not been asked to plead.
Dad joins strikers for beer and pies

BY GUY OLIVER

A RANDBURG father in Cape Town to enrol his son at UCT was not put off by burning barricades at university entrances yesterday — beer in hand, he joined the strikers for brunch.

Mr Frans Snyman, of Randburg, was greeted by a flaming barricade set up by the striking Transport and General Workers' Union university workers.

He told the Cape Times he was warned by security personnel not to enter the grounds for his own safety, but decided to continue so he could register his son, Lourens, for a fine-arts degree.

Scattered around the barricade were pies dropped in an earlier tussle between Campus Control and strikers.

Mr Snyman chatted with the strikers and picked up a sealed pie and warmed it on the flames.

As about three tyres were rolled on to the burning branches and thick black smoke swirled into the air, he said: "This sort of thing can of course get out of hand. After all, burning tyres are not environmentally friendly."

Harmed the cause

"Violent acts will destroy the University of Cape Town and then another university and then another. We cannot allow that to happen,"

Archbishop Tutu said what some of the workers had done had harmed their cause and alienated people. It was not right to disrupt classes, erect barricades and use violence.

Ms Dene Smuts, the constituency MP, said after attending the university Assembly yesterday that the situation was being handled with "wisdom".

"Now that both the Assembly and Sasco have condemned violence and intimidation that debate should be seen within the structures of SA society which has only begun to deal with the same divisions," she said.

She praised Archbishop Tutu's contribution to defusing the crisis.

Professor Villa-Vicencio said that whatever disciplinary action the university decided taking should be sensitive to the end of reparation and healing and not as an act of retribution for the sake of retribution.
A STUDENT assembly called to discuss the wage strike at UCT could not reach agreement on support action.

There seemed to be elements of a racial divide between some white student speakers who insisted that academic work continue as usual and asked whether academic fees would increase with the wage demands. These speakers were heckled by SASCO, Azanian Students' Congress (AZASCO) and Workers for a Socialist Azania (WOSA) members.

Later on Wednesday SRC member Ms Tanya Goldman said the SRC's position was that it supported the right of students to support the strike but did not support intimidation.

Six hundred cleaning, gardening and kitchen staff workers crippled UCT downed tools for two days this week, resulting in a collapse of essential services on the campus.

Chanting 'Transport and General Worker's Union (TGWU)' members wearing red bandanas and union T-shirts blocked traffic with barricades and occupied the Bremner Administration Block. All kitchens and canteens were closed, and lectures were cancelled.

Barricades

A court interdict was issued late on Tuesday, restraining workers from blocking and occupying university property. On Wednesday morning, however, both the north and south entrances were blocked by barricades. UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said that the university reserved the right to act on the interdict, but as yet had decided not to take action.

UCT rector Dr Stuart Saunders, however, announced on Wednesday morning, after a meeting with students from the SA Students' Congress (SASCO), that the campus would be closed because of the disruptions.

TGWU spokesperson Mr Duncan Schefce said that his organisation had agreed to support the workers' demands.

TGWU organiser Mr Harald Harvey said the workers were concerned about the interdict, but that they would continue strike action.

The strike action was taken after the administration and the TGWU reached deadlock on seven issues at their negotiations.

Senior shopsteward Ms Wilhelmina Trout said the union was demanding a R300 across-the-board increase, five-day parental leave with wage increases backdated to April 1. The workers have also demanded more say in the restructuring of the university.
Kriel: Police funded bureau

CT 27/9/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel yesterday admitted that police covertly funded a labour relations bureau headed by a prominent Rand Afrikaans University academic.

Mr. Kriel said the security branch began its involvement in secret funding in 1989 and ended it in July 1991 "with the exception of still to be finalised individual contractual obligations".

The funding of the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services cc, headed by Professor Kobus Slabbert, was exposed in the latest issue of the Financial Mail.

The report in the Financial Mail said Professor Slabbert set up his labour consultancy with the help of the security police to "depoliticise" labour relations. He received up to R50 000 a month to sponsor the bureau's activities.

Mr Kriel said: "The security branch attempted through the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services cc to counter labour unrest and promote sound labour relations."
From DR PETER SKALNIK, Senior Lecturer in Social Anthropology (UCT):

I USUALLY do not write letters to you. Last time it was during the so-called "O'Brien Affair" in 1986. I tried then to warn you against the appeasement of blackmailers who were threatening to disrupt the running of our university. I never got your reply, but as an eyewitness to violence on the campus, I was able to testify to the commission of inquiry.

Today I would like again to condemn in strongest terms the violent acts on the campus and express misgivings concerning the handling of the problem by your administration.

Besides the apparent lack of resolution on the part of your administration vis-à-vis the perpetrators of violent disruptions, I wish to stress an even more important point.

The ever-growing demands for wage increases are, in my opinion, not so much related to the growing cost of living or to envy of the salary increases of other categories of UCT employees as they are related to your administration's willingness to raise wages irrespective of merit.

My observations during the years of my appointment at UCT reveal that while the number of workers in the service of the university grows, the amount of work done is diminishing. In that sense the workers are not underpaid, but overpaid.

UCT's political economy reminds me more than anything else of the extensive economies of almost-defunct socialism. The workers are secure in their jobs, which they perform with the lack of enthusiasm and initiative typical of any socialist organisation.

It would be very instructive to carry out research on how many workers UCT really needs and how their labour intensity compares with that of similar employees elsewhere, especially in unsubsidised organisations.

I believe that UCT would very much profit from a demand for good-quality work from a fewer number of reasonably-paid workers, rather than the maintenance of a large establishment of de facto overpaid workers who then abuse their leisure for blackmailing your administration for higher wages.
SECOND-YEAR social science student Mr Lucky Montana said after a mass meeting at the UCT campus yesterday: "I support the strike."

To express sympathy with the workers, he has not attended lectures since the action began.

The disruption of lectures, he said, was a method "to get the message across".

But he believed it was not necessary to "engage in physical contact".

He said disruption was also aimed at "getting the Administration to cancel lectures so the strike could be addressed".

The cancellation of lectures would lead to a faster resolution of the industrial dispute which the Administration wanted to prolong, he said.

"The demands of the workers cannot be addressed in this abnormal situation and that is why we want the cancellation of lectures."

Students were affected, especially those who lived in residences, where there was no food or cleaning services, Mr Montana said.

He believed the Administration was exacerbating racial tensions to glean greater support from the majority of students, who were white.

"My background is working class. I am biased to the working class and understand the conditions of workers," he said.
Dr Mandela, I presume

By LULAMA LUTI

ANC president Nelson Mandela was awarded an honorary doctorate in law in a colourful ceremony at Wits University in Johannesburg on Friday.

Among dignitaries who attended the ceremony were Wits academics, senior ANC members and former kaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza.

In his address after receiving the doctorate from Chancellor Dr AM Roeholt, Mandela dismissed the government's constitutional proposals as a cynical exercise couched in fancy constitutional language to dupe South Africans.

"On closer examination we see that they are not speaking of the people governing. They actually have in mind a scheme to prevent the will of the people from being realised through democratic government.

They propose a system that will entrench minority privileges by ensuring that any majority party is powerless to make significant social changes, powerless to remove minority privileges and in many ways powerless to rule," said Mandela.

Referring to his call for the release of three right-wing hunger strikers in Pretoria's HF Verwoerd Hospital this week, Mandela said the move was part of a need to cater for the long-term interests of the country as a whole.

"The other reasons are that we do not want any more unnecessary deaths in a country where lives, albeit mainly black lives, are very cheap. The second reason is that the ANC wants to create a basis for future reconciliation in a democratic state.

"No matter how repugnant we find the beliefs and actions of the extreme right, they form part of the South Africa of the present and the future. We do not want them to remain in the future South Africa as a Bremano-type force," he said.

Mandela also paid tribute to the late Ruth First, who was killed by a letter bomb in Mozambique in 1982, and Wits academic and human rights fighter Dr David Webster, who was killed in 1989.

"These two patriots had to die because there are some people in this country who find the idea of human freedom repulsive. They gave their lives so that others could live in freedom," said Mandela.

After his address, Mandela received a standing ovation from the audience.

They were then entertained by Imbonalo, a Ntu choir who sang a song written for the occasion by choral music teacher Professor Mziwakazi Khumalo.
UCT elects black leader

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students elected three black students to their representative council in the first year in which black students have chosen to participate — and appointed their first black student president.

Black student organisations revoked their policy this year of non-participation in the university’s SRC elections.

The appointment of

PRESIDENT...

Thulani Khanyile

second-year social science student Mr Thulani Khanyile to the president’s portfolio comes in the wake of Stellenbosch University’s election of two coloured students to their SRC.

Two other UCT black students, Mr Mills Soko (academic officer) and Mr Peter Maminza (residence officer), were also elected to the 15-member SRC committee.

Twenty candidates contested the positions in a 34.75% election poll last week.

Mr Khanyile, a Diocesan College assistant housemaster, said not all black students at the university agreed with the decision to enter student elections but they were “marginalised”.

The choice to contest the election was taken by SA National Students Congress (Sanco), which represented the majority of black students on the campus, he said.
MEDICAL schools have been asked to submit proposals to the South African Medical and Dental Council for a planned "reform" of qualifying courses for student doctors.

But medical professors say a revamp of the curriculum would not lower standards. Instead, it would better equip doctors for the new South Africa.

SAMDC registrar Nico Prinsloo said: "In the light of changing demands on doctors' ability to treat their patients, and because of new developments in medicine, in recent years, the council decided to call for proposals which review existing curricula for medical students."

"It's not a specific request to make changes," he said, "but a request to decide whether change is necessary."

The last review was carried out over a decade ago, although there is continuing discussion between the medical schools and the education committee of the SAMDC, on which a smaller number medical school deans sit.

All doctors practising in South Africa to pass examinations approved by the council, which are then registered.

Medical schools are paid regular visits by council "inspectors" to ensure standards are maintained.

Needs

According to Mr Prinsloo, the planned review is not intended to lower standards - just the opposite.

"We want to ensure student doctors are better qualified to face the particular needs of their patients," he said.

"It's got to do with the role a doctor plays in society and the qualifications he needs to best be able to play that role," said Mr Prinsloo.

According to Professor Alan Roedger, deputy dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School, the council allows each medical school some leeway in which the prescribed curriculum is applied.

He said a new curriculum had been introduced for first-year students at Wits three years ago. Under the system, student doctors have to study a minimum of 50% of prescribed essential subjects.

In addition to these they can choose from a wide variety of elective subjects, including an African language, human behavioural sciences, medical ethics and community health.

"This will better qualify them for the fields in which they intend to work and allow them to be more attuned to particular areas of interest," said Professor Roedger.

Professor Graham Mitchell, who oversees the curriculums of Wits Medical School students, said that the minimum core of approved subjects included the legal requirements for students to qualify at the same previous standard.

"But, by cutting back on non-essential detail of studies in some fields, a student can create the time to learn a subject which could be of real benefit to his patients." He cited an example of a student doctor who intended to practise in a rural area.

Study

Instead of a student spending five hours a week studying the detail of nasal nerves, he might spend the minimum of two hours.

"He then has three spare hours in which to study an African language he will need to treat rural patients, or some other subject he believes will be of real benefit to him," said Professor Mitchell.

"It does not mean he is less qualified as a doctor. What it means is that his education is more rounded, enabling him to better apply what he has learned."

Professor Mitchell said the curriculum of each student was customised to suit his needs.

"There is no standard curriculum for each student, but a first-year student has to do a full compulsory year of biology, medical ethics and community health."

"This will better quality

By EVELYN HOLZHAUSEN

A change of heart is on cards for medics in new SA

SABC stylist Claudio Incontri puts the finishing touches to

Sunday Times Reporter

THE familiar blonde locks of TV1 newscaster Ellen Erasmus took on a new shape this week. Gone is the teased-up look. In comes a fringe.

"I decided it was about time I had a change," explained Ellen. "Perhaps it has something to do with the fact that spring has arrived."

The new look, a modified page-boy which exploits Ellen's natural curls, was created by Claudio Incontri, one of the SABC's top stylists.

It drew approving comments from viewers when Ellen first showed it on Tuesday night.

Ellen, 31, who plans to marry 42-year-old Klerksdorp businessman Ralph Morton next year, has another reason to feel perky - she and Ralph leave for a three-week holiday in Europe at the end of the month.

"I'm really looking forward to it," said Ellen.

"We're going to Rome, Paris, London and Lisbon, in that order. It's very romantic."

This will be Ellen's first real trip overseas, even though she was a diplomatic baby, born in London.

It will also be the longest time she has spent away from the SABC. "How will I cope without them? As well as they'll cope without me," she laughed.

HOME - for just a day

By EVELYN HOLZHAUSEN

Mr Mzili said he was confident that by Christmas about 50 Mengu families would be permanently settled on land adjacent to that from which they were evicted. The land is owned by the Moravian Church. The chairman of the Board of the Moravian Church of South Africa, Mr. Martin Wessell, confirmed that negotiations were taking place to move the families to the land. He said the land was given to the church in trust for the Mengu "in perpetuity". It had to be established if the deeds for the land could be legally handed over to the tribemen.

In papers lodged in the South Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court on May 7, 14 Mengu community leaders demanded that the SA Development Trust, and 23 farmers including the 19 white farmers - return the land to them. They asked the court to expunge the name of the state from the title deeds of other farms on "their" land.

coastal farmland by Queen Victoria in 1857. Now 6,000 hectares of the land is in the hands of 19 white farmers, who bought it from the government in 1983.

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Vista students demand hostels

By LULAMA-LUTI

ANGER flared at Vista University's PWV campuses this week when students took to the streets for three days to protest against the authorities.

More than 50 students were arrested and the Soweto and Scobokeng campuses were closed. The action later spread to the Daveyton campus.

Students were demanding the building of hostels and the resignation as chancellor of top educationist and former Soweto inspector of schools Dr RN Gugušhe.

Gugušhe has held the position since 1983. When he was appointed to the board of the SABC in 1988, Gugušhe said: "Politics apart, the future economy of this country depends on the education of young black people."

But this week placards screamed: "Away with Gugušhe."

University registrar ANP Lubbe said Gugušhe had nothing to do with running the university.

Lubbe said money would be used to build permanent structures at campuses using temporary accommodation, not for building new hostels in Soweto.

"The Welkom and Daveyton campuses do not have permanent structures and we are under pressure to establish a campus in northern Natal. Now, do we start building hostels in Soweto while other people don't even have campuses?"

Classes at affected campuses are scheduled to begin tomorrow following a meeting between rector Professor SWB Engelbrecht, representatives from the ANC, the NEC and student representatives."
Universities undertake 'jobbing' work

FINANCIAL pressure is forcing university research facilities to undertake commercial "jobbing" work for the private sector — while funds for fundamental research are increasingly hard to come by.

Stifled

The effects of this are twofold: the growth of knowledge is being stifled; and researchers and students, deprived of meaningful challenges, are failing to develop their skills to their full potential.

Fundamental research is essential in setting the standards of modern scientific thought and creating the intellectual climate in which modern civilisation can flourish.

Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor Friedel Solieschop says pure scientific research is essential in any nation that aspires to feed its people, keep them healthy, educate them to a level that relates to their talents, give them freedom for leisure and spiritual growth and provide employment that uses their abilities.

"Education in all its manifestations is central — educate or perish," he says.

The international role played by countries in the sphere of technology reflects their commitment to research.

Japan leads the world as a technological force — and Solieschop says its research policies are a major reason.

Report


- Defines science to include human, social and natural sciences and their applied researches;
- Emphasises the cultural value of science research;
- Regards scientific research as a driving force for the development of the world;
- Defines the university as a centre of science, responsible for scientific research in human, social and natural sciences while training researchers; and
- Maintains scientific research can bear fruit only if carried out on the basis of free choice by the researchers.

In support of this philosophy, Japan spends 2.3% of GDP on R&D — a massive 11.8-trillion yen in 1989, of which 85% was contributed by industry.
Students ‘will fight apartheid’

JOHANNESBURG. — The newly-formed South African Students Congress yesterday said it was committed to ending apartheid and would actively address the impact of apartheid education on tertiary education.

Sasco was born out of the amalgamation of the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students Congress on September 3, following two years of discussions between the organisations.

Sasco said it had adopted the Freedom Charter at a congress held at the weekend at Rhodes University.

“The Freedom Charter was adopted by the congress as a document which is rooted in the realities of racial oppression and economic exploitation in South Africa, and which reflects our aspirations to live in peace and friendship.”

At its congress Sasco also rejected the National Party’s constitutional plan. — Sapa
Maties: Court threat

BY WILLEM STEENKAMP
THE Conservative Party MP for Losberg, Mr Fanie Jacobs, stalled a University of Stellenbosch disciplinary hearing of two right-wing students this week with a threat of Supreme Court action.

The students, charged with violence during a speech on campus on May 14 by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, were to have been disciplined on Wednesday.

Mr Jacobs said yesterday that because the students charged were not allowed outside representation, he had been hired to represent one of their fathers.

When he and the father appeared at the hearing on Wednesday morning, university authorities were "petty enough" to refuse them entry.

They were still not allowed in after he threatened to get a Supreme Court order against them, he said, and he would proceed with court action "as soon as possible".

The university had decided to postpone the hearing to December 3 so that he could apply for the court order, Mr Jacobs said.

He claimed that the two students were innocent of any wrongdoing, and recorded television footage proved the pair "had tried to make peace between the ANC and some lecturers who fought with the right-wingers".

The university registrar, Professor Serf Kritzinger, replied to the allegations with a terse "no comment", saying the proceedings on Wednesday were held in camera.
Students slam rights abuses

JOHANNESBURG. — Student leaders from Southern African countries have condemned the governments of Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho and South Africa for their abuses of student rights.

The criticism was voiced at a four-day meeting of student delegates from Southern African countries, which was organised by the SA Students' Congress and ended at Wits University on Saturday. — Sapa
Maties hearing on ANC fracas

Staff Reporter

Two Stellenbosch University students appeared before a disciplinary committee yesterday in connection with a violent incident during a speech by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela on the campus on May 14.

University spokesman Mr Douglas Davis yesterday confirmed the disciplinary hearing, but could not provide details as proceedings had been held in camera.

However, a university source disclosed yesterday that the case had not yet been concluded.

CP MP for Losberg, Mr Fanje Jacobs, attended the hearing.
The University of Cape Town was “plumping to the materialistic, rich section of Cape Town’s population” by churning out students who probably ended up with less “absolute wisdom” than a shack-dweller in Crossroads.

This was said yesterday by a former head of UCT’s Department of Ethics and Philosophy, Professor Martin Versfeld, who also criticised UCT for not having a theology department, saying it regarded “God as a dirty word”.

Professor Versfeld, who left UCT in 1964 after having “battled to even get a Department of Religious Studies”, was commenting on some of the harsh criticisms of universities made in his recently published book, “Sums”.

A UCT spokesman declined to comment.
New faces on SRC's

THE Universities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town have elected black students on to the student representative councils for the first time.

At UCT, three black students were elected on the ANC-aligned SA National Student Congress (Sasco) ticket.

Mr Thulani Khanyile will serve as SRC president, Mills Soko as academic and orientation week officer and Peter Mamizza as residence and South African Tertiary Institutes' Sports Union (Satisu) liaison officer.

At Stellenbosch University, third year music student Miss Alison April, the daughter of Mr Chris April, Minister of Health and Welfare in the House of Representatives, won 2,730 votes, coming third in the poll.

The second black student to be elected on to the Stellenbosch SRC is Mr Gregory Botha, a psychology honours student.

Fourth year medical student Mr Arthur Williams became the first black student to head the medical residence, Hippocrates.

Davis attributed the election of black students to the "easy atmosphere since February 2".

He said the students were "speaking more to each other and the campus was well on route to the new South Africa".

Maties also made history by electing Miss Erica Venter as the first woman SRC president.

The poll was 38 percent, higher than the average 30 percent of previous years.
RELEASED VIDEOS: Erip's Nassegh Jaffer with some of the returned videos

Latest releases from SAP

TAKE a movie or two (one of them banned), a couple of "subversive" documentaries, an Anthony Quinn classic, a pop video of Tracy Chapman, Anita Baker and Sting at the Wembley Stadium Mandela concert, and a feature on the 1980s battle by Lavender Hill residents for washing lines.

What do these have in common? Nothing, it would seem, except that they all spent three years in security police custody while waiting for the new South Africa to come around.

The 150 videos which were seized by police three years ago were unexpectedly returned to the Education Research and Information Project (Erip) at the University of the Western Cape.

"We have gone through some of the cassettes and at this stage it doesn't look like any of the videos have been tampered with," said Erip's Ms Joy Welf.

The cassettes were seized during an early morning raid on UWC at the height of countrywide protests against the 1988 October municipal elections. That was not the first time Erip videos have been targeted by the police.

The security police, in a previous incident, raided Erip's offices and confiscated between 50 and 100 videos. All these were erased before they were returned, said Welf.
MANY students from African countries are applying to study at SA universities.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said about 800 students from African countries were enrolled at UCT.

He ascribed this to the changing political situation and the fact that universities in sub-Saharan Africa were mostly in disarray. — Sapa
Ackerman gives R1m to UCT

Staff Reporter

SUPERMARKET supreme Mr. Raymond Ackerman and a store chain donated R1 million to UCT yesterday to counter the "staggeringly inadequate schooling" of black pupils.

The donation would be spread over five years and marked the establishment of the Raymond and Wendy Ackerman Academic Support Programme (ASP) in the Faculty of Commerce.

The R1m contribution was split between Pick n Pay and the Ackerman Family Trust, Mr. Ackerman said.

"Education was critical for the new South Africa," he said.

The former UCT student said the inadequacies of black schooling were "staggering" and it was essential to give people a "fair crack of the whip."

"Unless our economy is able to meet society's needs, in terms of employment opportunities and housing, a new democratic government will face ongoing political instability," Mr. Ackerman said.

Coordinator of the Commerce Faculty's support programme Mr. Pundy Pillay said the R1m was the largest donation since the programme began in 1987.

The money would ensure the continuation of the faculty's bridging programme for the next five years.
New SRC president aims to remove barriers...
UNIVERSITY IN STATE OF CRISIS

WHAT THE STRIKERS SAY

Mr. Harvey added, "It's also an attempt to show UCT how serious and determined workers are. Now that they have seen it, they will perhaps learn a lesson." He said that UCT had not even been in touch with the union. "We are here to represent the students," he said. "We have been here for two days, and they have not even come to talk to us." He also said that the university was not taking the strike seriously enough. "They say that they are here to negotiate, but they are not," he said. "They are here to disrupt the university and to make it impossible for us to work." He said that the university was not paying attention to the students' needs. "They are not interested in the students, they are only interested in the money," he said. "They want to make the students pay for their mistakes." He said that the strike was not just about the students, but also about the staff. "They are not paying us enough," he said. "They want to make us work for nothing."

WHAT THE STRIKERS SAY

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WHAT THE STUDENTS SAY

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

STRIKE-BOUND University of Cape Town students face exams in less than a month and few can afford the university’s closure.

Although the barricades did not stop students from walking onto campus, they did block the traffic flow, effectively paralysing the university.

On the first day of the strike classes were seriously disrupted and the second day saw the complete closure of the university.

Some students have come out in support of the striking workers, and in the barricading of the university, while others oppose the disruption of their study programmes.

Shortly before deciding on yesterday’s closure, UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders met a delegation of Sasco (South African Students’ Congress) leaders.

Mr Hugh Amoore, UCT Registrar, said the students had indicated their support for the demands of the strikers and had warned Dr Saunders they would help the workers disrupt the activities of the university.

Repeated attempts to talk to Sasco representatives were turned down on the basis that nobody had a “mandate” to talk to the Press.

A campus control officer said the barricades at the northern entrances of campus had been set up by Sasco students and not by striking workers.

Addressing a large gathering of students on the steps of Jameson Hall yesterday, a Sasco student leader claimed the student organisation had been responsible for forcing the closure of the university — a claim later denied by Mr Amoore.

The student leader, who refused to give his name, said the students would disrupt classes and put up barricades until the demands of the striking workers were met.

Many students openly opposed the Sasco position, saying the recently formed student organisation did not represent the view of the majority of students.

A post-graduate student, who asked not to be named for fear of intimidation, said he had managed to collect 75 signatures opposing the workers’ action in only 10 minutes.

Another student said the students had been advised to leave the campus “yesiday for their own safety”.

“They are very irritated and annoyed by this. If they put up barricades again we will take them down.”

He said the impression was that all the students were involved in the chaos on campus. “This is totally incorrect. Many of us feel the university administration has once again capitulated to the threats of hooligans.’’

An SRC spokesman yesterday said the student council supported the right of the workers to strike.

“But we find the intimidation of students and the disruptions of lectures unacceptable.”
WHAT THE UNIVERSITY SAYS

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is battling to contain the chaos that has erupted on campus.

The disruptions were initially caused by striking workers, but are already spilling over into further confrontations between student groups and between the university on one side and workers and some students on the other.

On Tuesday the university obtained an urgent interdict, restraining the workers from erecting barricades and from disrupting the university operations.

The interdict did not have the desired effect and the university was faced with a second day of chaos in which workers and students once again built barricades.

The university then closed for the day.

At a Press conference yesterday, a stern-faced Mr Hugh Amoore, the university Registrar, said: "It is important to remember that we are dealing with an industrial relations dispute".

He said the university recognised the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) as the "bargaining agent for the lowest three pay classes" which includes cleaners, kitchen staff and gardeners.

On July 1 the union submitted 28 demands to the university. The two negotiating teams have met many times since then and in the last three meetings an independent mediator was called in.

The key reason for the deadlock which led to the strike action and the subsequent closure of the university revolves around salaries.

Mr Amoore said the final offer was "fair and reasonable ... and what we can afford".

The union is asking for an additional R1 004 a month across-the-board salary increase. This amounts to 26 percent on the average basic pay (R1 004) of workers in the affected pay classes.

In addition the union wants free medical aid.

The university has agreed to free medical aid and has offered a 13.5 percent general increase. The minimum full-time wage at UCT would then be R1 203 a month — an offer the union has rejected.

The university does not have "unlimited funds available for wage and salary increases".

A university statement says there are two main sources of funds — a government subsidy and student fees.

The government subsidy is based on numbers of student and staff (academic and non-academic).

The subsidy is increased whenever civil servants get a salary increase and by the same percentage. This year civil servants got a 10 percent salary increase and UCT's subsidy rose accordingly.

The statement said the balance from any salary increase to UCT staff "must be found elsewhere".

Student fees account for one third of UCT's funds but they are "already high and there are limits to which these can be increased".

The university also can reduce costs wherever possible, like the freezing of certain posts. "And again there are limits without affecting the efficient running of the university."

The policy of "no work, no pay" will apply during the strike and workers taking strike action stand to lose R50 a day.

The university has assured striking workers that they would not be dismissed or disciplined.

"However, strikers will not have licence to do anything. Disciplinary action, for example, will be taken against any worker for malicious damage to UCT property, theft, assault, intimida-

tion of co-workers and other such misconducts. Serious misconduct could result in dismissal," the university statement said.

All heads of departments were warned a few weeks ago to draw up contingency plans in the event of a strike.

The university employs 880 workers in pay classes one to three. Only 424 of these voted in favour of the strike, Mr Amoore said.

A meeting between the union and the university was arranged for 9.30 am on Tuesday, but before it could take place the barricades were erected and the strike called out, Mr Amoore said.

"We have said all along that we recognise the right of the union to withdraw its labour, on the other hand we have said we will do our best to keep the university going in the event of a strike."

"We did not want to go to court but it was our duty to make the campus accessible to those who wanted to work and study."

"The union can withhold its labour, it can protest on campus, it can march, as long as they do not march through the buildings nor restrict the free flow of traffic."

According to Mr Amoore, the university hoped to reopen its lines of communication with the union, "and we are holding meetings with student leaders."

"We hope to restore the university to normal operations before today."

Mr Amoore said the university reserved the right to act on the interdict, but "at this stage", the university had no intention of pressing charges against the people responsible for the damage to the Bremner Building and other university property.

The university has tried to keep the police off campus. "We made it clear to the police that this is an industrial relations dispute and have asked them not to come on to the campus," Mr Amoore said.

STUDENT politics came full circle last weekend when its black and white wings joined forces to form the South African Students’ Congress (Sasco).

Sasco was launched in the Great Hall of Rhodes University in Grahamstown — the same hall from which Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko led a group of black students in a historic walk-out from the 1969 congress of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The walk-out was a protest against what the group regarded as white domination of the student body, and was soon followed by the formation of the Black Consciousness South African Students’ Organisation (Saso).

For the next 22 years, black and white students organised separately, although relations between the student bodies have improved markedly in recent years.

Sasco was born out of the unification of Nusas with the South African National Students’ Congress (Sanasco).

The congress, attended by more than 600 local and overseas delegates, elected Robinson Ramaitse of the University of the North as Sasco’s first president, and adopted the Freedom Charter as a document reflecting members’ aspiration to live “in peace and friendship”.

Sasco resolved to be “independent” but “recognised the leading role of the African National Congress (ANC) in the struggle for national liberation”.

While the body will focus on democratizing tertiary education and on defending students’ rights, it will draw students into a programme to “ensure the final demise of apartheid”, according to a resolution passed by the congress. The congress also resolved to channel student demands for an interim government and a constituent assembly.

**Strengths**

Sasco will affiliate to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and aims to strengthen the NECC in its efforts to address the education crisis.

The congress approved a campaign to build democratic student representative councils and to work towards the establishment of a national federation of SRCs.

Sasco will apply for membership of the International Union of Students (IUS) which has its headquarters in Prague, and of the All African Students’ Association (ASSA).

Other students elected to the national executive committee were: vice-president, Lincoln Mali (Rhodes); general secretary, Kgomo Moto Masebe (Wits); assistant general secretary, Lawrence Piper (Natal); treasurer, Hope Papo (Wits); secretary for publicity and information, Nqaba Bucwa (UCT); political education officer, Tsepo Matumane (Wits); secretary for media and information, Catherine Mackenzie (Wits); education officer, Bronwyn Levy, and women’s organiser, Mpho Tlabane (Natal).

The congress was the culmination of a two-year process of discussions and debates between Nusas and Sanasco at local, regional and national levels.

The first moves towards student unity were made in 1986 when Nusas and Sanasco established a “non-racial alliance”. Both organisations were affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

They worked on several campaigns together, including taking legal action against FW de Klerk, then Minister of Education, in 1988 when he threatened to cut university subsidies in the absence of “law and order”.

The De Klerk Bills were later declared null and void.

But it was a campaign against the South African Defence Force invasion of the University of the North in 1989 that finally made it possible for the formation of a joint student body. The joint campaign by Nusas and Sanasco successfully pressured the government to withdraw the troops. — ANA
New SRC aims to build nonracialism

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The first nonracial Students' Representative Council (SRC), which took office yesterday at the University of the Witwatersrand, aims to build nonracialism on the campus as a model for South African society, president Kenneth Cremer said The Star yesterday.

Speaking to the press for the first time since being elected SRC chief on Monday night, he said the new council had a vision to build a model for society in the form of participatory democracy for students.

Wits' SRC is the first nonracial representative structure for students in 23 years, since the 1969 walkout from the National Union of South African Students by a group of black students led by Steve Biko.

"As the first nonracial SRC we have to unite all students around common issues such as poor lecturers, exclusions, improved library facilities and food. The second prong is that nonracial SRC has to build equality among students and to address and eradicate racial inequalities," Mr Cremer said.

He said this objective would not be achieved overnight but was a process which the new representatives had a challenge to start building.

Deputy president (external) Prince Mafejane said black students had done a great deal to highlight the imbalances of apartheid by non-participation since 1969, but added that this approach had to be changed to ensure maximum participation in student government.

"In order to transform the university and make it fit in with our needs, we have to participate in building a university that will be ideal for the new South Africa," he said.
GREEN SHELL: At the official naming of the Shell Environmental and Geographical Society.

Scripted: "I'm excited to see the event of Shell Environmental and Geographical Society.

GREEN SHELL: At the official naming of the Shell Environmental and Geographical Society.

For UCT's Future
R2, 5 Million Gift.
GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 2171  
6 September 1991

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG: AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), framed the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE


2. The Regulations are hereby amended by the substitution for regulations 7 to 71, inclusive, of the following regulations:

"7. No person shall be admitted to a first course in Mathematics offered by the Department of Mathematics unless he has attained a standard of at least 40 percent in Mathematics at the Higher Grade at the matriculation examination."
cation examination or at an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; Provided that the Senate may—
(1) in the case of a person admitted in terms of regulation 7H, accept a standard of at least 60 per cent at the Standard Grade; or
(2) in any other case, in circumstances considered by it to be exceptional, accept at the Standard Grade such higher standard than a standard of 40 per cent as may be determined by the Senate for this purpose.

Faculty of Arts

7A. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Arts unless—
(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or
(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and
(2) in such examination, he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:
(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—
(i) from the matriculation examination; or
(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;
(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to the admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—
(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or
(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Degrees
Bachelor of Arts
Bachelor of Arts in Social Work
Bachelor of Arts in Education
Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts
Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts (Education)
Bachelor of Music
Bachelor of Music (Education)
Bachelor of Arts in Dramatic Art

die matrikulasie-eksamen of in 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word, behaal het: Met dien verstande dat die Senaat—
(1) in die geval van 'n persoon wat ingevolge regulasie 7H toegelaat is, 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent op die Standaardgraad kan aanvaar; of
(2) in enige ander geval, in omstandighede wat die Senaat as buitengewoon beskou, op die Standaardgraad sodanige hoër standaard as 'n standaard van 40 persent kan aanvaar as wat hy vir dié doel vasstel.

Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte

7A. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalauriegraad in die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte toegelaat nie, tensy—
(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of
(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel (7) (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en
(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het an die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vygestel kan word:
(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van gevorderde ouderdom die houer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelige vrystelling—
(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of
(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;
(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—
(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of
(ii) 'n sertifikaat of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955, waarin verklar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Minimum requirements for admission
As pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade.
Bachelor of Arts in Speech and Hearing Therapy

Grade
Baccalaureus Artium
Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk
Baccalaureus Artium in Opvoedkunde
Baccalaureus Artium in die Skone Kunste
Baccalaureus Artium in die Skone Kunste
(Onderwyss)
Baccalaureus Musica
Baccalaureus Musica (Onderwyss)
Baccalaureus Artium in Toneelkuns
Baccalaureus Artium in Spraak- en Gehoortherapie

(1) A pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade; and
(2) a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 50 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade.

For the purposes of (2) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Slaagryfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad.

Faculty of Science

7B. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Science unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe

7B. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgestel in die tiende van artikels 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgestel in die tiende van artikels 7 (1) (e) van die Wet vir Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengezet: Met dié verstan de dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die hoër is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of

(ii) krags van artikels 7 (1) (e) van die Wet vir Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of
(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements;

(c) a candidate whose case is considered by the Senate to be exceptional:

\[\text{Degrees}\]
Bachelor of Science
Bachelor of Science in Education

\[\text{Grade}\]
Baccalaureus Scientiae
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opvoedkunde

Faculty of Medicine
7C. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Medicine unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Fakulteit Geneeskunde
7C. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Geneeskunde toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir die doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf in gevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengezet: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelaating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat onderneming opgedeel het wat relevant is vir sy toelaating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke onderneming opgedeel is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:
Degrees
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.
Bachelor of Pharmacy.
Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy
Bachelor of Nursing
Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy

Grade
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde en Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.
Baccalaureus in Farmacie.

Minimum requirements for admission
(1) A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade; and

(2) a pass at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent at the Standard Grade in at least one of the following subjects:
   - Biology.
   - Physical Science.
   - Physiology.

For the purposes of (1) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 50 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum eieilantsvereistes
(1) 'n Slagsyfer in Wiskunde of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad; en

(2) 'n slagsyfer of die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent op die Standaardgraad in ten minste een van die volgende vakke:
   - Biologie.
   - Fisiologie.
   - Natuur- en Skeikunde.

Vir die doeleindes van (1) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erkien, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

'n Slagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 50 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erkien, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Faculty of Engineering
7D. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Engineering unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

Fakulteit Ingenieurswese
7D. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir die baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Ingenieurswese toegelaat nie, teny—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-ekseren of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf in gevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van wyvestiging daarvan voorgeskryf in gevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengestel: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandiaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die hoer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike wyvestiging—

(i) van die matrikulasie-ekseren; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toela- ting tot studie aan 'n universiteit;
(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

**Degree**
Bachelor of Science in Engineering

**Minimum requirements for admission**

1. A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade; and
2. A pass in Physical Science at the Higher Grade.

Provided that the Senate may in exceptional circumstances accept a standard of at least 60 per cent in either or both of these subjects at the Standard Grade.

For the purposes of (1) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

For the purposes of (2) hereof a candidate who has successfully completed courses in Chemistry and Physics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Physical Science at the Higher Grade.

**Graad**
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Ingenieurswese

**Minimum toelatingsvereistes**

1. 'n Slaggoets in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad:
2. 'n slaggoets in Natuur- en Skeikunde op die Hoër Graad:

Met dien verstande dat die Senaat in buitengewone omstandighede 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in enige van of beide hierdie vakke op die Standaardgraad kan aanvaar.

Vir die doeleindes van (1) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat slaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te slaag het.

Vir die doeleindes van (2) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat slaag het in kursusse in Chemie en Fisika aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Natuur- en Skeikunde op die Hoër Graad te slaag het.

**Faculty of Commerce**

7E. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Commerce unless—

1. (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

**Fakulteit Handel**

7E. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Handel toegelaat nie, tensy—

1. (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel daur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en
(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements;

(c) a candidate whose case is considered by the Senate to be exceptional:

**Degrees**

Bachelor of Commerce
Bachelor Accountancy

Bachelor of Economic Science

**Grade**

Baccalaureus Commercii
Baccalaureus in Rekeningkunde

Baccalaureus in Ekonomiese Wetenskap

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengees: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksem; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelaating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervindings ophou het wat relevant is vir sy toelaating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, wêreldwyd ondervinding ophou is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelaating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes;

(c) 'n kandidaat wie se saak deur die Senaat as buitengewoon beskou word:

**Minimum requirements for admission**

(1) A pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade; and

(2) a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or, for curricula that do not include a course in Mathematics, a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

**Minimum toelatingsvereistes**

(1) 'n Slagsyfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad; en

(2) 'n slagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of, vir leerjange wat nie 'n kursus in Wiskunde inskilt nie, 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad; Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander insitiging wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erk, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

(1) 'n Slagsyfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad; en

(2) 'n slagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander insitiging wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erk, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.
Faculty of Law

7F. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Baccalaureus Procurationis in the Faculty of Law unless—

(1) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(2) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955).

Faculty of Dentistry

7G. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Dentistry unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Degrees
Bachelor of Dental Science
Bachelor of Science in Oral Biology

Faculty of Regsgeleerdheid

7F. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir die graad Baccalaureus Procurationis in die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid toegelaat nie, tenys—

(1) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word of

(2) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toeteling tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskry kragtens dekteartikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskry kragtens dekteartikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955).

Faculty Tandheelkunde

7G. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Tandheelkunde toegelaat nie, tenys—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toeteling tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskry kragtens dekteartikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskry kragtens dekteartikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengestel: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens dekteartikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955, van voldoen aan die vereistes vir toeteling tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toeteling as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkragting van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat of ingevolge dekteartikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteitte, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toeteling tot studie aan 'n universiteit, of ingevolge dekteartikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Minimum requirements for admission

A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Grade
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Mondbiologie

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 percent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.
Faculty of Architecture

7H. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Architecture unless—

(a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) and (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to this having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Degrees
Bachelor of Architectural Studies
Bachelor of Science in Town and Regional Planning
Bachelor of Science in Quantity Surveying
Bachelor of Science in Building

Fakulteit Argitektuur

7H. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Argitektuur toegelaat nie, teny——

(a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir die doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf in die wet van die Universiteit, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die hoer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelijke vystring——

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat onvoldoende opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke onvoldoening opgedoen is na sy verkryging van——

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, of ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die vystring van sodanige vereistes:

Minimum requirements for admission

A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade.

(1) A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade; and

(2) a pass at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent at the Standard Grade in one of the following subjects:

- Biology.
- Geography.
- Physical Science.
- Physiology.

For the purposes of (1) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Staatssyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad.

(1) 'n Staatssyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad; en

(2) 'n staatsyfer op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent op die Standaardgraad in een van die volgende vakke:

- Aardrykskunde.
- Biologie.
- Fisiologie.
- Natuur- en Skeikunde.

Vir die doeleindes van (1) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.
Faculty of Education

71. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Education unless—

(1) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(2) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955).

Fakulteit Opvoedkunde

71. Een persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) hy voldoen aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(2) hy voldoen aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955).

ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES AND WELFARE

No. R. 2161 6 September 1991
SOCIAL PENSIONS ACT, 1973
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates has, under section 17 of the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act No. 37 of 1973), and in consultation with the Minister of Finance, made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Definition


Amendment of regulation 10 of the Regulations

2. Regulations 10 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expressions “R2 640” and “R5 280” of the expressions “R3 168” and “R6 336”, respectively.

Amendment of regulation 15 of the Regulations

3. Regulation 15 of the Regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in paragraph (c) of subregulation (1) for the expression “R2 640” of the expression “R3 156”;

(b) by the substitution in paragraph (b) of subregulation (1) for the expression “R3 720” of the expression “R4 236”; and

Wysiging van regulasie 10 van die Regulasies

2. Regulasie 10 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukings “R2 640” en “R5 280” deur onderskeidlik die uitdrukings “R3 168” en “R6 336” te vervang.

Wysiging van regulasie 15 van die Regulasies

3. Regulasie 15 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur in paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (1) die uitdrukking “R2 640” deur die uitdrukking “R3 156” te vervang;

(b) deur in paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (1) die uitdrukking “R3 720” deur die uitdrukking “R4 236” te vervang; en
Elsies High former head is new UWC chairman

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

A FORMER principal of Elsies River High School and a University of the Western Cape alumnus, Mr Gilbert Thomas, has been appointed chairman of the university’s council.

He replaces Mr Pat Sond, who retired from the post earlier this year after his 80th birthday.

Mr Thomas, 60, qualified as a teacher at Hewat College in 1949. He obtained a BA (1977) and a B.A. (Sociology) in 1978 at UWC.

He taught at several northern area schools before becoming principal of Elsby Primary School and later of Elsies River High School.

He is also chairman of the Elsies River Social Welfare Association, which administers four créches and a bursary fund.

Mr Thomas, a member of the university council since 1982, said his dream was to see a single, nonracial education department during his term of office.

“There are a number of qualified teachers without work, yet they cannot find posts because of the racially based education system.”

Mr Thomas said the university had to guard against rising fees which could result in only the rich being able to afford a university education.

He said he would like to see more student involvement in the university’s decision-making. “This would make the university more acceptable and it would be trusted more.”
Students get rid of apartheid

This weekend will see the first launch of a non-racial students' organisation in South Africa when the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) merge. (New Nation (Lamington))

The historic launch of the organisation will take place in Grahamstown at a four-day congress which started yesterday.

Nusas dissolved two months ago to clear the way for the merger.

The idea of a non-racial student body encouraged the election last month of South Africa's first non-racial Student Representative Council (SRC) at Rhodes University.

The new Rhodes SRC was elected with a 42 percent poll in which Daryl Lee topped the poll with 989 votes, followed by Vuyo Kahlia with 903.

The University of the Witwatersrand has also elected an non-racial SRC.

The formation of a new body will be followed by the establishment of a federation of SRCs as was the case with Nusas.
AT LAST, UNITY TWO DECADES

More than 20 years ago, Steve Biko and the African National Congress's Barney Pityana led that historic breakaway, it was in protest against what they saw as a domination of the student body by whites.

The group also felt that Nusas, at that time, did not cater for the needs of black students and that it was not pro-active in the broader national political issues.

Ironically, Afrikaans-speaking students had broken away from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in the 1940s because black students from Fort Hare University had started joining it.

Steve Biko and his group then formed the South African Student Organisation (Saso) which was banned in October 1979.

The first tentative moves towards student unity were made five years ago when Saso, Nusas and the Congress of South African Students (Cossas) established an alliance because they regarded themselves as non-racial student movements.

Nusas and Saso worked together on joint campaigns, including taking legal action against Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Education in 1986, for introducing Bills on universities which threatened to cut subsidies where there "was no law and order".

The De Klerk Bills later were declared null and void. However, it was a campaign against the South African Defence Force's invasion of the University of the North in 1989 that provided the final impetus for the formation of a joint student body.

At the time, the two organisations embarked on a

AFTER BIKO WALK-OUT

"Troops off Turf" action and successfully put pressure on the government to withdraw the troops.

Later, in separate conferences, Nusas and Saso decided there was a need to move more rapidly towards one organisation. After a series of workshops and meetings in the following months, a decision was finally made to form one organisation.

The re-unification process has been strengthened by Saso's decision to encourage black students on English-speaking campuses to stand for student representative council elections.

Saso president Mike Koyana said the re-unification was also part of attempts by political organisations to lay the foundation for a non-racial, non-sexist South Africa.

This week's conference — to be attended by about 500 delegates from inside the country and from Scandinavia, Germany, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho — will adopt a programme of action and the new organisation's policy.

Mr Silver said that while Nusas and Saso were aware a democratic order had to be created for their objectives to be realised, "we cannot wait for that to begin to address some of the legacies that apartheid will leave with us".

He said the new organisation would not be shy to enter the arena of national politics, "but our main aim will be to defend and advance educational issues".

The new organisation also will devote itself to issues like admissions' and exclusions' policies at tertiary institutions and repression on campuses.
Finally — Sasco Is Born
THE Azanian Students Convention is likely to take a strong stand against class disruptions at its annual congress this weekend.

The theme of the conference, to be held at the Medical University of South Africa, is “Education — An Instrument of Transformation.”

“We will discuss political violence within and among people,” said one participant.
Black SRC officers make history on white campuses

By PORTIA MAURICE

BLACK university students are making history by being elected on to Students' Representative Councils at traditionally white campuses around the country.

For the first time in 22 years black students have participated in non-racial SRC elections on white campuses and a number of black students, many of them members of the South African National Students' Congress (Sasanco), have been elected to office in the past month.

Black students have shunned white student structures since black consciousness leader Steve Biko led a walkout from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in 1969.

Earlier this year Sasanco revoked its policy of non-participation in SRC elections, though other organisations such as the Pan Africanist Student Organisation and the Azanian Students' Congress chose not to participate.

The recent historic breakthroughs include:

- Thulani Khanyile has been appointed president of the University of Cape Town's SRC. He is one of three black students elected to the 15-member council.
- A second-year social science student, Khanyile is the son of Vusi Khanyile, a former special adviser to UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.
- Shortly after his election, Khanyile said the SRC was non-aligned and did not prescribe to any political viewpoint. He said he saw his task as part of the transition period towards non-racism.
- Twenty candidates stood for election, with a 34,75 percent poll.
- Mills Soko was appointed the SRC's academic officer and Peter Maminza the residence officer.

- The SRC committee elected at the University of the Witwatersrand this week includes Prince Mafojane, appointed vice-president (external), and Trevor Selebi, who is treasurer.
- At Stellenbosch University two black students have been elected to the SRC.
- A black student is now responsible for co-ordinating all campus media at the Rand Afrikaans University.
- This weekend Sasanco and Nusas plan to merge at Rhodes University, paving the way for a non-racial student movement on the campus.
in the country, which spills over to schools to the detriment of the learning process with a view to restoring proper learning," Azasco publicity secretary Sipho Maseko said. A commemorative Steve Biko-Muntu Myeza lecture will take place prior to the congress this evening.
Newly launched Sasco remains independent

SOUTH AFRICA’s first non-racial tertiary student organisation, launched last weekend, will remain structurally independent, although it has adopted the Freedom Charter.

The South African Students’ Congress (Sasco) integrates the white National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the black South African National Students Congress (Sanco) — the culmination of two years’ discussion and debate.

Most of Sasco’s 125 branches are at technikons and colleges of education, but white and black university campuses are also represented, as well as branches at the Afrikaans-language Randse Afrikaanse University and the University of Pretoria.

Incoming president Robinson Ramaitse from the University of the North (Turfloop) told a media conference the new organisation would focus on the democratisation of education, students’ rights and the “galvanising” of their interests with the national liberation struggle. Its biggest challenge would be to marry the diverse constituencies it had brought together into a cohesive force.

The most contentious issues at the launching congress were the participation of women and the political profile of the organisation, incoming secretary general Kgomotso Masebe told The Weekly Mail.

Only three of the 11-member national executive committee are women, and Ramaitse said much debate centred on “how best to ensure women’s input, both quantitative and qualitative, in Sasco campaigns”.

The experiences of women’s movements on liberal campuses differed, he said, from the repression of women on black campuses. “Sasco resolved to take up issues such as the expulsion of pregnant women from colleges of education, sexual harassment and inadequate security, and the sexist content of academic curricula.”

On the political debate, Masebe said: “Whereas we share with the African National Congress a vision and rich culture of struggle, we need to remain structurally independent so that we can be critical and avoid becoming an appendage of a future government.”

Sasco has applied for membership to the International Union of Students (IUS), the secretariat of which is based in Czechoslovakia, and the All-African Students Union, based in Ghana. It is currently hosting a consultative conference of Southern African students, with representatives from Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana and Mozambique.

Ghanian student and head of the IUS secretariat Piuss Dakora said African student organisations faced increasing repression from state authorities, but that they were bound by their “undying wish to fight apartheid”.

Sasco has decided to affiliate also to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, but a national students consultative conference — mooted by the Azaanin Students Convention (Azasco) still hangs in the balance. The meeting, aimed at building unity in the approach between South Africa’s six politically divergent student organisations, has been repeatedly postponed.

The new organisation will work towards establishing a national federation of student representative councils (SRCs) “as a way of building a strong voice for student interests and of deepening democracy”.

Sasco also plans to campaign against the levying of Value-Added Tax on textbooks, the prices of which are already inflated by import levies.
The alarming arithmetic of varsity fees

The rising costs of living is straining the purse of education.
Azasco to hold first national congress

THE Azanian Students Convention (Azasco) will hold its first national congress this weekend on the theme "Education - an Instrument of Transformation".

The event will be held at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) in Pretoria and will be opened on Friday by a lecture in memory of two heroes of the Black Consciousness Movement, Steve Biko and Muntu Myeza.

Azasco publicity secretary, Sipho Maseko, said the congress would discuss, among other issues, the disruption of schooling, the interference of political organisations in the learning process and within educational institutions, as well as the alienation of students in general.

Azasco is critical of the establishment of non-racial Student Representative Councils (SRC) and the formation of non-racial student organisations.

"Azasco views the dissolution of the Black Students Society and the formation of pseudo non-racial SRCs as a betrayal of the true aspirations of black students. It reflects the total disregard of the different worlds from which black and white students come," said Maseko.

He said the advent of these non-racial bodies would be discussed at the congress.

Earlier on, Azasco attempted to bring a number of fellow student organisations from across the political spectrum to a conference, which failed to take place due to differences in representation among the invited bodies.
Rhodes hopes bursaries attract stars

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rhodes University is offering more than 60 sports bursaries to attract promising young sportsmen with the necessary academic qualifications to the Eastern Cape.

Mr Steve Olivier, senior sports officer at the university, said today a university's image was linked to its sporting performance.

"Our limitations are our size and geographical situation, so we are offering bursaries to sportsmen to attract them to Grahamstown."

Bursaries covered everything from volleyball to surfing and rugby but, he said, the university did not adopt an aggressive campaign at, for instance, the Craven Week trials.

"Our bursaries compare favourably with those offered by other universities. We advertise in the Press and give talks at schools."

He said only candidates who had the necessary academic ability and qualifications would be accepted.

"The programme, introduced at the beginning of the year, has been very successful."

Although the bursaries had been advertised under the slogan of the Eastern Province Rugby Union, the union had no say in the selection of students.

Mr Olivier said the university, a member of the union, was entitled to advertise under the EPRU logo.

Stellenbosch University has been offering sports bursaries for several years, said PRO Mr Douglas Davis.

"Academic achievements are considered before the bursaries are granted. We definitely don't buy students with sports bursaries."

Sports bursaries have also been available at the University of Cape Town for the past three years.

The money is granted by a sports organisation on campus.

Mr Donald, head of sports administration: "First and foremost you must have sports prowess. Secondly you have to be academically sound."

Students' finances were not taken into account.

Only about 25 students a year are given the bursaries, none of which exceed R2 000, Mr Donald said.
UCT focus on SA languages

Political Correspondent

THE status and future of Afrikaans, English and African languages in a new South Africa will come under the spotlight at a major international language conference starting at UCT today.

The three-day conference, titled "Democratic Approaches to Language Planning and Standardisation", has been organised by the Cape Town-based National Language Project (NLP).
Ackermans' R1m UCT fund

CAPE TOWN — Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman and his wife Wendy have contributed R500 000 towards the Raymond and Wendy Ackerman Academic Support Programme at Cape Town University's Commerce Faculty.

Pick 'n Pay has also donated R500 000 to the fund.

The establishment of the fund was announced last night by UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders.

The fund will make it possible for the faculty's two-year bridging programme to continue. It will also finance the post of a course co-ordinator for broader education development in the faculty.

The bridging programme is run by economist Mandy Pillay. He says it enables disadvantaged students to do their first-year courses over two years, leaving time for intensive tutorials to counter the effects of an inferior education.

There are 40 students on the course at present.
GRAHAMSTOWN. — The South African Students' Congress launched at Rhodes University on Sunday will be an independent student organisation and focus its programme on the democratisation of tertiary education and the defence of students' rights.

Delegates at Sasco's launching congress resolved to reject the National Party's constitutional proposals, saying the organisation did not recognise the legitimacy of the government.

Sasco elected Mr Robinson Ramale of the University of the North as its president and Mr Abraham Mali of Rhodes University as its vice-president.

Sasco will aim to draw students into a programme to ensure the final demise of apartheid.

Projects will include the channeling of student demands for an interim government and constituent assembly to exert pressure on the government.

The congress also recognised the "leading role played by the African National Congress in the struggle for national liberation".

— Sapa
Dispute over naming of UCT block

Staff Reporter

A DUTCH oil company's R2.25-million donation to the University of Cape Town for educational purposes last night highlighted internal squabbles between the university's administration and students.

At a ceremony to mark the official naming of the Shell Environmental and Geographical Science Building, the oil company's South African executive director, Mr John Kilroe, handed the cheque to UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

However, the SRC was unhappy at the lack of consultation by the administration over the naming of the building.

At the gathering, newly-elected SRC president Mr Thulani Khanyile, the first black person elected to the post, acknowledged Shell's "enormous contribution to the university", but said there were "misgivings" over the process involved in the naming of the building.

Dr Saunders said the objection was not against Shell, but there were "internal difficulties resulting from inadequate consultation".

The venue for the presentation was symbolic because in 1972 Shell established the first Chair of Environmental Studies to which Professor Richard Ruggie was appointed.
Students in rape allegation

Staff Reporter

TWO suspended UCT students arrested in connection with the alleged rape of a 25-year-old woman on a campus sports field last month, yesterday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court.

No charges were put to the students, both of UCT's Driekoppen men's residence, and they were not asked to plead.

The hearing was postponed to September 30.

Defence counsel for both men, Mr D Moodley, told magistrate Mr D Theron that the men were permitted to hand in university assignments and take tests but had been suspended from their classes.

He said the decision would be reviewed next Wednesday after an identification parade, scheduled by the police for tomorrow, and in which the suspected students were to appear.

Bail of R500 each was extended.

The prosecutor was Mr D Jacobs.

End of Article
Historic UCT appointment

MR Thulani Khanyile has become the first black student to be elected president of the University of Cape Town Student Representative Council.

He is one of three black students, all members of the South African National Students’ Congress, elected to the SRC of South Africa’s oldest university.

Making history in the elections, five SANSCO members stood for the 15-man SRC. The percentage poll was 34.57 percent for undergraduate students and 21.12 percent for post-graduates. - Sowetan Correspondent
Row over strike

THE disciplinary hearings of University of Cape Town workers who took part in a stormy campus strike in September could lead to further industrial action, their trade union warned this week.

Workers were to meet this week to discuss UCT's refusal to withdraw disciplinary action against 30 union members, said Transport and General Workers Union Cape Town branch secretary Mr Harald Harvey.

"Workers will be looking at a date for the first dispute meeting with UCT, but given management's intransigence, a strike is likely," said Harvey.

The union last Monday declared a dispute with UCT over its refusal to accede to demands that some 40 charges against the former strikers be withdrawn.

The two-week strike in September forced the university's closure for one day and was marked by burning barricades on campus roads and students disrupting lectures with fire hoses and extinguishers.

In terms of the recognition agreement between the parties, three meetings have to be held once a dispute is declared, followed by compulsory mediation and a further dispute meeting. UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said.

Proceedings

He said the university would continue with disciplinary proceedings against the 30 workers. A statement would be issued once the proceedings were over, he added.

According to Harvey, striking workers were involved in "two kinds of actions".

"There were those, like striking and barricading the campus, which were mandated by workers. Then there were actions which occurred outside the workers' mandate.

"If workers are singled out for disciplinary proceedings in terms of the first kind of action, we consider that to be victimisation of individuals.

"Those workers who acted explicitly outside the general mandate will be disciplined in terms of the union constitution," he said.

Amoore said the university was still gathering evidence against students who were allegedly involved in disruption of campus activities.

No students had yet been informed of possible proceedings against them, he said.

End-of-year exams have started at UCT. - Sapa.
Decision pending in UCT strike cases

POLICE have completed six assault investigations arising from the UCT workers' strike in September, police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said yesterday.

The decision whether to prosecute would be taken by Wynberg's senior prosecutor.

Meanwhile, a UCT worker dismissed for his part in the strike attended an appeal hearing yesterday.

A spokesman for the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) said the worker had been found guilty of erecting a burning barricade.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said 46 other workers were facing disciplinary hearings.

The administration was still collecting evidence on student misconduct and no student had yet appeared before a UCT disciplinary board.

The maximum sanction for workers is dismissal and for students it is expulsion.
The Light Cigarette

Saunders is Him

Judge Thomas: "In a case of high public importance, the Constitution of the United States, a federal national, provides the Supreme Court with the power to review any case that involves a federal question. The Supreme Court has the authority to determine whether the action of the lower court was in accordance with federal law."

Senator to Vote

By Dave Eubanks

The historic action of the national government in recognizing the rights of individuals has been a cornerstone of American democratic institutions. The Supreme Court's decision will provide guidance on the issue of civil rights and equality before the law."

Extra

Rothmans

That Really Satisfies
mands for a 15% pay rise (the administration contends that staff are the best paid university workers in the country) has split the campus along racial lines, with "privileged versus disadvantaged" debates raging all over.

Barricades were thrown across an access road, but the driving rain turned the students' attention to the sheltered lecture theatres.

At first spraying fire hoses to soak the lecture venues, about 200 students from the United Front Task Force—a small band of various campus organizations—then sought to win over students through discussion in the lecture theatres.

The action in support of striking university workers by more than 200 students started at 7.50am when a bus was parked across the road at the sports centre to prevent access.

UCT's Botany Department carried on classes behind locked doors and drawn blinds but maths lecture halls were sprayed with water.

At Jameson Hall tension grew when students opposed to the strike tried to pick up rubbish emptied on steps outside.

Later a small, silent protest gathered on the steps and demanded peace and the right to study.

Demonstrator and first-year medical student Ms. Jennifer Geefs said: "We represent the majority of students, 13,500 students. Disrupting lectures is not getting us anywhere, we want to learn."

In a Southern African history lecture studying apartheid's forced removals, a student told protesters "you are force-removing our right to learn."

Another student said to task force members: "You have said your piece, now get out." The discussion continued and was ended only by the bell.

The actions of striking UCT workers and their student supporters amounted to nothing less than "lawless thuggery and hooliganism", Democratic Party manpower spokesman Mr Robin Carlisle said last night.

"In scenes reminiscent of the Nazi take-over of German universities in the 1930s, human rights have been trampled, protest has been brutally silenced and the campus turned into a battlefield."

"There is no place in our national life for those who disregard the rights of others and use violence to subvert the will of the majority," he said.

The response of the SRC was, in the circumstances, "lickspittle" and the "silence from the ANC deafening", he said.
Workers condemn UCT

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town workers met on campus yesterday, and condemned the "kangaroo courts" set up by the administration to deal with alleged misconduct during last month's strike.

The university has summoned more than 20 Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) members to appear before disciplinary hearings emanating from the strike.

TGWU branch secretary Mr. Harald Harvey said the disciplinary hearings were closed to the public and should be opened. (CT 310981)

While the union remains in dispute with the university over the discipline issue, yesterday's meeting took no decision on further action.

Mr. Harvey said after the meeting that the formal dispute declared with the university, after the disciplinary action was instituted, was still in force.

Contracted cleaners who went on a wildcat strike at the University of the Western Cape and Cape Town Civic Centre on Tuesday returned to work yesterday after negotiations, Sapa reports.
FOR AND AGAINST... UCT students yesterday hotly debated whether those involved in the violence on campus during the workers' strike two weeks ago should be disciplined.

Discipline: UCT students disagree

Staff Reporter

A UCT student assembly could not reach agreement yesterday on whether students involved in the violence on campus should be disciplined or not, as there was no majority representation.

Only about 296 delegates from residence committees, faculty councils, clubs and societies — less than the two-thirds majority needed to pass a vote — attended the assembly meeting called by the SRC.

Strong arguments for and against disciplinary action indicated how polarised the campus had become following the violence during the workers' strike two weeks ago.

The Law Students' Council (LSC) urged that the rioters be subject to discipline before a UCT court which consists of a Supreme Court judge, a person elected by the SRC president and a person elected by the SRC.

Students in the assembly jeered at the LSC view that UCT law based on "principles of justice and fair community" should take its course and that guilty parties be "punished accordingly", not for the "sake of retribution, but rather to uphold our principles".

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) countered that disciplinary action should not be taken as it would not be conducive to reconciliation.

"To achieve real student unity on campus, the UCT community must acknowledge the need to resolve problems through open and honest debate, and not by further creating conditions that may serve to exacerbate an already delicate and fluid situation," the Sasco statement said.

The most popular suggestion came from the Christian group Genesis which called for a code of conduct to be drawn up by UCT for political organisations and political activities.

Such a code would "detail behavioural guidelines" which would allow disciplinary action to be taken when the code is violated.

A student from the Socratic Society suggested that a referendum be held to gather the true feelings of the students as the assembly was "elitist — consisting only of leaders".

The SRC is to discuss the situation and report back to students.
Eclipse of the Great University?
Academics outraged by events

UCT strike — What

The Union says
There's no excuse for violence

HARALD Harvey's long-winded excuse on why the workers took such drastic actions (The Argus, October 4) must rank as some of the worst and outdated baloney on what was clearly an act of hooliganism and intimidation.

Of course the TGWU have a right to strike — and it's possible they had a valid case. Few people dispute that.

Hell, Mr Harvey, I'm black and like millions of other workers I've experienced the worst kind of exploitation. But what some workers and students did can never be justified. Violence and intimidation are the worst kinds of action one can take to make a point.

Sure, all strikes are disruptive. But please, Mr Harvey, don't be dumb. We're talking here about bullying tactics, defacing property and denying others their freedom to go on with their lives.

This is thuggery. This kind of action one can only expect from the demented and those who have no respect for the rights of others. Surely you can't tarnish all workers with your one-sided rubbish.

I'm a worker and there are millions like myself who have enough spunk and determination to bring bosses to their senses. But it's not through violent confrontation and racist behaviour.

You could have won over so many supporters through a peaceful well-planned strike. Hell, I'm always sympathetic to workers striking for a living wage. And it's our right.

But what of the rights of others? Don't they count? You need a taste of your own medicine because it's your kind who will destroy the new South Africa. You were way out of line. And it stinks.

So why don't you take your bullying goons with you and go to Germany? I believe the neo-nazis are recruiting over there.

FLASHBACK: Lectures disrupted...

Avondale

COLIN BRIAN
applied mathematics is about to begin.

It is Thursday, 9:30am at UTC. A lesson in...
UCT plan to give all access to medicines

The University of Cape Town's Department of Pharmacology Drug Action Programme aims to ensure all South Africans access to essential, safe, affordable and high-quality medicines.

The five-year, R600,000 programme was commissioned by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

The programme was aimed at the public sector which treated 80% of South Africa's population, head of pharmacology Professor Peter Feib said.

Because medicines were costly, a comprehensive plan was necessary to make sure essential medicines were available to combat prevalent diseases such as TB and diabetes, he said.

Co-operation with South Africa's traditional healers was also under way.
UCT moves against strikers

By GUY OLIVER

THE University of Cape Town has started to gather evidence against students and workers who committed “irresponsible and unacceptable actions” during the recent strike at the campus.

The week-long wage strike by the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) gained minority student support and saw disruption of lectures and burning barricades erected on access roads to the 14 000-student university.

UCT's vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday that evidence would be collected through interviews with witnesses and the use of the “many press photographs” published during the strike.

He said barricading roads, disrupting lectures and intimidation were "irresponsible and unacceptable actions", and the “appropriate disciplinary procedures” would be followed.

The maximum sanction which could be imposed by the university was dismissal for workers and expulsion for students, he said.

Dr Sanders could not say how long the investigation would take.

A spokesman for the TGWU said: "This kind of retributive action will not help bring the situation on campus back to normal."

He said the union would meet management “very soon” and impress on them that violence during strike action in SA was a matter of course.

However, the union did not accept that there was any large-scale violence during the recent strike.

The wage dispute was settled after workers received a 17% wage increase backdated to July 1.

Workers were also awarded non-contributory medical aid with the minimum monthly wage for full-time staff set at R1 202.
SAP, labour unit ‘still in contact’

THE kingpin behind a security police-funded labour relations group maintained contact with his controller after the date Law and Order Minister Herman Kriel said his department had ended the contact, the Financial Mail reports today.

According to the article, Rand Afrikaans University academic and kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services, Prof Kobus Slabbert, sent the bureau’s latest “concept newsletter” to security policeman Maj Derick Botha on September 4.

Kriel said last week the cut-off date for his department’s involvement in the secret project was July 31 — “with the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts”.

The article alleges that all the bureau’s staff were paid by the SAP’s security branch, mainly in cash. Slabbert was allegedly paid R6 000 a month tax free, the article said.

The bureau was apparently launched with a R50 000 payment, supplemented at monthly intervals authorised by Botha.

Botha was named earlier this year as having supplied R1,5m in secret funds to Inkathla’s union, U lists.

According to the FM — which claims to have a copy of Slabbert’s letter to Botha — Botha had replied to Slabbert, complimenting him on his “good exposition of matters on the theme of affirmative action.”

In another document written in August this year, Slabbert outlined the bureau’s goals for the next year, saying he was devising a business strategy for the secret project, and new letterheads. He had plowed a “think tank” with fellow RAU professor Naas Raubenheimer and Absa executive Petrus Claassen.

The FM reported Claassen was paid R40 000 by the bureau while Raubenheimer was paid R20 000. At a meeting in September last year it was agreed that Claassen should be paid R21 000 for a “Sporenet contract”, the FM reported.

The article claims that at least R250 000 of the stashed funds came from Lowaldl Enterprises — an organisation with a Pretoria bank account — and that according to a deposit slip, an F P R Botha (Botha’s initials) paid more than R30 000 to the bureau on April 10 this year.

Settlement ‘will not cost UCT extra’

PARENTS of students will not have to fork out extra money to cover the 17% across-the-board wage increase which ended a week-long strike by UCT general workers.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said yesterday the university would not have to find any more money than it had budgeted to cover its original wage offer in July.

All that happened was that the offer had been restructured so that it was more acceptable to the Transport and General Workers’ Union. The total cost would be the same.

In July UCT offered a 13.5% wage increase and 100% contribution to workers’ medical aid subscriptions.

This week’s 17% across-the-board increase was made possible by diverting a part of employees’ pensionable earnings into non-pensionable allowances.

Workers will also have to contribute a portion of their medical aid rates.
Doctorate for Oliver Tambo
THE University of the Western Cape will bestow an honorary doctorate on African National Congress honorary President Oliver Tambo on October 25.

A Press statement released in Cape Town said the LLD degree will be awarded two days before his 74th birthday and through it UWC will formally recognise Tambo as an "unswerving advocate" of nonracialism and democracy during a lifetime of leadership.

Previous UWC doctorates have been conferred on Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Breyten Breytenbach, former UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross, Mr Govan Mbeki and former university council chairmen Prof JC de Villiers and the late Prof Erika Theron. - Sapa
ANC outcry over student ‘sexism’

HENDRIETTE GELDENHUYS
Staff Reporter

THE ANC Women’s League has rejected black male University of Cape Town students’ defence of sexual violence against women as “blatant oppression.”

League spokeswoman Ms Nomatyala Hangana said a new revolution — for the liberation of women — had started in South Africa.

The league was reacting to claims by black men students in a UCT report on sexual harassment that it was their “customary right” to control women, even through physical violence.

According to the report, some black men students viewed the university’s policy against sexual harassment as “an arrogant attempt to impose Western standards” whereby women students were given power they “traditionally” did not deserve.

Some said disciplinary action against sexual offenders was “racist” and it was common knowledge that women were inferior to men.

One student said it was considered natural in the African culture to hit one’s wife with “big sticks”.

“It puzzles one to hear men say that it is customary to discipline wives by beating them. It is not our tradition. It is nothing but blatant oppression. A massive task lies ahead of us,” said Ms Hangana.

“We have to educate and equip women because many still believe it is normal and God-given that a man is the head of the household,” she said.

Democratic Party MP Ms Dene Smuts said the students’ remarks sounded like “crude excuses to exercise power, control and aggression”.

She said politicians, who were mostly male, realised that women voters were looking for political parties which would commit themselves to improving women’s status.

She said the high incidence of domestic violence and rape in South Africa was deeply disturbing and rape victims should be able to sue the state for failure to provide a safe environment.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Ms Mamphela Ramphele, who was in charge of the investigation, said although black men students expressed sexism by using their culture to justify sexual harassment, white students were equally sexist.

“Most white and black men in South Africa would condone sexually harassing behaviour as normal. White students would speak and use abusive language, whereas black students are involved in extremely abusive relationships,” she said. These relationships found their mirror image in townships.
Missing funds: Status of two students unclear

'The status of two University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council (SRC) members, suspended from their posts following the alleged misappropriation of funds, was unclear yesterday.

An SRC spokesman confirmed yesterday that a commission of inquiry into the matter was to have made recommendations to an SRC general council meeting yesterday, but the general council had not met as planned.

He said there was no clarity on whether the suspensions had lapsed or not. The matter would be discussed at an SRC meeting tomorrow, he said.

An SRC spokesman said a report in the Cape Times yesterday indicated the two SRC members were suspended in connection with UWC funds. The money concerned was not controlled by the SRC, but "national organisations outside the university".
Chance for aspirant lawyers

Students of all races have been invited to apply for a bursary from the Centre for Human Rights Studies at the University of Pretoria. Several bursaries, each worth between R5,000 and R10,000 a year, are available for law studies.

The bursary was set up in 1989 with the aim of breaking down racial stereotypes and to give students of all races the chance to study law at the university.

Each student is assigned to a particular member of the law faculty and is expected to assist in the activities of the centre for a maximum of six hours a week.

The supervising faculty members also assist the bursary holders in the adjustment process.

Registration forms may be obtained from the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria. The closing date for applications is November 30.
ANC: Big university role can deal with education crisis

HANS-PETER BAKKER (5)
Education Reporter

THE African National Congress has no solution to the education crisis, but believes an exchange of ideas and dialogue — in which universities have an important role to play — could lead to one, says Mr John Samuel, the movement’s spokesman on education.

"It would be wrong to leave education to the politicians. Everybody involved with education must be drawn into a wider partnership," he said at a meeting at Stellenbosch University.

The challenge to education was great because of the tremendous wastage of human and financial resources.

Despite of the government’s large contribution to education — about 19 percent of the annual budget, which was more than what 90 percent of the world’s nations spend on education — South Africa had still not attained the expertise and development to provide for positive economic development.

Mr Samuel said.

"While 40 out of every 1,000 white children are admitted to tertiary institutions every year, only four out of 1,000 black children get into higher education.

"Inequalities must be eliminated and admissions to universities have to be fair."
Cash for Turfloop

By MATHATHATSE Dates

The University of the North has received a R420 000 donation from the Andrew W Melon Foundation of New York to fund reorganisation at the institution. 5048448

Turfloop said about R210 000 would be spent on "institutional strategic planning," and the remainder on the library's book inventory - with emphasis on mathematics, natural sciences, management and agriculture. 30/10/97

The university is presently engaged in discussions with a wide range of groups on how to transform Turfloop from an "apartheid creation" into a "people's university".
ANC HONORARY president Mr Oliver Tambo returns to Cape Town after more than 30 years to receive an honorary doctorate in law from the University of the Western Cape on Friday.

Tambo departed from Cape Town when he went into exile in March 1960 to head the ANC’s external mission. He is the third ANC leader to be awarded an honorary degree by UWC. The others were ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Govan Mbeki.

UWC has instructed contractors to build a stage to seat academics likely to participate in the academic procession. Additional seating has been arranged in their stadium to accommodate the thousands of people expected to attend the ceremony on Friday afternoon.

ANC spokesperson Mr Mziwonke Jacobs extended “our warmest congratulations to Mr Tambo.”
Report on sex violence puts blame on varsity

THE University of Cape Town's report on sexual harassment - which highlights incidents of sexual violence on campus - was released at the weekend.

The report recommends several strategies to develop understanding of the issues, to challenge the tolerance of harassment in residences and to encourage the use of non-sexist language in the teaching profession.

It also suggests that disciplinary procedures be examined so that staff and students could deal effectively with harassing and potentially violent behaviour.

The report found that:
- Various forms of sexual harassment and sexual violence existed at the university;
- Experiences of sexual harassment and sexual violence were affected by race, class and gender;
- The "single greatest problem" that needed to be addressed was community tolerance for sexually-harassing behaviour; and
- University disciplinary policy and procedures were inadequate and did not meet the needs of the university community.

The study was compiled by the university's administration-sponsored committee of inquiry into sexual harassment, which was established by vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders in 1989.

Members of the committee were deputy-vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele, Ms Mary Simons of the political studies department and Mr Prank Molteno of the sociology department. Ms Carla Sutherland was full-time researcher. - Sapa.
Boon for university

THE US Andrew Mellon Foundation had donated R450 000 to the University of the North, a university spokesman announced at the weekend. The money would be used for institutional strategic planning and to consolidate university library holdings in mathematics, natural sciences, management studies and agriculture.
R2bn bonus for Old Mutual investors

CAPE TOWN — Old Mutual has added R2bn to the policies of more than a million policyholders in what the company says is the biggest bonus declaration in Southern Africa's life assurance history.

The R2bn declaration to policyholders in SA, Namibia, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Kenya represents guaranteed additions to the value of all conventional policies, in many cases in excess of the total premiums paid over the life of the policy.

Different bonuses are declared in countries where Old Mutual operates and these bonuses reflect the investment returns applicable to the assets held in those countries.

Individual Life GM Bobbie Jooste said the bonuses reflected the underlying strong performance of the investments of Old Mutual, which manages assets of more than R72bn. As a mutual society Old Mutual has no shareholders and all profits accrue to policyholders by way of increased bonuses.
UCT to act against sex offenders

Terry Shyan

STUDENT SATURDAY MORNING DES RESIGNS AND TOPGA MARRIAGE

Adapt
Special Report by Charles Parking

WEARING PRESS... American newspaper

SHOCK ENDING OF INQUIRY

Students: Assault, Girls' Club Right
Oscar has his moment

Dr. Michael B. Jordan has been awarded the "Outstanding Contribution Award" at the annual conference of the American Psychological Association. The award, which recognizes "significant contributions to the field of psychology," was presented at the conference in Chicago on September 10. Dr. Jordan, who is a professor of psychology at the University of California, Berkeley, has made significant contributions to the field of cognitive psychology, particularly in the areas of attention and memory. His research has been published in numerous journals and has been cited extensively in the field. The award is a testament to his dedication and commitment to advancing the field of psychology.
Tambo accepts award, urges peace

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

CREATING peace among South Africans and between this country and its neighbours were the most difficult problems facing a democratic South Africa, national ANC chairman Mr Oliver Tambo said.

Speaking at the University of the Western Cape which yesterday conferred an honorary Doctor of Laws degree on him, Mr Tambo said universities should begin the process by supporting those who were genuinely committed to peace.

"In this regard, all political and non-political formations in the country should be persuaded to adhere to the letter and spirit of the recently signed Peace Accord," he said.

He turned his attention on the role of education in the country's future.

In the long term, he said, South Africa would need trained and well equipped personnel to provide counselling for the victims of violence.

"The whole society, particularly young people, are in need of help to overcome the bitter legacy of violence," he said.

Mr Tambo then stressed how important it was for the nation to be able to feed itself.

"The training of farmers and agro-engineers is, therefore, an urgent question requiring immediate attention," he said.

He urged the consideration of crash-courses for people who had worked as farm labourers for years as a remedy.

Universities such as UWC have begun to act in the spirit of a future democratic state, but many more remained caught in the past, he said.

"It has become less and less justifiable for any institution of learning to refuse people admission on the ground of race, sex or creed. If anything, affirmative action should be undertaken in favour of those who have suffered... under apartheid rule," he said.

Mr Tambo ended his speech with these words: "I accept this honour in the name of the countless patriots who have so selflessly given their lives for the liberation of our motherland. I also accept, well knowing what my wife, Adelaide, has done to make this event possible."
Crackdown on sexual molesters

DALE KNEEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is poised to crack down on staff and students who sexually harass others on the campus.

Proposals of the Committee of Enquiry into Sexual Harassment report released yesterday include disciplinary measures and educational programmes.

The committee was established in 1989 in response to a concern that sexual harassment and violence were occurring on the campus.

The research was the first to be commissioned by a South African institution with the aim of devising and refining policy to deal with sexual harassment.

The committee was chaired by the university's vice-chancellor Dr Mamphele Ramphele and the research included hundreds of interviews with students.

A policy recommending that the university prevent discriminatory and offensive behaviour on campus and in the residence has been forwarded to faculty boards and the Student Affairs Committee.

It says the university has a responsibility to provide a safe work and study environment in which all members of the university community are able to reach their full academic or work potential.

"As such, the university will not tolerate any threat or act that interferes with an individual's performance at work or in study, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning work or study environment, because of the individual's race.

The committee also recommended current disciplinary procedures at the university be examined in order to protect students when they report cases of peer harassment.

Dr Ramphele has already met with the chair of the disciplinary committee and has discussed an investigation into mandatory counselling for students convicted of sexual cases of sexual harassment or violence.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said a court had never found a UCT student guilty of rape, but one student found guilty of sexual assault had been suspended from the university.

Meetings with student leaders, faculty deans, campus control and union officials to discuss the development of equal opportunities programmes are also planned.

To challenge and change the tolerance of sexism and sexual harassment – particularly in residences – the committee suggests education programmes.

The Orientation Week Sub-Committee has also been approached to review the week to eliminate practices which constitute or encourage sexist or sexually harassing behaviour.

Residence wardens, house committees and residence committees have been urged to discourage students from participating in "traditional" residence practices that encourage sexual harassment.

Workshops in residences which will discuss topics such as race and gender prejudice and alcohol abuse are also planned.

Dr Ramphele said the committee would also continue to monitor the nature and extent of sexual harassment, sexual violence and peer harassment on campus.

"Sexual violence is on the increase in much the same way as other violence in this country. There is an increase in rape, battery and child abuse. We are a society suffering from violence," she said.
UCT acts on strike

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

In the first crackdown since the campus was disrupted by strike-related violence earlier this year, the University of Cape Town has dismissed a worker and has started disciplinary procedures against 47 others.

The administration is also gathering evidence against students involved in the violence in preparation for disciplinary action. Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders confirmed last night.

UCT registrar Dr Hugh Amoore said the worker had appealed against his dismissal — "as is his right".

Dr Amoore would not say why the worker had been dismissed but a spokesman for the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), representing the workers, said he had been found guilty of erecting a burning barricade.

Disciplinary hearings against other staff members who had "violated university regulations" were taking place, Mr Amoore confirmed.

The UCT campus was disrupted for more than a week during a sit-in in September in which workers erected burning barricades on university access roads.

Students sympathising with the workers disrupted lectures by turning off lecturers and students.

The dean of the faculty of arts, Professor John Cartwright, was injured when he was thrown to the ground while he was teaching.

As a result of the protest, Dr Saunders said last night that the administration was gathering evidence against those students who had been involved in the disruption of university life.

He said categorically that disciplinary procedures would be taken against "those students who acted in an unacceptable manner".

The disciplinary hearings had not yet started, he added.

Commenting on the hearings, TGWU UCT branch spokesman Mr Harald Harvey said last night that the actions of UCT management were "seriously undermining all attempts at reconciliation".

Mr Harvey, who said disciplinary hearings against 47 workers had been started, called on the university to stop all disciplinary action and abide by its commitment to negotiation.

The approach of UCT workers has been to consistently accept collective responsibility for all actions carried out by members of all union members, he said. "Yet the university continues to selectively discipline individual workers for actions carried out on the collective mandate."

The union had suggested that UCT issue a verbal warning to all its members for having no mandate actions "which the university regards as contrary to its rules", he said.

Mr Harvey further charged that the disciplinary hearings were unfair and that there had been "gross violations of procedure".

The union was considering applying to the Supreme Court to have the hearing declared invalid, he said.

In a TGWU memorandum issued to the council, senate and other sectors of the university yesterday, it was alleged that:

- Workers were given no prior access to evidence and could not adequately prepare their defence.
- Workers had been found guilty of charges not put to them. "In one instance a worker was charged for assault and was found not guilty. The worker was then found guilty of another offence."

Campaign

We have evidence that the dismissal of a worker for strike-related action was not what the president of the union as an institution had intended it to be.

"Persistent inquiries by the union as to who is taking the decisions have either not been answered or have been marked by a lack of respect for the union or the administration."

Workers have not been informed of no right at all. The strike-related action was not what the president of the union as an institution had intended it to be.

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**Strikers, UCT officials in talks over procedure**

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

**STRIKE** and negotiation procedures were discussed by the University of Cape Town and the Transport and General Workers' Union after workers had temporarily occupied the Brenner Building on campus.

The wage strike at UCT yesterday was one of several incidents of industrial action in the Western Cape. Others included a lockout at Metalbox Blowmoulders in Epping and a strike at Fidelity Guards in the city.

At UCT, TGWU representatives told the administration last night they had no mandate to take a decision on strike procedures and would have to report back to members.

"Whether or not the meeting was successful only time will tell," said UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore.

Damage to the Brenner Building was minimal, he said.

The university is to meet student leaders today to discuss the strike, which has left 2,500 residence students without canteen facilities.

Mr Amoore said the students were getting a daily allowance of R15 for food.

Eighty workers have been locked out of an Epping factory after a wage dispute.

Chemical Workers' Industrial Union spokesman Mr Colin Rani said the workers, who were locked out on Monday, would negotiate if Metalbox Blowmoulders reverted to their original offer of an hourly increase of 70 cents.

"They first offered us 70 cents an hour before dropping to 63c. We will negotiate and talk about mediation if they return to their first offer," he said.

He said management locked out workers on Monday.

"Some workers were at the gates. No trucks went out. The company called in security guards at 7pm and they forced their way in."

He claimed "scab labour" had been recruited.

Yesterday guards from Security Force Services, who apparently had pump-action shotguns and handguns, were on the firm's premises.

Area manager Mr Kobus Heiberg said: "Any company normally hires security guards to protect its premises."

He said Metalbox had "reluctantly" locked out workers after talks deadlocked.

Fidelity Guards employees enter the third day of their wage strike today.

TGWU organiser Mr Nick Henwood said workers wanted a raise of R30 a shift compared to management's offer of R26.50 which would give them a minimum weekly wage of R120.

The company has denied Sapa reports that former members of the SADF's 32 Buffalo Battalion have been employed to replace striking workers.

Yesterday the Industrial Court reserved judgment on the legality of a 19-day wage strike at Edgars Stores by members of the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

Judgment on the company application for the strike to be declared unlawful was reserved for three days.
The wake of UCT’s strike

Racial divisions emerge in education

Although the University of Cape Town (UCT) was reopened on 30 March after the strike, the situation did not return to normal. The strike had been called by the National Education Labor Relations Council (NELRC) to protest against the proposed introduction of a new education system in South Africa. The strike had been called by the National Education Labor Relations Council (NELRC) to protest against the proposed introduction of a new education system in South Africa. The strike had been called by the National Education Labor Relations Council (NELRC) to protest against the proposed introduction of a new education system in South Africa. The strike had been called by the National Education Labor Relations Council (NELRC) to protest against the proposed introduction of a new education system in South Africa.
By WILLEM STEENKAMP
and RAMOTENA MABOTE

WAGE talks between the University of
Cape Town and striking workers
broke down last night with the uni-
iversity "under siege" for a second day
running.

Strike action by union members and
students yesterday led to classes be-
ing cancelled and entrances to a lit-
tered campus being blocked.

Last night UCT registrar Mr Hugh
Amore said UCT had made a revised
offer to strikers, including raising
take-home pay for workers by reduc-
ing pensionable salary and increasing
non-pensionable salary, but that
Transport and General Workers'
Union (TGWU) representatives had
rejected the offer.

The unionists stuck by their demand
of a R300 across-the-board increase
per month for workers.

UCT's cleaning staff, who constitute
most of the strikers, already earn
more than double the wages paid to
their counterparts at other universi-
ties and companies.

Public Relations Officer of UCT Mr
Kendall Jarvis said yesterday that the
university was offering the majority of
workers a 13.5% increase, but some
workers would be eligible for in-
creases of up to 19%.

Besides the increase UCT was also
offering free medical aid for all the
workers.

At UCT yesterday no canteens were
open and residence kitchens did not
prepare food, while medical school
personnel joined in the wage dispute.

Traffic near the university was
backed up for kilometres again in the
morning after protesting SA Students'
Congress (Sacco) students, who sym-
pathise with the strikers, erected bar-
ricades at the entrances to Upper
Campus and the off-ramps off Wool-
sack Drive.

A university spokesman said yester-
day afternoon that action would not be
taken in terms of a court interdict
To page 2
Strikers barricade roads, force UCT campus to close

CAPE TOWN — The strike-bound University of Cape Town (UCT) was closed yesterday after roads to the campus were blocked for a second day — sparking angry scenes between students wanting to attend lectures and supporters of striking workers.

An estimated 14,000 students are affected, and the strike comes barely two weeks before end-of-year exams are to start, said Registrar Hugh Amoore.

He told a press conference that he hoped the closures would be lifted by today, pending the outcome of separate talks with student leaders and representatives of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU).

Union organiser Harold Harvey said the TGWU had been given a mandate to propose a resolution of talks.

Up to 500 UCT workers — including kitchen staff, cleaners, gardeners, messengers and printers — struck on Tuesday to demand a R50-a-month across-the-board increase. It followed 21 months of pay talks which ended in deadlock.

Mr Amoore said the university recognised workers' right to strike, but had been forced to apply for an interdict on Tuesday in case it had a duty to keep the campus accessible to students and staff.

The university authorities had given written permission for workers to gather on the campus, provided the demonstrations were peaceful and did not interrupt the academic programme.

Yesterday morning barricades were again built on access roads to the upper and lower campuses, said Mr Amoore.

Marchers also broke down the front doors of the university administration block on Tuesday.

Traffic was disrupted and a potentially explosive situation had developed between students who wanted to attend lectures, and others who manned the barricades, he said.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stewart Saunders decided to close the university yesterday morning after meeting student leaders.

There had also been unconfirmed reports of vehicles being stoned from a bridge across Woolluck Drive yesterday.

Asked about the union's attitude towards the disruption and damage, Mr Harvey said any strike was disruptive, adding: "We will never distance ourselves from the actions of workers if decisions are taken democratically."

The campus appeared quiet yesterday, with the remnants of makeshift barricades of dirt bins, flower pots and logs scattered on several entrance routes.

In another strike-related development, UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor Martin West was shot down at a meeting of students and strikers in the Jameson Hall.
UCT deadlock with strikers

JACQUELYN SWARTZ
Weekend Argus Reporter

The strife-torn University of Cape Town remains deadlocked with striking unionists and administration refusing to budge.

A week of tension, interspersed with violence, has left the university community in disarray.

Transport and General Workers' Union representatives left the most recent meeting, yesterday, after half an hour when the administration attempted to introduce strike rules for employees “taking part in industrial action”. These include:

- No work, no pay.
- No interference with people or vehicles on the campus.
- "Peaceful and reasonable" demonstrations on campus are allowed.
- Marches are allowed provided they do not pass through any university building.
- No damage or threat to property of the university, its other employees or customers or suppliers.

The university has said it will "sit it out" if necessary, but will not give in.

Union representative Mr Harold Harvey said: "The way in which they introduced the demands is obstructive to the settlement of this dispute."

"They can submit requests to negotiate the agreement and we will negotiate with them."

He said the university showed an "extremely destructive attitude" with this new demand.

The union also refused to accept the administration's proposal to drop their other demands in return for a 17-cent increase for all workers.

The new increase figures of 17 percent for strikers and 15.5 percent for non-strikers were presented by the union yesterday.

The university is offering 15.5 percent.

The union has persisted in its demand of one weekend a month off for kitchen staff, no disciplinary action against students or workers and a backdate of salary increases to April.

However, it dropped its demands for five days parental leave and for campus control to be placed in a separate pay class.

Mr Harvey said the university was showing "bad faith" in attempting to restructure its offer by increasing "take-home" pay by reducing pension benefits.

"They are taking with the one hand to give with the other."

Mr Harvey said it was "clear" the university did not want a settlement.

With regard to student support, Mr Harvey said the union believed this to be a lot stronger than represented in the media.

"We don't think the majority support us, but we believe it is a very significant minority that do," he said.

At a university Press conference yesterday registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the administration would not give in to the strike but would sit it out if necessary.

Mr Amoore said he believed the demand for strike rules to be "fair and reasonable".

"Strike rules are simply reasonable rules of conduct. I think it is perfectly acceptable to talk to a trade union about conduct during a strike."

He said the implementation of these rules would counteract disruptions on campus.

Mr Amoore also said the university would not bow to union demands that students and staff involved in disruptions not be disciplined.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said: "Students and workers who can be identified will be disciplined. I think any reasonable person will think they should be disciplined."

Dr Saunders said classes would continue as normal on Monday and Tuesday next week in spite of a contrary decision by a group of about 200 students.

He said he did not see how any institution could allow a small group "who represent nobody" to bring its activities to a halt.

Dr Saunders said there were about 14,000 students on the UCT campus.

"It is quite clear that the vast majority of students on this campus want their studies to continue uninterrupted."

Dr Saunders said many of the university's black students had approached the administration about wanting to continue lectures.

Students had also had a placard demonstration yesterday protesting against violence during the strike.

He expressed disapproval at the disruption of lectures by about 50 students and the erection of barricades yesterday.

The union expressed disapproval about reports that the university was calling on ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela to defuse the situation.
Anger over”, “backlash”, “campus chaos”
SHOUTING MATCH... A student strives in the U.C.L.A. student body to discuss the situation.

CAMPUS CHAOS- Anger over U.C.L.A.affiliate friends and workers at the

campus being closed.

By William Steenramp, our

only

CAMCORDE

JVC

GRL

10 pages to go - Page 6

Photo: courtesy of U.C.L.A.

MAGAZINE
ENTRY . . . UCT students climb through the window of a lecture theatre on Upper Campus early yesterday. The students went on the rampage on Upper Campus, marching barricades on campus entrances and running through lecture halls, spraying students with fire extinguishers.

Spraying

Soon afterwards a group of renegade students went on the rampage at UCT's Upper Campus, running through a number of barriers, burning classes and spraying students with fire extinguishers.

In heated confrontations with the police, students had tried to dismantle barricades using fire hoses and disturbing classes but were swept aside.

Campus Control security personnel and officers had been unable to prevent violent incidents from taking place over the past three days and have stood and watched proceedings from a distance.

A Campus Control spokesman said yesterday afternoon that officers had been told not to prevent confrontations with protesters.

By late morning, however, the situation had quietened appreciably. Hundreds of students milled around the place beside Jameson Hall and a few lectures resumed.

At the medical school about 200 campus police barricaded the entrance, preventing medical supplies from entering and leaving the building.

UCT registrar Mr. Hugh Amore and student leaders had been trying to occupy the medical school and had barricaded the complex next to Groote Schuur Hospital.

"We rejected to say that random damage occurred in property and vehicles. We have two confirmed cases of car windows being smashed," the police said.

The police said the medical school parking lot were wired up and no doctors were able to get to the Groote Schuur Hospital until the gates had been cut down.

"Workers also refused to allow the free passage of blood and samples from the hospital to the medical school laboratories. We told the radiology technicians this was totally unacceptable. Eventually they agreed," said Mr. Amore.

Union organiser Mr. Harold Harvey said that after discussions with the Dean of Medicine, Professor J.P. van Hon- kert, it had been decided that "essential supplies for patients would be allowed into the hospital".

"The action committee had been given a mandate to work with someone appointed by the dean to decide what constitutes essential medical supplies," he said.

CONFRONTATIONS . . . There were tussles at barricades between students and students, and students and UCT staff on the campus yesterday.
The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday sent the following letter, dealing with the situation on the campus, to members of the campus community:

**Members of the Transport and General Workers Union in pay classes 1, 2 and 3 are on strike at UCT.**

The university is always ready to negotiate and details of the salary and benefits offer have been published. All I need to say is that the university's offer maintains our position as a leader among employers.

The minimum wage offered is R1.20 per month, plus a 10th cheque, plus free medical aid, plus a housing subsidy, plus other benefits.

Salary costs to UCT are a major reason for high lecturing and residence fees.

Our salary and benefits package is unequalled in the university sector in South Africa and in almost every other sector. It is double what obtains on many campuses.

The members of the TGWU in payclasses 1, 2 and 3 have the right to go on strike and withhold their labour if they wish to do so, if they have exhausted all the procedures in our recognition prior to the strike. But they do not have the right to stop others from working or students from studying.

When the union told the university the result of the strike ballot, the union indicated it wished to have a meeting with the university to prevent a strike or to avoid undue prolonging of a strike. The university immediately agreed to a meeting which was to be held at 9.30 am on Tuesday September 24.

The union did not come to the meeting. Earlier that morning they put up barricades on the roads to the campus and caused serious traffic disruption and a real risk of accidents. The university obtained a Supreme Court interdict against the union and some of its officials to prevent them from taking such action as would interfere with the legitimate activities on campus. The university has indicated in writing to the union that they have permission to be on campus and to hold meetings and protest gatherings with posters, etc., provided that these activities do not disrupt the normal functioning of the university.

I want specifically to address the student role in these matters. On Wednesday September 25, some students erected barricades at the north and south entrances and exits to and from the campus. The university was closed for the day because there was a real danger of violence. Extensive discussions with the student leadership have been held. We have to try and ensure that the university can function and that those who want to work and learn can do so. The alternative is chaos and anarchy.

I also wish to address the question of violence. On Wednesday September 25 the university was closed because of a real threat of physical violence. This is a very serious matter. If a threat of violence is received, union members in pay classes 1, 2 and 3 are allowed to strike if they wish to do so and students may go the union support, but no-one has the right to resort to physical violence, and violence among students was narrowly averted on Wednesday. At the same time, workers and all staff who wish to work and students who wish to study must be able to do so for the same democratic reasons that allow others to withhold their labour or stop studying if they wish to do so.

But physical violence and coercion are completely unacceptable and damage to property cannot be permitted.

The national accord against violence has recently been signed. The political, religious and other leadership of the country is calling on all South Africans to turn away from violence. At UCT we must also all reject violence, and I call on all members of the university community to do so and to resolve disputes peacefully and through negotiation and discussion.

The disruption of the academic work of the university has serious consequences for students. Examinations start on October 28. What time is lost now will have to be made up before that date. Examinations will not be postponed.

We hope and pray for a non-racial, non-xenist, democratic South Africa. Violence on and off the campus and the denial of the rights of others are not the way to achieve this goal.
Strikers cause chaos at UCT

STRIKING workers blocked entrances to the University of Cape Town's medical school yesterday as students barricaded access routes to the university in a third day of strike-related turbulence.

Cartwright, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, suffered burns to his legs when trying to cross a flaming barricade on the campus. Other lecturers were apparently doused with fire hoses and sprayed with fire-extinguisher foam by students.

At the medical school, about 1.5km away, strikers said they would join hospital workers in a planned protest against a visit by State President FW de Klerk to Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday.

Professor JP van Nickels, Dean of the Medical School, said the strike was aimed at "hurting and causing chaos, and has achieved a measure of that."

"Commenting, UCT spokesman Mr Kendal Jarvis confirmed that the movement of specimens from patients in the nearby hospital was being hampered by the strikers.

"Doctors trying to go to the Red Cross Children's Hospital and other hospitals from the medical school have also been hindered from leaving. This is a very serious situation," he said.

At the upper campus, Archbishop Desmond Tutu had intervened in a bid to lessen disruption by students supporting the strike.

Transport and General Workers Union organiser Ms Wilhelmina Troost said no workers were involved in disturbances on the upper campus yesterday.

The upper campus was opened yesterday after being closed because of disruption on Wednesday, said Jarvis. - Sapa.
CAPE TOWN — UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders yesterday pledged to keep the university open after a third day of strike-related disruptions and violence.

The day was marked by burning barricades on the upper campus, lecture halls being doused with fire hoses and extinguishers and strikers besieging the medical school.

"We will keep the university open; I do not intend allowing a small group of people to close it," Saunders told a news conference last night.

A pay strike by university workers had swelled to include more than 600 members of staff, according to the union, with strikers barricading and demonstrating at the UCT medical school yesterday.

Members of the Transport and General Workers' Union started a legal strike on Tuesday, demanding a R300 across-the-board increase.

At the upper campus, about 75 students yesterday lit barricades at the university's two access routes.

Arts Faculty Dean Prof John Cartwright suffered superficial burns to his left leg. Our Cape Town correspondent reports his trousers caught fire while he was trying to kick aside a burning barricade.

Leaders of the student demonstration left with Archbishop Desmond Tutu after he spoke to them, but others disrupted lectures with fire hoses and extinguishers. Registrar Hugh Amoore said the university had revised its pay offer at talks yesterday, pushing up the proposal on cash wages to 16.5% from 15%.

The union had asked for a meeting on Friday, he added. — Sapa.

*Picture: Page 2*
Strikers are meddling with right to learn

THIRD-YEAR UCT Business Commerce student Mr Philip Le Roux, who was playing cards in the usually crowded Leslie Building canteen yesterday, said: "I agree with the right to strike, but there are limits."

"These limits, said Mr Le Roux, were being exceeded by the disruption of lectures and building of barricades. (34 CT 28/1/19)

"Students have interfered with other students' right to learn when the strike is not a student issue," he said.

Mr Le Roux said he believed in the supply and demand theory of labour. Many people would quite happily work for wages of R1 200 a month.

The Commerce Faculty was one of the largest at the university and the majority of his colleagues "felt the same way".

Mr Le Roux has missed six lectures and had two disrupted since the campus erupted.

"The unfortunate effect has been a polarisation on campus," he said.

The strike had turned into a black white issue among many students, Mr Le Roux said. He believed the call for boycott so close to exams was not a coincidence.

"Before this there was equilibrium at UCT. I would like to think the wounds will heal, but there is a lot of tension on campus."
Students to join protests

By LULAMA LUTI

STUDENTS at tertiary institutions throughout the country have been asked to join in anti-VAT protest action scheduled for major centres tomorrow.

In a statement released to City Press yesterday, president of the South African Students Congress Robinson Ramaitse said his organisation would support any actions by the trade unions to oppose the introduction of VAT. Ramaitse said students would be affected directly by VAT as it would probably lead to an increase of fees.

He said VAT would also be passed on to students in the form of higher book prices and more expensive services like photocopying.

Higher fees would lead to a further reduction in the number of students seeking higher education, Ramaitse said.

The implementation of VAT was badly timed and it would jeopardise negotiations for a democratic South Africa, he said.
How UCT workers' wages measure up

THE striking workers at UCT fall into three wage categories. The lowest-paid "Payclass 1" employees earn between R1 004 and R1 111 a month. Payclass 2 workers earn between R1 056 and R1 273. Payclass 3 workers start at R1 107 and can be paid up to R1 398 a month.

The Transport and General Workers' Union initially demanded an across-the-board increase of R600 a month, but later reduced the demand to R300 a month. Other demands included five days a year "parental" leave, free medical aid, and that residence and kitchen workers have at least one weekend off a month.

Late on Friday the union accepted the university offer of a minimum wage of R1 200 a month, a 13th cheque, free medical aid, a housing subsidy and other benefits for Payclass 1 workers.

The union has vowed to continue the strike to demand that the increases be backdated to April, that residence staff get their monthly weekend off, and other benefits.

The union also wants workers in Payclass 2 and 3 to be awarded a 17 percent across-the-board increase plus benefits.

"We have been fighting for what is considered to be a minimum living wage, which has been estimated to be at least R1 240 a month," said strike leader Harald Harvey.

"We have accepted slightly less for Payclass 1 workers in the interest of a settlement but we are holding out for the 17 percent for the others and for benefits."

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said this week that UCT's salary and benefits package was "unequalled" at South African universities.

And Mr Harvey admitted that UCT's pay matched the upper wage brackets of workers doing similar jobs in industry.

In comparison with the R2 202 which the lowest-paid UCT workers will now receive, SAP constables earn from R331 to R1 408 a month. Police also have housing, medical and other benefits.

The legal minimum wage for office cleaners in Cape Town is R352 a month, although an industry source said companies paid more than that to retain staff.

The University of the Western Cape uses "contract cleaner" staff who earn at least R1 200 a month and also get a minimum housing subsidy of R545 a month and medical aid benefits.

According to figures published by the Labour Research Service, the average monthly wages paid to unskilled workers until December were R1 139 in the motor industry and R466 in catering. Municipal workers got R428.
UTCT threat to expel rioters

CAPE TOWN — Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders has adopted a hard line towards students who took part in last week's campus chaos, and has threatened to expel anyone taking part in disruptions this week.

And he called for an assembly of students and staff today for the university to express its commitment to the national peace accord.

Last week students supporting striking workers disrupted lectures and erected barricades on the campus.

Saunders said the university was determined that lectures would proceed this week, saying he was sure that this decision had the support of more than 14,000 of the 14,400 students and most of the university's staff.

"Those who have intimidated others, disrupted campus or damaged property will have to face the consequences of their actions.

"We will take disciplinary action against students who built barricades or disrupted lectures last week. Anybody who builds further barricades, or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion," Saunders said.

He said that barricades, intimidation and disruption had no place in the peace accord and that the university had to heed the call by SA's leaders to move away from violence just as everyone else had to.

Saunders also appealed to striking workers to return to work today, saying the wage increases proposed were reasonable and would result in salaries about double those paid by many other universities.

The university is offering a 19.7% increase in the minimum monthly salary for unskilled workers to R1,202, a salary of R1,842 per month for part-time chars which with benefits could reach R1,092 per month and a 16.5% increase in the cash component of other salaries.

Talk floundered on Friday with 500 strikers, represented by the Transport and General Workers' Union, rejecting the revised pay offer.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz

Here's Joe Cool: "Signing all students should..."
Majority want to study

"WHAT the Students Say" (The Argus, September 27) on the UCT strike crisis contained a number of gaps. Perhaps I could fill them in.

The SRC came out with a very clear position at our student assembly on September 26, namely to "state in the strongest terms our disapproval of the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures, by students boycotting in support of the strike".

This position received widespread support, and the SRC fielded considerable debate before closing the assembly at the end of the lunch period — we were not "booed off the stage".

It was when the meeting was closed that the intolerant behaviour, which Sasco members and others had been showing throughout much of the meeting, erupted.

Supporters of the boycott then proceeded to condemn the SRC for failing to support the strike — after their rowdy and intimidating conduct had frightened off most students with other opinions.

Students who say that the SRC is being "backboneless" by refusing to come out either for or against the demands of the strikers fail to understand what a representative council is. Our job is to protect the rights of all students and to resolve conflict; taking a stand on the striker's demands would jeopardise both of these responsibilities.

I for one will not resign from the SRC for refusing to support the strike. Nor will I be held hostage by any intolerant organisation or group of individuals.

The SRC has been mediating at potential conflict areas at UCT, and protecting the students' rights to attend lectures. This is part of the reason that there was no violence and a much reduced level of disruption on September 27.

The fact is that the majority of students, black and white, wish to continue their studies, regardless of Sasco's demand that UCT be closed on September 30 and October 1.

I urge students to attend lectures and, if faced with intrusions, to allow the boycotting students to state their case for five minutes, after which they should politely be asked to leave.

I give my assurance to students that I will strongly support disciplinary action against any students who use force or threats of force to disrupt university activities.

Intimidation has no place at UCT.

COLIN DOUGLAS Student's Union UCT

How it happened...

AS UCT students we think the public should know what we think of the manner in which the strike has got out of hand. Although we cannot presume to think or speak for the majority of students, we can speak from the general response of students we know.

The student support for the strike can be measured by the insignificant number of students that boycotted lectures. Newspaper reports of the strike said UCT had been closed on Wednesday because of worker and student disruptions.

What newspapers did not say was that not all workers were striking and that only a very small portion of students supported or took part in this action.

On Thursday of the 13,000 students at UCT, a
disrupt university activities.

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What newspapers did not say was that not all workers were striking and that only a very small portion of students supported or took part in this action.

On Thursday, of the 13,000 students at UCT, a group of 300 students took part in demonstrations. Part of this group, maybe 40, split off at various times during the day to disrupt lectures and intimidate students.

What follows is what we experienced during our lectures.

The first disruption occurred at about 9.30am in the Mathematics building. A mob of about 40, mostly male, toy-flying students (and a few workers) entered our lecture theatre singing songs.

This mob danced on desks and scribbled messages such as "The workers declare war" on the blackboard. The lecturer's notes were torn up and thrown out of the classroom.

The blackboard was wiped clean of some of the lecturer's notes being used in the lecture. chalk was thrown at the students. This carried on for about three minutes. We were told by some SRC members to remain passive. When the mob realised that their intimidation was receiving no response, they left.

What they were clearly looking for was retaliation. I'm still amazed that the lecturer managed to keep his cool. If we had retaliated things would have got ugly.

After this period the mob again entered the Mathematics building and students were requested to join the demonstration. A real "offer you cannot refuse", Students refused and demanded their right to attend lectures. They were told to "get out!"

Then our democratic brothers hauled out the fire hoses and turned on the taps. The mob entered the lecture theatres and sprayed students and lecturers.

With 80 people in the corridor outside a lecture theatre, students wanting to defend themselves from this violent attack would have placed themselves in danger. In other buildings refuse was thrown on the floor.

Freedom of speech and freedom of choice does not exist at UCT. It was butchered by a mob who, when they could not disrupt UCT by stayaways, resorted to physically disrupting lectures and intimidating students.

FOUR MUSKETEERS UCT

* More UCT letters, page 16.

The weather

Fine and warm

(details — page 2)
UCT STAYS OPEN

Assembly in Jameson Hall
at 12h45 today
CT 30\9\91

A strike, and the actions of a very small minority of students have caused disruption to the normal activities of UCT. In spite of these disruptions most activities took place as scheduled on Thursday and Friday. I, my deputies and the Deans are determined to ensure that the work of the university goes ahead this week. I know that we have the support of more than 14000 of our 14400 students and the great majority of staff. Lectures will continue, as scheduled, this week.

We will continue to negotiate with the trade union (TGWU). We believe that our offer is fair and reasonable. Our proposal is for a minimum monthly salary for unskilled workers (39.5 hours per week) of R1202 (a 19.7% increase), a salary of R842 per month for part-time (120 hours per month) chars which with benefits may reach R1092 per month, a 16.5% increase in the cash component of all other salaries in the pay classes concerned. With this goes non-contributory medical aid, housing subsidies, low interest housing loans, 22 working days leave per year plus the period between Christmas and New Year. Because our offer is fair and generous, and much better than comparable salaries elsewhere in South Africa (double what is paid at many universities) I hope that the striking workers will return to work today.

I want to make clear that we will not tolerate the erection of barricades, the disruption of lectures or intimidation.

Those who have barricaded, intimidated others, disrupted the work of the campus or damaged property will have to face the consequences of their actions. We will take disciplinary action against students who built barricades or disrupted lectures last week. Anybody who builds further barricades, or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion.

South Africa's leaders have called on all to turn away from violence. We as a university community must heed this call as much as everybody else. This applies to all members of our university. Barricades, intimidation and disruption have no place in the peace for which we all strive and for which we all yearn.

In order to give members of the university the opportunity to commit ourselves to this peace accord, and to give expression to it in the context of industrial unrest and disruption that we, as a university, have faced, I, with the support of other sectors in the university, have called a university assembly for the Jameson Hall for 12h45 today, Monday 30 September 1991. I invite all staff and all students to attend this important meeting.

S.J. Saunders
Vice-Chancellor
CT 30\9\91
The UCT drama

Open letter from Dr Saunders

DR STUART SAUNDERS, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town sets out UCT's position on the workers' strike.

To: Members of the University Community
Dear Staff or Student Colleague

ON Saturday 14 September, two weeks ago, national leaders signed a peace accord. Political and religious leaders called on all South Africans to turn away from violence. We, as a university community, must heed this call at least as much as everybody else.

During the past week some 500 workers have been on strike. They are striking in support of their demands which I will deal with below. We accept the right of workers to unionise, to bargain collectively and, after due process, to withdraw labour; in other words to strike. But there is no place for workers barricading the campus, or obstructing the work of others or preventing students from learning and studying. The TGWU has barricaded the campus, has obstructed the work of others and has prevented students from learning.

We have clear evidence of intimidation. We have seen damage to UCT property and to private property. At the Medical School on Thursday, workers prevented blood and samples from being taken from the Medical School to the Hospital. Doctors were prevented from leaving the parking area and could not get to the Red Cross Hospital to see patients.

The strike, the barricades, the disruption, the damage and the intimidation have to be seen in the context of our salary and benefits offer to the TGWU. We consider it fair and reasonable (120 hours per month, minimum monthly salary of R1 202 (a 19.7 percent increase), a wage for clerical workers $235 per month, plus medical aid or a medical insurance allowance that will take their earning to R1 095 a month) and the 16.5 percent increase to the cash component of the salary for all others and the first three pay classes.

This is in addition to the 13th cheque, 22 working days' leave per annum plus the period between Christmas and New Year, housing subsidies, housing loans and other benefits which we, as a progressive employer, consider right and fair (including maternity leave, paternity leave and sick leave). Because we consider this offer fair, we stand by it. We are prepared to negotiate repackaging this offer, as we have shown in meetings with TGWU on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. If need be, we will see out this strike.

TGWU members have rejected this offer and voted to strike. Nevertheless, it is worth noting that only 48 percent of classes affected voted to strike. We cannot offer more because we would then have to put up our academic and residence fees to even higher levels that they are now and the prices in the cafeteria would increase. (We already have a subsidy to the cafeteria of over R40,000 per annum, partly because of high wages).

The strike has now lasted for four days. Striking workers will be paid. For four days' strike each worker will lose at least R200 when he or she gets pay at the end of October, if the strike goes on, strikers will lose more.

The TGWU has made fresh demands. It has asked us to guarantee that we will take no disciplinary action against students or staff. We cannot agree to this. It has demanded a 17 percent increase for striking workers and 13.5 percent for those not on strike; this is a disgraceful demand.

Those strikers who have barricaded, intimidated others, disrupted the work of the campus, or damaged property will not be allowed to return to the campus until we can see the consequences of their actions. We have made it clear from the outset that we will not allow workers for striking, but we have also made it clear that we will discipline those guilty of unlawful acts.

Although this is essentially an industrial relations dispute, a small minority of students has supported the strike. It is the right of students to support a strike if they want to; it is the right of students to support going to lectures and to protest peacefully if they want to. Unfortunately, this small minority has not kept to peaceful protest. They have joined the disruptive action, and they have escalated conflict. If our offer was not fair, if it was not reasonable, I would have expected students to be in sympathy with the strike. I would not have expected the sort of action we have seen this week.

But because our offer is a good one (a very good one in

comparison with all other South African universities, many of which pay less than half of what we are offering). I did not expect student support for the action, and I particularly did not expect what happened. The actions of these students have been disgraceful. I have to condemn the erection of barricades, the burning of tyres, the disruption of lectures, the spraying of fire extinguishers and the turning on of fire hoses in the strongest terms. It is very gratifying to see that their actions enjoy no material support on this campus.

The SRC, in a statement of Friday, while recognising the right of workers to strike and the right of students to support such action, stated "in the strongest terms our disapproval of the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures by students boycotting in support of the strike. This condonation includes the barricading of the entrances to campus as well as the disruption of lectures."

SASCA has issued a statement saying why it supports the workers' demands. It cites three reasons. That there is no other way to deal with the TGWU from unlawful actions, from intimidation and from obstructing the work of staff and students. This was not to prevent the TGWU from striking, but to stop the TGWU from putting up more barricades and from obstructing the work of others.

We must settle the dispute and try to re-establish constructive and productive relationships between staff member and staff member, between management and worker, between worker and worker, between student and student, between student and staff, and between student and administration. We must work towards healing on our campus and in our society. The strike has given rise to tensions and to polarisation.

In the spirit of the peace accord, and the striving for peace which we all share, we must all do what we can to reduce tensions and to polarisation. It has to be said that the actions of a minority of workers and a small minority of students have inflicted further wounds on our community. If these acts carry on, they will deepen these wounds. I appeal to everyone to do all they can to prevent this. Our country has bled enough.

Many of you will have asked why we have not exercised our powers why we have not tried to use force, and why we have not called the police. We have not done so because of the position the SAP has come to have in our society and particularly on this campus. We have wanted, and still want, to deal with these problems internally - without the divisions and complications that police involvement will inevitably lead to.

I have made our position clear about workers who erect barricades or disrupt the work of others. I have previously made our position clear about disciplinary action against students. We will take disciplinary action against students who built barricades or disrupted lectures last week. Further barricades and further disruption will not be tolerated; anybody who builds barricades or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion.

We face a new week with the strike not settled. Examinations are scheduled to begin at the end of October. What time has been lost will have to be made up before the end of the year. I call upon all to work towards building bridges, heading divisions, and reducing tensions. The academic programme will proceed this week. We will not be closing the university. Cancellations lectures will not shorten the strike. / to do all to prolong it. I am determined, to avoid any further disruption.

I hope that striking workers will return to work before the end of the week.

Dr S J Saunders
VICE-CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL
Wage agreement ends week-long UCT friction

LINDA ENSOR

THE week-long strike by UCT workers which threatened to deeply divide the campus ended yesterday when strikers and university authorities agreed on wage increases.

However, the administration has reserved its rights on disciplinary action against students and workers involved in intimidation, disruption of lectures and erecting burning barricades. No action will be taken against workers for going on strike.

Vice-Chancellor Stuart Saunders said in a speech at an assembly of staff and students yesterday the university “will have to deal firmly with those who have disrupted its activities during the past week”. The students’ representative council is demanding that students be consulted on any disciplinary action.

Registrar Hugh Annoe said the agreement involved a restructuring of the original offer. The workers, represented by the Transport and General Workers’ Union, demanded a R600 across-the-board increase, later dropping this to R300.

The wage increases will be backdated to July 1 and to April as demanded by workers.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, in a speech to the university, stressed the need for a culture of tolerance in SA which recognised each person’s right to follow his or her own path without undue interference.
UCT VIOLENCE

Disruptive elements

What were the lessons of last week's violent disruption of activities at UCT, in the wake of a legal strike by workers demanding higher wages?

The behaviour of the 300-odd strikers and a handful of radical student supporters followed a now-familiar pattern of brutish intolerance and disregard for the liberal values on which UCT is built.

The university is a well-known soft target. The past week's terror tactics were similar to those used to disrupt lectures by Irish academic and journalist Conor Cruise O'Brien in 1986; to break up classes of students who chose to study rather than attend a Sharpeville commemoration service in 1987; to overrun a dinner to be addressed by Denis Worrall at a university residence later that year; and to disrupt a meeting called by a rightwing student group at which a conservative black politician, Tomasinga Linda, was to have spoken.

In all those cases, the university authorities, with the claimed support of the majority of students and staff, condemned the action and took disciplinary steps against perpetrators who could be identified.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said this week that similar steps would be taken after an investigation into the violence. Judging by letters to Cape Town newspapers over the past few days and open protest by students and academic staff against the disruption of university life, he will again have overwhelming support. He says he already has the support of "more than 14,000 of our 14,400 students and the great majority of staff."

The violence was a battle in the class war, its strategy based on a contemptuous disregard for the democracy demanded by its participants. In classic Marxist style the workers and students attacked the liberal establishment on which they depend for relatively high wages and subsidised education — knowing that the response would be classically liberal tolerance.

The workers had a right to strike and students had a right to boycott classes in support. They had a right to picket and make their views known. Saunders conceded this. But they had no right, said Saunders, to barricade entrance roads to UCT, intimidate or turn away students, staff and visitors, violently disrupt lectures and smash university property.

The characteristic tolerance of Saunders and his lieutenants, academic staff and students was remarkable in the face of incredible provocation, including drenchings with fire hoses, dancing on desks in lecture halls and the destruction of lecture notes. No retaliation was reported and the police, showing a new tolerance, kept right out of it.

Despite the physical onslaught to support demands that Saunders close the university, it stayed open except for a day when staff and student safety was at risk.

The wage issue — which was settled this week when both sides made concessions — became a sideshow in the battle to prevent the triumph of anarchy. But sadly there were no winners. The workers will get more money, but not as much as they wanted; some will be disciplined, as will students who took part in the violence.

UCT is the biggest loser. The unjustified public perception of the university as a hotbed of radicalism will be heightened, even though the vast majority of students and staff opposed the disruption.

It's not the sort of image UCT wants while it wages a vital campaign to raise nearly R100m in the private sector to supplement dwindling State subsidies. The university must act fast to repair the damage — and be seen to be doing so.
under the rights offer

UNIVERSITY HEAD MOVES TO END STIKE

LEBO NWAS AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS

FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS

(October 30)

THE FINANCIAL TIMES

University head moves to end strike

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FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS

(October 30)

THE FINANCIAL TIMES
I explore this action
I explore the action of some Students and strike UCT workers for taking a 'strike on倾向' .

Spectrum letter from the editor:

F 0 Box 56, Cape Town, 6000

What a nerve they all have
to get that message across, but the reality is that the majority of students at UCT are bosses-training who couldn't give a damn about workers' problems and some clearly demonstrated their active collaboration with UCT strike organizers to defeat the struggle of workers.

UCF workers are now on strike in an attempt to improve working conditions and wages.

These are acts of hooligans

In the eyes of the UCT bosses, the strike was directed at improving conditions for workers. However, the bosses have responded with a number of acts of hooliganism.

UCF workers have now put in a notice of strike action. The UCT bosses have taken action against the UCT workers, but they have also acted against students.

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Violence foisted on UCT by an unrepresentative minority

By DAVID WELSH
Professor of Southern African Studies at UCT

The newspaper's article discusses the tension and violence on the campus of the University of Cape Town (UCT). The author, David Welsh, a Professor of Southern African Studies at UCT, expresses concern about the unrepresentative nature of the student body and its implications for the university's compliance with the new constitution and the promulgation of a code of conduct. Welsh argues that the university's composition is heavily skewed, with a larger proportion of students from the white community, which could lead to a lack of understanding and representation of the wider social and political landscape.

The article highlights the need for a more balanced representation of students from various racial backgrounds to ensure that the university's policies and decisions reflect the diverse realities of South African society. Welsh concludes by stressing the importance of addressing these issues to create a more inclusive and representative university environment.

The implications of this article are significant, as it raises questions about the university's ability to effectively address the broader concerns of students and the wider community. It also underscores the need for concerted efforts to foster a more inclusive and representative educational environment, which is crucial for the development of a truly democratic and equitable society.
There has been no chaos at UCT

October 10, 1991

10 South Views

stronger and more united. Saunders says it needs to be emphasised that the workers (whose strike precipitated the violence) settled without gaining any material advantage.

He adds that investigations into the disruption are continuing and students and workers found to have acted in an irresponsible manner will bear the consequences.

Political studies professor David Welsh and economist Brian Kantor have both called for strong action against the disrupters but they also back Saunders' handling of the situation.

Welsh says no more than 60 students participated at any one time in the disruption of lectures or the erection of barricades. He adds it is easy to say with hindsight that the administration should have taken a tougher line from the start.

"It's no easy task running a volatile, multi-racial institution with a population of 14,000, nearly one-third of whom are other than white. The likely consequences of strong-arm action tend to be overlooked by those who pay for blood and demand, for example, that the police be summoned."

Welsh says Saunders and his administrative team "behaved with prudent restraint. Their strategy appears to have been one of avoiding any actions that would have increased student support for the strikers, thereby allowing the foolish actions of the strikers and their tiny student following to increase their own isolation."

He says peace and tolerance are vital to the survival of an institution as fragile as a university. The relative lack of disruptive support from students for the strikers showed — however dimly — that there is a large middle-ground of students of all races at UCT who deplored the disturbances and wanted to get on with their work.

Welsh says the events shouldn't be seen as a gloomy foreboding of the new SA because universities are not necessarily microcosms of society.

Welsh notes that UCT will now be judged by what disciplinary action it takes. "In 1986, at the time of the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair, the student disrupters were given only nominal punishment. Perhaps many believe that similar behaviour will ultimately receive similar treatment. But I am not so sure."

He says there is considerable anger among academic staff, particularly lecturers who had to contend with "gangs of invading thugs." Many staff believe they were directed by the administration to go ahead with lectures but with no effective protection.

Welsh says there should be no problem in identifying culprits. If convicted of disruption after due process of law, they should be expelled. "Nominal punishment in the name of reconciliation will not only not be reconciliation, it will compound the problems UCT will have to face in the future."

Kantor agrees that firm action is needed. He says UCT has captured the moral high ground through its handling of the unrest but the administration now needs to mete out suitable discipline to ensure that similar disruptions do not recur a year or so from now.

He believes the manner in which the disruption was handled bodes well for the new SA. Tolerance was stretched to its limit in the face of incredible provocation. "It was an excellent example to set."

However, Kantor is critical of the administration's handling of the wage negotiations with the union. He says conditions for workers have improved dramatically over the past few years but have not been matched by increased productivity. He believes the strike was inevitable because the union was getting something for nothing.

In Kantor's view the university has ample grounds to break its recognition agreement with the union ("because the union has broken every rule in the book") and to re-negotiate labour agreements that will ensure better use of staff and higher productivity.
UCT culture clash exposed

From NCABA BUCWA, spokesman, Sasco, UCT (Rondebosch):

THE largely hostile public reaction to recent events at UCT concerning the strike is a reflection of the concerns of the white middle-class community of Cape Town for whom the university is a cultural symbol and from whom it derives its social character.

It is therefore not rhetorical to insist that the recent crisis at the campus is fundamentally conditioned by the nature of the university and the broader social role it plays.

UCT is not just a neutral learning institution. It is also an instrument of social and cultural reproduction from which the surrounding white community benefits.

The white majority character of UCT (in terms of the administration, staffing, and student composition) ensures not only that white culture dominates but also confirms a white monopoly of skills, privileges and economic and political power.

Inside UCT itself, the white middle-class oligarchic administration exercises power in the interests of maintaining this status quo of inequality.

When its excessive power and political sincerity are challenged and demands for democracy are made, the administration always hides behind the "UCT Mission Statement" - a document that purports to commit the university to "non-racialism, non-sexism, and Africanisation".

Through this ideological tactic of paying lip-service to these noble principles, the administration attempts to create a false sense of equality and community.

There are real divisions at UCT which, in the final analysis, are responsible for the recent disruption and violence, just as they are in broader South African society. Real democratisation of UCT is the best response.

The eruption of the strike has exposed the false sense of community for what it is. The contradictory responses to the strike, especially among students, have confirmed the underlying social and cultural divisions at the campus.

Like the De Klerk administration, the UCT administration has through sleight-of-hand, and thanks to the media, defined itself out of implication in the so-called disruption and violence for which it now threatens to take disciplinary action against students.

For those members of the white public who urge disciplinary action, if their views are not to amount to mere nostalgia for a return to the colonial past of UCT, then deeper insight and objectivity is needed.
Shocked UCT report on sexual harassment

Staff Reporter

Nearly half of the respondents in a UCT survey experienced some form of sexual harassment within one month of being at the university, a report has shown.

The University of Cape Town’s committee of inquiry into sexual harassment which released the shock report yesterday was established by vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders in 1989 and chaired by deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphela.

The report has highlighted the problems of date rape and increased sexual violence and a reluctance by victims to report sexual assault and harassment to the authorities.

Of particular concern, says the report, was a statement from the Rape Crisis Centre in Cape Town which reported a high incidence of “date rape” cases from UCT students in residence.

Rape Crisis further reported that “almost all” of these students are white, once more refuting the notion that sexual violence on campus is a “black students’ problem,” says the report.

More than 650 questionnaires were circulated in six residences on campus but only 200 students responded.

Forty-five percent of the 200 mainly women respondents reported having experienced some form of sexual harassment within one month of being at the university.

Sexist jokes

Seventy percent of respondents who had been sexually harassed had experienced this more than once and none had reported this to the university authorities.

The most common experience was being the object of sexual or sexist jokes, the report says.

The report said that incidents of both battery and rape were reported from students of all races, again contradicting the notion that sexual violence on campus was perpetrated mainly by black students.

Sexual harassment and violence were not reported because:

* Most students said that the experience (of sexual harassment) was “not serious enough”, which suggested that the majority of men and women students regarded it as acceptable.

* Fear of being disbelieved, or accused of provoking the attack.

The report said that one “concrete student suggestion” for the punishment of offenders was that they should do voluntary work for women’s organisations. This idea was rejected by the women’s organisations who objected to the notion of having “rapists, batterers and harassers” working for their organisations.

At a press conference yesterday, Dr Saunders stressed the need to “deal with the problem in society as a whole”, and not only at universities, adding that many other institutions had made inquiries about the report. He hoped that universities, technikons, companies and industry would follow this lead.
Tambo becomes chancellor of Fort Hare

The African National Congress's national chairperson, Oliver Tambo, and Inkatha's former general secretary, Dr Sibusiso Bengu, were made chancellor and vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare at the weekend in a ceremony regarded as the "rebirth" of the university.

Their appointments were regarded as contributing to the university's history - Tambo is the first top leader of a liberation movement to have returned home to become chancellor of a university, while Bengu's new position has made him the first permanently-appointed black rector and chancellor of Fort Hare.

Spelling out the programme to be followed in the attempts to transform the university into a "people's university", Bengu said the authorities would adopt a leadership style through which collective decision-making would be based on ongoing consultation with all structures and groups which constituted the Fort Hare family. "In our view, it is the responsibility of every person who directly or indirectly benefits from the existence of the university to promote its academic, social, political and economic interests."

He said responsibility rested with the government, the nation as a whole, the university authorities and all its structures.

"Our leadership is committed to the complete abolition of apartheid and Bantu Education."

Bengu said the university would not tolerate racism of whatever form.

He said the university was in the process of re-formulating its mission statement which would reaffirm teaching, research and academic development services as the three pillars of their work.

Change

"Our primary task is to change the curriculum and this ought to be related to the updating of teaching methods."

He said the university would not meddle in student politics.

"Just as the old Fort Hare gave birth to many political leaders, the objective of political discourse will be to stimulate new political thought and direction," he said.

Bengu noted with concern the decreasing financial assistance of universities by the government.

Appeal

"We are making a desperate appeal to the private and business sectors of our society and to foreign governments to respond positively to the university's fundraising efforts."

He urged the government to assume its responsibility for financing university education and said without this, talks of a new South Africa would be hollow.

With the help of council members who at times had to wipe sweat from their forehead and read out words for him, Tambo said Fort Hare had, since its birth, been a site of epic battles between forces of democracy and those opposed to it.

He urged council members, senate, staff and students to co-operate with the new rector.

Meanwhile, the ANC is to hand over all its archives to the University of Fort Hare because of the "immense significance" of the university.

This decision was announced by ANC president Nelson Mandela at the weekend.

Mandela said Fort Hare was "a source of great inspiration and the decision by the university to accept our offer has brought tremendous joy to the ANC."

Link

He said the location of the archives at Fort Hare would also serve as a visible link between the university and the people of South Africa. Both Mandela and Tambo are former students of Fort Hare.

Steps towards changing the university into a "people's university" were first marked by the replacement of Broederbond members of the council with people such as economist Francis Willem, Durban advocate Lewis Skweyiya, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and ANC stalwart Govan Mbeki.
Turf students out after rape claims

By DON SEOKANE

FIVE University of the North students have been refused permission to write examinations and ordered to leave following allegations of rape and murder.

The university's management has also introduced measures to curb illegal trading on the campus, which has become a hive of spaza shops, and to prosecute problem students under the rules of the university.

In an interview with Sowetan, the university's rector, Professor Chabane Manganyi, said there had been a long history in the community and on campus of covering up crime under the cloak of political activity.

"It is time for us to move from that type of protectionism. We have a very serious view of transgressions across the board, the illegal selling of alcohol, rape and assaults," he said.

"The use of force against defenceless students, abduction and having sexual intercourse without consent is totally unacceptable," he said.

"Five students have been suspended. They have been ordered to leave. They may not write examinations," wrote Mr MJ Malatji, the university's registrar, in the notice.

Four of the students were allegedly involved in an attempted rape or rape of fellow students. The fifth is accused of stabbing a fellow student during a brawl.

Other cases, according to the university, were being finalised.
A young man does a stealthy "pink panther" down a darkened corridor in the dead of night towards a door on which he hangs insistently for an hour. He says his bed is cold and that he needs warmth. Inside the room a woman shakes with fear.

A report released today by the University of Cape Town's Committee of Inquiry into Sexual Harassment suggests that incidents like this — and much worse — do take place at universities.

The findings, the product of an 18-month research project, as well as testimonies from other universities, suggest that sexual harassment is a pressing problem at these institutions. Perhaps more important, though, is the growing awareness that it extends beyond rape and assault to include subtle forms of abuse such as leering, taunting, touching and the use of sexist language in lectures. Four campuses have established forums to stamp out gender oppression, for too long masked from the spotlight of protest by the more stark contradictions created by race and class.

Statistics are hard to come by because, as in the outside world, victims fear reprisal and, instead, suffer in silence.

The UCT study, the first of its kind in southern Africa, was prompted by an anonymous pamphlet in 1999, which named and threatened with censure four men on campus whom it claimed had "declared war against women". Two months later vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders established the committee, chaired by his deputy, Dr Mamphela Ramphelane. Through questionnaires, interviews, group discussions and a "phone-in" among students in residence, the research revealed astounding stories.

The report makes it clear that while "peer harassment" knows no racial boundaries, the sample studied had biases of gender, race and class.

Changing residence profiles over the last five years, towards sexual and racial integration, have ushered in different forms of abuse.

Anyone who has attended a liberal or Afrikaans university will recognise what is a largely shared experience in post-Apartheid South Africa: "bunmies" in the Rag process, where male students imitate "bummies" in women's underwear while chanting rhymes about women and simulating sexual noises; the names of residence pubs, such as "The Pint and Puss" and "The Cork Pit"; fraternities; and, among the more overweight or considered in conventional terms to be unattractive.

Acceptance of such behaviour has caused concern. "Consider how different the response to many of these purportedly harmless actions would be if race, not gender, were the central issue," the report says. "It is doubtful that anyone would defend as 'funny' or a 'joke' a group of white students wearing black curly wigs, with painted black faces, crudely imitating black people as their 'contribution' to the Rag process." Other trends have also become evident. Black women, with less money, have become the virtual "domestic servants" of some men in self-catering residences. In return for cooking and cleaning, the women are often rewarded with "sexual advances they do not really mean it, and that men will be rewarded for persistence and even aggression in overcoming initial resistance to sexual overtures," the report says. "This is the rub of the 'double standards' dilemma women face about their sexuality: a standard that accepts, even encourages, sexual promiscuity from men, but demands of women a guarding of their own sexuality."

The culprits include some lecturers. According to the report, "most university women have experienced one form of sexual harassment or another, and that incidents have increased dramatically over the past three years. Half of the 100 students interviewed said they had experienced episodes of sexual harassment while at the university, and six had been offered higher mark in return for sexual favours or accepting dates."

In November, the University of Western Cape plans to establish an all-hours rape and crisis unit to offer counselling and medical care to victims. Interestingly, it has been decided that male students may also function as counsellors at UWC but trained women are to be placed at campus control both as counsellors and security officers.

Wits University also has a gender forum, or so-called "gender police", to whom students should report cases of abuse or thoughts on the subject. A Committee on Sexism and Sexual Harassment was formed last year to monitor the situation and suggest amendments to university policy and disciplinary procedures.

At its launching Congress in July, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) undertook to fight gender oppression and pressure campus administrations to review their stand.

Sasco activists, who are apparently more politically conscious, also keep women in bondage. "Often comrades won't allow their girlfriends to come to meetings or go on sports trips because they have to do the washing or cook at home," said Sasco women's organiser Mphatlela Mothapabane. "Rapes have occurred within the organisation and we have instituted a code of conduct to deal with this. But I have yet to see any form of disciplined for such behaviour."

Mothapabane says that what is seen as harassment by other women is necessarily so for African women. "African women are more concerned about their triple oppression and political issues, whereas white women prioritise political rights and confidence," she said.

African men, according to the UCT report, "often say sexism is part of 'traditional culture' to excuse their behaviour. But, the report says, "arguments in defence of battery, as well as those in favour of the innate superiority of men, and the corresponding inferiority of women, have more to do with the culture of 'being a man' than with 'African' or 'township' culture." The UCT committee has recommended that Ramphelane meet staff, student organisations, security and union officials to discuss sexual harassment: a committee be established to review Orientation Week, during which many cases were reported; a pilot "peering counselling" programme be instituted in two residences and an education programme on dealing with students charged with sexual harassment; a committee be established to revise disciplinary procedures to make them more stringent, while referring criminal cases to the courts; and mandatory counselling be investigated for those convicted; and a training programme be developed for staff and students.
Union: UCT hearings are 'show trials'

SOUTH AFRICA

DISCIPLINARY hearings being held at UCT were "show trials to satisfy the outside community", a spokesman for the UCT Branch of the Transport and General Workers' Union said yesterday.

Since Tuesday, 11 members of the union have faced disciplinary hearings, which are investigating alleged misconduct during the recent strike on the campus.

TCWU shop steward Mr. Leonard Maluza said the trials were "show trials to satisfy the outside community" and would not "heal the divisions" in the university community.
Varsity crisis unit to assist rape victims

THE University of the Western Cape is to establish an all-week, all-hours campus rape and crisis unit.

The unit will provide assistance, counselling and medical care to victims of rape and sexual harassment.

This follows the murder of BA Honours student Mr Percy Hendriks on October 14 and the kidnaping of a theology student from the Hector Pieterson hostel on October 11.

The kidnapped student, who was not from UWC, was allegedly assaulted by a group of men.

Harassment

Psychology lecturer Ms Cheryl Potgieter, a member of an ad-hoc committee to investigate rape and sexual harassment, said the unit would also provide education and resources relating to gender issues.

The unit is due to open in mid-November and will include a certification ceremony for the proposed staff and students currently being trained as counsellors.

Interim measures recommended by the ad-hoc committee include the setting up of an office with a telephone at the Coline Williams Residence and the employment of rape counsellors at night and during weekends.

During campus hours, 8.30am to 4.30pm, the Centre for Student Counselling will provide the services.

It is intended that the unit would be a long-term project and that other units would be established at the residences in Bolhar, Mitchell's Plain and Gugaletu, Potgieter said.
UCT looks abroad to generate R100m

CAPE TOWN — UCT intends to raise R100m over five years to compensate for government subsidy cuts. Vice-chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders said recently the cuts came as universities were having to face the increased costs of meeting the leadership needs of the emerging SA.

In an interview he said R20m had already been raised by UCT. Attempts were being made to attract foreign funding. Extra money was needed for academic support programmes, to provide money for students who could not afford university and residence fees, and to build new residences.

"In one year we are probably spending about R10m to R15m, which we would not be spending if we did not have disadvantaged students," Saunders said.

In March this year the university bought a block of flats for R30m to accommodate about 1,000 students.

Opportunities

"More and more, there is the realisation that we need an educated leadership group if we are to manage the process of change in SA, to avoid the prospect of the whole country degenerating into a Third World morass, to have a reasonable chance of achieving the long haul into First World status and standards. We must avoid the disasters that have taken place in the rest of the continent," Saunders said.

"The lack of sufficient funds is the biggest single threat to UCT's goal of increasing opportunities for black students to study here. An inability to meet the costs of studying at UCT is the major reason why many black students, whom UCT believes have the ability to succeed, are unable to accept offers of admission." Because of black education department problems, UCT has not been able to use a student's matric performance to assess his or her potential to succeed at university.

To overcome this problem, UCT has devised an alternative admission research programme to seek out students with potential.

The Academic Support Programme, which tries to bridge the gap between university and school, has become one of UCT's biggest departments.

Saunders said results of these programmes had been very encouraging. Of the students who graduated at UCT last year, more than 21% were black.

The academic support programme in engineering— which extends the first-year's study programme over two years— enrols 40 black students each year. A significant number have graduated.

Despite Bantu Education's legacy, UCT has made progress in swelling the numbers of its black students. Whereas 15% of all students were black in 1985 when the Extension of University Education Act of 1959 was repealed, today it is 29%.

This year blacks comprise 38% of entering students, 35% of undergraduates and 20% of postgraduates.

Saunders said UCT's racial integration had proceeded fairly successfully academically. Socially things took a lot longer, largely because of the tense political situation. Last year saw a significant improvement with the unification of the black and white students' organisations and the election of a black SRC president.

Standards had been maintained.

Saunders said the major challenge UCT faced was to give quality education and to contribute to research and development which would strengthen the economy. Increased demand for higher education required a more subtle, flexible system.

"The university will have to be part of a system which will have to ensure a much better exchange of students between universities and between universities and technikons and training colleges.

"There is a need to look closely at having four-year and two-year colleges to give us greater flexibility and allow us to absorb more students. This is being looked into."

UCT says student numbers are likely to grow from 14,000 to 17,000 during the next decade, assuming the campus will get additional academic buildings, residences and subsidies. However, additional funding could be used to establish satellite campuses, further swelling the numbers.
Universities' funding crisis threatens norms

PRETORIA — The funding crisis facing SA's 17 universities would continue next year, with tuition and residence fees in some cases going up by more than 15%, it was predicted yesterday.

Committee of University Principals (CUP) director Prof Jos Grobbelaar said universities were having to adopt more stringent cost-saving measures just to survive. It had become increasingly difficult to buy books, journals and research and other equipment.

Grobbelaar said universities were struggling to prevent a deterioration in the quality of tuition, but added: “the continued freezing of posts will, in the long run, take its toll.”

Fees had increased this year by an average of 15.6%.

The danger of only the rich being able to afford tertiary education was becoming more real.

Grobbelaar said sources of university income were, on average, 51.8% from government subsidies, 16.8% from student fees and 31.8% from other sources.

Wits University vice-chancellor Prof Peter Tyson said all universities were functioning under great financial stress. Rationalisation programmes had been launched in an effort to maintain standards. Posts that fell vacant were not being filled.

The demand for admission to universities was increasing as numbers of black matriculants increased. The problem could only worsen. University admission standards were high and might have to be raised in view of constraints on available funds.

Tyson said there was little hope of government subsidising next year meeting inflation. In the past few years increases had been below inflation.

This year’s state subsidy for Wits University was R164m — an increase of only R11m on the previous year.

Pretoria University has announced that tuition fees will be raised next year “by less than 20%, and residential fees by an average of 12.5%”. Last year tuition fees went up by 25%.

Government has not yet disclosed the 1992 subsidies to the 17 universities.
ANC gives archives to Fort Hare in Alice

ALICE — The ANC will give all its archives to the University of Fort Hare, said Mr Nelson Mandela in Alice during the induction of Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor at the weekend.

The decision had been taken in the light of Fort Hare’s contribution to society, Mr Mandela said.

He added that there was a link between the ANC and Fort Hare as both he and Mr Tambo studied there.

The ceremony was attended by former Fort Hare students, academics and leading ANC members including Mr Govan Mbeki, Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Adelaide Tambo. — Sapa.
Graduate school is going international

THE University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business is becoming an international centre of learning, having received 76 applications from foreign students throughout the world to participate in its MBA programme next year.

This year there were 13 people from overseas on the programme.

1992 will be the dawn of a new era for the school when it moves into the renovated prison building at the Waterfront.

Director Professor David Hall says the move is part of a five-year plan that will enable the school to meet the growing demands made on it for management education in SA and to ensure an increasing number of students are enrolled from the rest of Africa, North and South America, Europe and the Far East.

School administrator Fred Roux says the site in a working harbour is probably the most exciting for a business school in the world and one likely to attract people from abroad.

It will take builders the rest of this year to complete the renovations to the Breakwater Prison and the school will move in at the end of the year.

The school has borrowed the R40m purchase and development cost and is confident the greater student intake will enable it to repay the loan.

The GSB campus will overlook the yacht basin from its main building in the prison, complete with working treadmill and death cells.

The fort will provide all the sophisticated accommodation a modern business school needs — office accommodation, seminar rooms, group rooms, on-line computer facilities and a modern library.

The building is flanked by two residences and the complex will ultimately house up to 350 students and executive delegates.

Five modern lecture theatres are being sunk into the ground to cater for the increased student body while preserving the facade of the original building.

Roux says the new school became necessary because the present site had no facilities for residences to enable MBA students to live on campus, which is vital for a course based on student interaction.
Tambo boss
at Fort Hare

ANC leader Oliver Tambo was yesterday installed as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The 73-year-old ANC national chairman, who was expelled from Fort Hare in 1942, was also awarded an honorary doctorate degree.

At the same ceremony another ANC member, Sibusiso Langa, was installed vice-chancellor.—Sapa.
Change in South Africa and the collapse of the Lennox Sebe regime are set to transform Fort Hare into a people's university, reports VUYO BAVUMA, Weekend Argus Reporter.

**Fort Hare throws off tribal yoke**

TODAY'S installation of ANC's national chairman Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor of Fort Hare University is a giant step towards the university regaining its lost identity.

Respected academic and politician Mr Robert Mngeliso Sobukwe believed Fort Hare University should achieve for Africans what Stellenbosch was doing for Afrikanders. And since it was set up in 1919, the university has certainly produced many great black leaders.

Fort Hare's alumni list reads like a Who's Who of modern black politics: Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe, Professor E R Matseele, Zambia's leader Dr Kenneth Kaunda, Mr Govan Mbeki, Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Barney Pityana.

But the introduction of the Bantu Education Act in line with apartheid-obsessed Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's policies saw the decline of the institution's reputation. Its independence was chipped away by successive leaderships until it became very much a tribal university.

Fort Hare entered another phase when Ciskei attained its Pretoria-style independence in 1981.

Because of the students' political vibrancy and determination to remain a part of the wider socio-political picture in the country, they vigorously challenged what they perceived to be oppressive or unjust measures. But response from the authorities was harsh and repressive.

It all started innocently enough in May 1982 when angry Fort Hare students petitioned the motorcade of Ciskei President Chief Lennox Sebe who was arriving to attend a graduation ceremony. He unceremoniously fled.

The conflict escalated when hundreds of students were arrested and 1 500 were summarily expelled. Three white members of the academic staff resigned in protest.

For the next four years, Fort Hare was plagued by intermittent lecture boycotts over issues varying from the right to establish a democratic students' representative council to a demand for better-quality food.

Charges of collusion between Ciskei and university authorities became rife. And Ciskei seemed intent on crushing the students' militancy.

From 1985 Ciskei's standard response to students' disturbances was to fire teargas canisters at male hostels. One law student, Mr Phekkile Mankhiania, now a publicity secretary of the ANC Youth League, had his jaw broken after being struck by a rubber bullet while in his room.

And in 1986 (the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings), as in the rest of the country, Fort Hare did not escape political turmoil. In March progressive theology lecturer the Rev Arnold Stockle was briefly detained by Ciskei police. There were several incidents of students-police confrontations until, for the second time in four years, thousands of students fled the campus and few sat for the examination.

In 1986 at the height of the defiance campaign, the students defied the campus rules governing their movements when women students "invaded" men's hostels.

But with February 2 1990 came major changes for South Africa. The unbanned political organisations mushroomed at Fort Hare and started to compete for the limited political turf.

Those involved included the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Students' Congress and the Azanian Students' Congress.

In March 1990 Brigadier Oupa Gqozo toppled the Sebe regime, sparking off claims that Fort Hare's umbilical cord with the tyrant had been severed.

Later accusations about how the university ran the campus surfaced. Subsequently rector Professor A J Lamprecht and his companions — dubbed the Big Five — resigned en masse amid the protests.

As more black staff joined the institution, several white academics resigned.

The old order started crumbling. For the first time in many years, a tripartite alliance of university workers, the Democratic Staff Association and a student-elected university council came into being. The new council comprised many progressive-minded people, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Professor Francis Wilson of UCT.

The path to the "second phase" of Fort Hare's life had begun. In April Dr Sibusiso Emmanuel Bhangu, a former exile, was elected vice-chancellor and rector of the university. Drennie Khoapa, a former head of the Black Community Programme, was appointed registrar.

Importantly, unlike the Sebe regime, the present Ciskei authorities seem to have established a policy of non-interference in university matters.

However it has not been all plain sailing for the new-look Fort Hare.

For instance, crime — an unknown factor in the old order - remains a problem. At least two armed robberies have taken place at the campus bank and student centre. Several women students have been raped. Gun-wielding students are reported to have terrorised fellow students.

In an interview with Weekend Argus, SRC officials attributed this lass to agents provocateurs who wanted to disrupt the "delicate transitional phase".

They said such criminals took advantage of the gap that had opened up to perpetuate their unlawful behaviour.

But there were attempts to end the matter as a code of conduct would be drawn up.

Meanwhile, in the political arena, students continue to flex their muscles with their newly found political freedom. But in the process, tension has developed between the various disciplines.

In September, members of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso), who claimed the SRC elections were rigged, forcibly took over the SRC offices. They also accused the seven-member SRC of being in favour of the ANC.

However, the "coup" ended after an urgent students' meeting discussed the Paso grievances. The authorities elected a two-man commission to investigate the allegation of a rigged election but could find no proof.

Oliver Tambo ... identity regained.
CFC participation helps make a difference to our
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The School Committee

OPPORTUNITIES

Public Administration
Senior Lecturer:
Deputy Director:
Management and Administration:
Curriculum Group:

Leads the development and implementation of educational programs and policies related to public administration. Oversees the Senior Lecturer's work and supervises the Deputy Director.

Selection more than just the cream of the crop.
UWC - English
versus die Taal

By PORTIA MAURICE

PROMPTED by the needs of its changing student population, the University of the Western Cape may shelve Afrikaans as a medium of academic instruction in favour of English.

Thorough introspection and consultation are underway to develop a new language policy for the Cape-based campus, originally established as a dual-medium coloured institution.

The move was initiated by UWC's Academic Development Centre (ADC) because of staff concerns that language was the most serious obstacle facing students in their academic work, particularly in written assignments. The composition of the university has changed radically over the last few years, with a revamped admissions policy and an attempted shift towards a national, rather than regional "people's university". At least one third of students now speak an African language as their mother-tongue, with very little knowledge of Afrikaans.

The ADC has proposed that UWC "become a multilingual university, with English as the formal academic language and a supportive teaching and learning environment provided in Afrikaans, Xhosa and (to a lesser extent) the other languages spoken on campus".

Other recommendations include:
- The introduction of a credit-bearing first-year course in Afrikaans as a foreign language to acquaint students who have had no high school grounding in the language
- An English language proficiency test for incoming students from next year, to assess the need for academic support, and
- The employment of language and learning specialists in each faculty.

"English has moved naturally to the forefront in academic instruction without Afrikaans being deliberately sidelined," said ADC acting director Professor Ulrich Puddeman. He acknowledged that Afrikaans-speaking students may "feel a bit marginalised" and that those unwilling to compromise may not be satisfied. However, the ADC discussion document pointed out that African language speakers were less able to deal with Afrikaans than Afrikaans speakers were to deal with English.
Step up policing at UWC, says Tutu

VIVIEN HORLER
Staff Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu, chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, has appealed to police to step up security in the area.

His appeal comes after he and the Rev Colin Jones, the Dean of Cape Town, had to form a physical shield around two people who were allegedly assaulting in the belief they may have attacked the students.

Archbishop Tutu said the alleged abduction of the two people was "a cry for help".

"The students have been the victims of assaults, rape and murder by criminals and they are desperate."

Early this week a post-graduate student from Hector Peterson Hostel, Mr Percy Hendrickse, was murdered near the campus.

On Wednesday night 50 students who were attending a vigil for Mr Hendrickse, apparently heard that a woman was being raped. They investigated and found two men, Mr William Bailey, 20, and Mr Mofari Barradik, 20, and took them back to the residence.

There the two men were allegedly assaulted. The UWC chaplain, the Rev Courtney Samson, then urgently called Archbishop Tutu and the Rev Colin Jones, Dean of Cape Town, to the campus to intervene with the students.

Also there were the vice-rector, Professor Jaap Durand, and the deputy registrar, Mr Norton Gelender.

Dean Jones said later: "The Archbishop and all of us were trying to protect the two suspects from being physically assaulted by a small group of students."

Professor Durand said Wednesday night's incident should be viewed in the context of "two people being killed in the public area adjacent to the residence on Monday, and a general increase in crime in the Belhar area."
Staff Reporter

STRICT security measures were adopted at the University of the Western Cape yesterday following the gruesome murder of a 25-year-old Namibian student near the campus on Monday night.

UWC's information office announced that among the measures implemented "with immediate effect" was the deployment of extra security guards and a dog patrol. An evening transport service to Belhar had also been started.

Police yesterday said they had stepped up foot and vehicle patrols in the area.

A police spokesman said no arrests had been made in connection with the death of Mr. Percy Hendrickse, 25, who was stabbed to death when he and a friend were confronted by a group of men near Unibell station on Monday night.

And no arrests have been made in connection with the attack on a second student who was kidnapped and sodomised by three men when he went to visit his brother at a Belhar hostel last Friday.
Tukkies start sports medicine

Medical Reporter

THE University of Pretoria is introducing a new postgraduate course in sports medicine for doctors as from 1992, the faculty of medicine has announced.

The faculty of medicine said in a statement the aim of the MSc course in Sports Medicine was to provide the most extensive and practical training on a postgraduate level to doctors with a particular interest in sports medicine.

Professor Stan Brighton, who will be a lecturer in the course, said with the return of South Africa to world sport, a stimulus to medical knowledge of sports injuries was essential.

"A course specifically aimed at the practical implications in treating injured athletes is of essential value for the athlete. Far too few doctors have had training in the specific requirements of athletes," he said.

The training will include lectures, practical sessions and workshops. Prospective candidates would need to have completed the basic qualification for an MB CHB at least two years prior to embarking on the course.
UWC crisis as students fail to pay

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

A SERIOUS cash-flow problem of about R6 million has forced the University of the Western Cape to freeze all posts and consider closing existing catering facilities which are running at a loss.

Cutbacks in expenditure have been introduced following an announcement that UWC's annual financial statement will show a loss of R6m, attributed to outstanding student fees.

UWC registrar of Finance and Services Mr Andre de Wet said the legacy of state subsidy cuts had finally caught up with the institution which actively promoted "broadening access to higher education".

UWC's policy is to admit deserving students and to help find bursaries and loans to cover fees.

Mr De Wet said: "A particular trend over the past few years has been for private bursaries to be finalised within the first half of the year, with payouts being made later. "This inevitably results in bursaried students not paying before the deadline of September 30."

Already payment demand letters have been sent to students who owe fees and a debt-collection firm has been hired to ensure that fees are paid.

Students who do not pay will not be allowed to register next year, he said.

Also UWC's Food Services, which was not state-subsidised, was "eating" all reserve funds. Workers were paid two to three times more than those at other catering services, Mr De Wet said.

To cut costs, UWC was considering closing the Food Services operation of the University Centre and introducing a meal booking system in the residences.
Student, 25, stabbed to death near UWC

DON HOLLIDAY
Crime Reporter

A 25-YEAR-OLD University of the Western Cape honours student was stabbed to death when he was attacked by a gang of men near the university.

Mr Percy Hendrickse, a B Admin Honours student from Rehoboth in Namibia, was apparently walking with a friend from Hector Petersen hostel to Belhar hostel on Monday night when they were attacked.

The friend escaped but Mr Petersen was stabbed once in the back and killed.

His body was found by passers-by in Erica Avenue, Belhar, about 9.05pm on Monday.

Several hundred university students staged a placard demonstration on the campus yesterday demanding tightened security measures following the killing.

The vice-rector, Professor Jaap Durand, said details of the killing were unclear but he was willing to consider ways to improve campus security.

Security was the responsibility of university's own trained security staff, said a university spokesman.

Sapa reports that "student sources" said this was the second serious incident near the hostels in less than a week.

On Friday a theology student visiting his brother was allegedly kidnapped outside Hector Petersen hostel and was later assaulted and sodomised in a house nearby.

The man's assailants took his brother's hostel room key from him and later removed clothing and other belongings from the room. It is not known whether the incident was reported to the police.

Mr Jerry Matshola, public relations officer for the Hector Petersen hostel committee, said hostel residents met on Monday and decided to demand from the university authorities that security be stepped up in the vicinity of the hostel.
Principal pledges to keep UCT open

CAPE TOWN — The principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday pledged to keep the university open after a third day of strike-related disruptions and violence.

The day was marked by burning barricades on the UCT upper campus, lecture halls being doused with fire hoses and extinguishers and strikers besieging the UCT medical school.

A pay strike by university workers had swollen to include more than 800 members of UCT staff, according to union estimates, with strikers barricading and demonstrating at the UCT medical school yesterday.

Members of the Transport and General Workers Union started a legal strike on Tuesday, demanding a R300 across-the-board increase.

At the upper campus, about 15 km away, about 75 students ignored Dr Saunders early yesterday and lit barricades at access routes to the university.

The dean of the faculty of arts, Professor John Cartwright, suffered superficial burns to his left leg when he tried to put out a burning tyre, said Dr Saunders.

Leaders of the student demonstration left with Archbishop Desmond Tutu after he spoke to them, but other students went on to disrupt lectures with fire hoses and extinguishers.

UCT registrar Hugh Amoore said strikers had tried to occupy the medical school and had barricaded the complex next to Groote Schuur Hospital.

Asked why the university had not executed a court order outlawing illegal actions by strikers, Mr Amoore said: "I believe we will come to a more rapid conclusion if we allow people to air their views. We will not settle without an agreement. Collective bargaining is about reaching agreement."

The university revised its pay offer at talks yesterday, pushing up the proposal on cash wages to 16.5 percent from 15 percent at the previous meeting on Wednesday.

The new offer reduced the pensionable component and remained within the available budget. The offer on free medical aid remained unchanged, he said.

The union had asked for a meeting at 2 pm today, once it had canvassed its members on the new proposal, he added. — Sapa.
EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1991 - NOV - DEC.
Distance-learning provides a solution to skill shortage

The shortage of qualified managers in South Africa has reached alarming proportions and it continues to grow.

It has been estimated that by the turn of the century SA will need between 100,000 and 120,000 new managers and local business schools do not have the financial, human or infrastructural resources to meet the need.

Wits Business School produces just over 100 MBA graduates a year while UCT's Business School is struggling to produce 300 graduates a year.

Centre for Advanced Management Development

(Camdev) MD Dr Neil Stevenson says: "Business must look beyond the traditional local schools to meet its needs and quality distance-learning products from recognised overseas schools could provide a solution."

Camdev is the sole local representative for a course offered by Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, Scotland, which has over 1,000 students in 23 countries.

Choice

Stevenson says his choice of a UK course rather than an American one was based on the fact that the educational system in the US is different from that in SA.

Stevenson says the Heriot-Watt course is recognised by the HSRC and offers a number of other benefits to students.

"The MBA programme has been designed for distance-learning and offers a high level of flexibility. Students have seven years from the time of writing their first exam to complete the course, making it possible for them to work at their own pace. In addition, the course is supplied in individual modules which can be bought separately, making it easier for the private student to budget for payments," he says.

The course material is written by an international faculty, selected from the top business schools in the Western world, whose stated aim is to give students a global view of business administration.

The benefits of this degree are available to people regardless of previous academic qualifications or the graduate management admission test often required for entry into an MBA course.

"We believe executives with the intellect, ability and motivation to complete an MBA degree should be given the chance to do so irrespective of whether or not they already have an undergraduate degree," he says.

"This does mean the university has compromised its standards. A potential student not in possession of a first or second-class honours degree is required to pass two of the seven compulsory courses before he is registered for the degree."
THE Pan Africanist Congress suffered a blow yesterday when its militant youth wing, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation, criticised the leadership for going into "pre-constituent assembly" talks with the Government.

At the same time, Paso, which claims a membership of 195 000 nationwide, threatened to withdraw from the PAC, leaving it to the current leadership to organise a new body for "Africanist" students and pupils.

The PAC and the ANC are scheduled to meet the authorities on Friday to discuss an all-party conference, at which the demand for a constituent assembly will be made.

Branding PAC leadership as opportunistic, Paso said yesterday it was opposed to Friday's meeting between the Government and the PAC/ANC.

"This sudden shift by the PAC leadership from an understanding of the grassroots has forced us to rethink our position as a component of the PAC. These acts of desperation will never be supported by the PAC youth."

"The clever talk of a preparatory meeting for the pre-constituent assembly is nothing but a statement towards negotiation," said Paso general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela.

In his initial reaction, PAC deputy-president Mr Dikgang Mosekane said he was shocked.

"Obviously, Paso is an extremely important component of the PAC, having incredible support among the youth. The statement by Nqandela is unfortunate because there has been extensive consultation with branches throughout the country."

"We have also consulted the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army and all PAC national leaders met in Zimbabwe a month ago to consider the way forward."

"Besides all this, we have a PAC congress resolution to engage the regime on the modalities of a constituent assembly."

Alexander, also shocked at first by the youth wing's stance, said a formal response would be made in due course, but he added the PAC leadership had arrived at its current position after extensive consultation with branches throughout the country.

"We have also consulted the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army and all PAC national leaders met in Zimbabwe a month ago to consider the way forward."

"Besides all this, we have a PAC congress resolution to engage the regime on the modalities of a constituent assembly."

Alexander said the leadership hoped to meet Paso as soon as possible to iron out their differences. - Sapa
Bid to bar blacks from universities

By MONK NKOMO

THE announcement that university tuition fees would rise by between 17 and 45 percent was a move by authorities to discourage black people from achieving higher education, said the Azanian Students’ Convention.

In a statement released yesterday, Azasco also accused the State of hypocrisy: pleading poverty when it comes to learning institutions while sinking massive funds into undercover operations.

“They cannot cry bankruptcy,” said Mr Mark Mfikoe, Azasco’s publicity secretary. “It will be foolish of the powers that be to say so because they were able to spend R300 million on the DTA in Namibia and also sponsored Inkatha.”

“The rise in fees will effectively render education and the acquisition of skills a privilege reserved for the few. And these few are the white people.”

He added: “Students at institutions of tertiary education are now charged amounts equivalent to salaries earned by an average black family a year. This is a deliberate move to discourage blacks from achieving higher education.”

The University of South Africa announced that it would raise its fees by between 17 and 45 percent. A first-year Unisa student will now pay R420 a course and a second-year R440. Until last year, the university charged a set rate of R360 a subject.

Tuition fees at the University of Witwatersrand are to rise by 21 percent. Authorities at both Unisa and Wits have cited inflation and lower State subsidies as reasons for the hikes.

“Where do the powers that be expect us to get the money from?” Mfikoe asked. “These increases are going to result in blacks studying only up to matric. The State must bear the responsibility of educating its citizens.”
Paso praised for stand on talks

THREE youth organisations aligned to Azapo have congratulated the PAC's youth wing, Paso, for criticising its leadership on its plans to hold pre-constituent assembly talks with the Government. The Azanian Youth Organisation, the Azanian Student Convention and the Azanian Students Movement have praised Paso for the position it has taken on today's meeting between the Government, the ANC and PAC.

Paso threatened to withdraw from the PAC and join forces to organise a new body for "Africanist" students and pupils.
Teacher training faces major cuts

HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter

Teacher training, already reeling from the shutdown of white colleges of education, now faces major cuts to students, staff and finance for training "coloured" teachers.

Educationists are concerned as the crisis points against the background of a desperate need for teachers in black education.

Following the ill-fated closure of teacher training colleges in the white education departments, announced by former Education Minister Dr Piet Claerhout earlier this year, teacher training is about to face yet another crisis caused by "own-affairs" education planning.

In the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) financial allocations for this year have been cut by as much as half. However, student enrolment for next year will drop by about a third. That, in turn, will mean that many of the staff will lose their jobs and "well-equipped" colleges will be badly under-utilised.

Already the DEC has informed colleges that 108 lecture posts will have to be scrapped by next year. Many more lecturers stand to lose their jobs by 1988 when the drop in their student enrolment from 1,597 this year to 1,020 next year is realised.

The Western Province Council of Rectors of Colleges of Education, Deans of Faculties of Education and Directors of Teachers' Colleges of Teacher Education (Wecord) has sent a memorandum to the DEC, objecting to the cuts.

They call for co-ordinated planning in teacher training. Copies of the memorandum also have been sent to the State President's office, to the Ministry of National Education and to the ANC Education desk.

The memorandum says "these steps (the cuts) do not show evidence of forming part of a nationally co-ordinated programme for teacher education, and are, therefore, counterproductive to the attainment of national objectives and goals".

In the memorandum, rectors expressed their "dissatisfaction with the severe cuts and the implications for the provision of learning materials, equipment and essential services, also with the lack of prior consultation and an agreed plan of action".

The rectors said the reduction in student enrolment had come about when the retention of staff was being negotiated and the opening-up of colleges to previously disqualified communities was being implemented.

The council regarded as imperative the development and implementation of a nationally co-ordinated programme for teacher education.

Turn to page 3
Natal University's fees rocket

UNIVERSITY of Natal academic and residence fees are going up. Fees for degrees and diplomas in commerce, law and medicine will rise 25 percent next year while the cost of other degrees and diplomas will increase 21 percent. Humanities faculty tuition will cost R4 815 while fees for a science degree will be R5 690. Fees for accountancy and commerce degrees will be R6 020. Average Durban campus residence fees will be R6 406, while students will pay R5 910 at Maritzburg residences.
APATHY among staff and students was one of the main reasons for the theft of goods worth more than R1 million from the UCT campus this year.

So says Campus Control head, Mr Doug Grierson. “For example, a student recently caught a thief and when he sought help from two nearby UCT workers, they simply weren’t interested.”

“In other cases people are reluctant to come forward to make statements or to give evidence in theft cases,” he said.

The R1 million figure is made up of the theft of 31 cars valued at R431,000 and 132 cases of theft from cars. The value of stolen car radios totalled about R175,000.

In the same period last year goods worth about R740,000 were stolen. “The figure is much higher than last year be-
UWC's new school a giant step for health

By GLENDA NEVILL

THE first School of Public Health will open at the University of the Western Cape in 1993, marking a giant step forward in primary health care in South Africa.

Co-ordinating the initiative is Dr Olive Shisana, a social epidemiology graduate of the Johns Hopkins University's School of Hygiene and Public Health in the US.

Pietersburg-born Dr Shisana returned to SA recently after 15 years in exile to take up a post as a specialist scientist at the Medical Research Centre and to develop the School of Public Health.

She was the acting chief and registrar of the Research and Statistics Division in the Department of Human Services for the District of Columbia Government when she decided to end her exile.

"The first step is a colloquium early next year which will include representatives from the Department of National Health, Stellenbosch University, UCT, UWC, Pentech, Cape Tech-

OLIVE SHISANA
Course co-ordinator

nkon, nursing colleges and non-government organisations like the ANC," she said.

The aim of the colloquium is to work out the finer details of the course, including funding and the syllabus.

"We are hoping the Department of National Health will help with funding as it is really the government's responsibility. The department has committed itself to attending the colloquium, but not yet to the funding," Dr Shisana said.

South Africa faces major public health problems as large sections of the population have poor access to health services. Ill-conceived health policies have led to a lack of health planning skills and of trained public health personnel.

"Besides the lack of personnel, no research is being done in this field," said Dr Shisana. "In my opinion we need at least three public health schools to make a difference."

In a paper she wrote on the subject, Dr Shisana defined primary health care as "an approach to health services delivery that provides appropriate, accessible and affordable care and promotes equity."

The School of Public Health will offer a Masters degree in public health as well as a diploma course.

UWC will offer short courses during 1992 designed to upgrade the competence of untrained or under-trained workers in the field while the proposal for the School of Public Health is being fine-tuned.
Vista to increase its study fees by 13 pc.

By Phil Malefe
Education Reporter

Vista University has joined other leading campuses, such as Witwatersrand, Rhodes and Cape Town universities, in increasing study fees to meet rising costs.

A Vista spokesman, Gerrie Hartman, said the university would increase fees by 13,4 percent next year.

The fees for a first-year course will go up from R468 to R550.

Mr Hartman said this meant study fees for four first-year courses or two third-year courses would be R2 200 next year, compared with R1 940.

"These increases are necessitated by the general inflation rate, rising costs and the relatively low subsidy allocated to the university by the State," Mr Hartman said.

He said an amount of R570 was payable on registration.

"This amount is the first payment and comprises R550 as the first instalment for study fees and R20 for a subscription to the students' fund," Mr Hartman said.

In-service teachers, who studied through correspondence courses to improve their qualifications, would pay R750 next year for a complete first-year or second-year curriculum consisting of three or four courses respectively, he added.
College heads to fight teacher cuts

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS’ Training College heads under the House of Representatives are to close ranks with other bodies in a bid to prevent sweeping cuts in lecturing posts and student numbers at their institutions.

The House of Representatives Department of Education and Culture was criticised at an emergency meeting in the city at the weekend over the proposed cut of 100 lecturing posts and the reduction of student numbers by a hefty third nationwide.

According to a report published yesterday, next year’s national first-year student enrolment will be reduced to 1 050 from this year’s 1 327.

In the Cape the drastic measures include:

- At Athlone College 10 lecturers’ posts are scheduled to be scrapped and only 60 first-year students will be accepted next year. This year 90 were accepted.
- At Athlone’s Hewat College 15 lecturerships are to be cut.

At a meeting of the Bellville Teachers’ Training College in Kuils River, college heads expressed “deep concern” about the situation which the government has indicated it will not negotiate.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said lecturing posts were not going to be cut but rather “adjusted” to the number of students.
Crucial talks on college cutbacks

Education Reporter

A DELEGATION of the South African Democratic Teachers’ Union (Sadtu) will meet the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr. Tommy Abrahams, today to discuss cutbacks at teacher training colleges.

Mr. Randall van den Heever, general-secretary of Sadtu, said the union found that 95 lecturers in colleges of education administered by the House of Representatives would be retrenched at the end of 1991.

"Furthermore, during the past two years student numbers have been cut by 2,540.

"Sadtu believes that its interview with the Minister has a crucial bearing on the future of hundreds of students and lecturers across the country."
Business cuts university donations

DARIUS SANAI

CORPORATE funding of universities is on the decline and could be down a further 10% this year, according to sources at Wits University and RAU.

Wits Vice-Chancellor Jerry Steele said yesterday there were "clear signs that there is a decline in the rate of private sector funding coming in to Wits".

And RAU Foundation director Christo Bredenhann said the number of private firms giving money to RAU had dropped by 10% this year. He added that "all universities are in the same situation — or even in a worse situation".

Both said an increase in competition from other educational institutions was responsible for the decline. This was backed up by figures obtained by Business Day indicating the total amount of money donated to education by the corporate sector was not dropping.

UCT Foundation director Annamia van den Heever said the university was having to work much harder than in previous years to get funds from the corporate sector.

Steele said Wits received R37.8m in corporate sector funding in 1990. But the university authorities expected to get "up to 10% less than that" this year — "a matter of serious concern."

He said some university activities would be adversely affected even if funding increased but failed to keep up with inflation.

Bredenhann said RAU was aiming to raise the same amount of money from the private sector in 1991 as it had in 1990. "We are not looking for more — there won’t be any more."

He said a revision of priorities among corporate sector donors was responsible for the drop.

Corporations were not giving less money, but they were giving money to different causes, including primary education, health care and housing.

Steele said if the current situation continued until the end of the year, the university would have to abandon certain activities. He would not specify what these were.

Gencor spokesman Tom Ferreira said the corporation had given more than R1.5m to universities in 1991, and would increase this amount by about 10% next year.

He said Gencor had given R970 000 to technical colleges and R430 000 to technicians in 1991. Donations to all sectors would be increasing by about the same amount next year.

Gencor would spend R5.4m on bursaries in 1992 — up from R4m this year, Ferreira said.
Ndebele gets top position at UWC

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Njabulo Ndebele has been appointed vice-rector of the University of Western Cape.

He will be responsible for student affairs.

Ndebele (43), currently Professor of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, was elected to the UWC post in 1989 but could not take up the appointment because the Government would not issue him a work permit.

Ndebele is an accomplished writer, an outstanding scholar and an intellectual.

He is best known for his collection Pools which earned him the Noma and Mofolo-Pioneer Awards and a share in the Sanlam prize for outstanding fiction in 1986.

He is also the national president of the Congress of South African Writers, a position he has held since 1987.

Ndebele obtained his BA degree at the University of Botswana, then went to Cambridge University in Britain for a Masters of Arts degree.

The University of Denver in Colorado in the United States awarded him his PhD in English and Creative Writing.

He also worked at the University of Lesotho.

NJABULO NDEBELE
UCT to act in 'next few weeks'

THE University of Cape Town administration is expected to take disciplinary action against students involved in violence during the September strike in the next few weeks.

"We are still in the data-gathering phase and looking at the evidence," said Professor John Reid, UCT's acting vice-chancellor.

The Students' Representative Council continues to oppose the disciplining of students.
UCT acts against strikers

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has fired one worker, started disciplinary procedures against 47 more and is investigating the involvement of students after the violent strike action which shut down the campus earlier this year.

In a week of chaos in September, striking workers demanded a 17% pay increase, erected burning barricades, threw petrol bombs and disrupted traffic.

Fire hoses and extinguishers were turned on students attending lectures and the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor John Cartwright, was injured when his trousers caught fire as he tried to stamp out a fire at a barricade.

At the time, Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said disciplinary action would be taken against students and workers who could be identified who had "acted in an unacceptable manner".

The administration has not yet begun disciplinary hearings.

The Transport and General Workers Union, representing the workers who declared the strike during pay talks, reacted angrily to the dismissal and said it would "seriously undermine all attempts at reconciliation".

UCT registrar Mr. Hugh Amoore said the fired worker had appealed against his dismissal.

A TGWU spokesman said the hearings were unfair and that there had been "gross violations of procedure". The union was considering applying to the Supreme Court to have the hearings declared invalid.
UCT rape: Men in court

Staff Reporter

TWO suspended University of Cape Town students appeared briefly in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the rape of a 22-year-old woman on a UCT sports field in August.

Mr Jabulani Mazibuko, 20, and Mr Mpucuko Mrasi, 21, were not asked to plead.

Bail of R500 was extended, and the bail conditions were amended to include the stipulations that they not leave the borders of South Africa and that they provide the investigating officer with telephone numbers and addresses should they leave the Wynberg magisterial district.

Magistrate Mr P Theron postponed the case to February 25 next year, for trial in Wynberg Regional Court.

The prosecutor was Mr O Melville. Mr C James appeared for the students.
Foreign aid for Medunsa

By ALINAH DUBE

ONE of Japan’s largest corporations will donate microscopes worth R80 000 to the Medical University of Southern Africa tomorrow.

Mitsubishi assistant marketing manager Mr DA Greivian said his company had decided to expand its interests in education, healthcare and the environment in southern Africa.

He added that South Africa had not previously been a recipient country due to “a number of problems that existed”.

Evolution

“However, with the evolution of a new South Africa, Mitsubishi Corporation is now in a position to make what we feel will be a useful donation to the university.

“Our contribution is minimal in comparison with the university’s needs, but we feel we are laying the foundation for a fruitful and long-lasting relationship with future doctors.”
Introduction to Theatre

This article provides a list of places which offer courses in drama and stagecraft.

It is impossible for people interested in a career in theatre to know all the variety of jobs available in the field. When you see a play you are only aware of the actors, the person who wrote the play and maybe the director. There are, however, many other jobs involved in theatre.

The stage manager is the person responsible for running the production, operating the lights while the play is on, setting the stage and various other tasks. The tasks are sometimes divided up between the stage manager and an assistant stage manager.

The set designer works in collaboration with the director. He/she designs the stage in a way that best suits the play and the director's ideas. Large theatres also have workshops where the sets are built by a stage crew. The set designer may be assisted by a props maker, who makes or collects the things used by the actors on stage.

The costume person organises or makes the clothes that the actors wear.

The lighting designer, also in collaboration with the director, designs the lighting to enhance the play.

The publicity department has the job of selling the play to the public.

In addition, there are many other administrative jobs in theatre. For example, front of house manager, box office (selling tickets), theatre managers, ushers, and so on.

University of Cape Town offers:
- A three year performer's diploma, for students specialising in acting.
  Fees: R3 000 per year.
- A four year BA plus performer's diploma.
  Fees: R6 000 per year.
  P.O. Box 264
  Drama Department
  Orange Street
  Cape Town
  (021) 42-2340

University of Durban-Westville offers:
Three year course in drama practice and theory which is part of a BA degree.
Fees: R2 700 per year.
P.O. Box 264
Drama Department
Durban 4000
(031) 820-9111

University of Natal offers:
Three year course in drama practice and theory which is part of a BA or BSc degree. In the third year students do a TV course and can specialise in TV production for their fourth year.
Fees: R4 800 per year.
P.O. Box 264
Speech and Drama Department
Natal University
Durban 4000
(031) 816-9111

University of Pretoria offers:
A three year course in drama practice and theory which is part of a BA degree. In the third year, students can specialise in community theatre or acting or directing.
Fees: R3 850 per year.
P.O. Box 375
Drama Department
University of Pretoria
(012) 259-4100

The Afrika Cultural Centre houses the Centre for Research and Training in African Theatre. They offer a three year full-time diploma which includes theoretical and practical theatre skills. Admission by interview and audition. For information on fees phone: (011) 838-3034.

The University of Pretoria offers:
A three year drama degree with an option of two years honours
Admission: matric exemption.
Fees: R4 500 per year.
For more information, phone (012) 420-3060

Pretoria Technikon:
Three year full-time degree encompassing both theory and practical work.
Admission requirements: marie and audition.
(012) 318-5911

Soylkwa Institute of African Theatre at Funda Centre:
A two year full-time diploma.
Fees: R3 400 per year.
Admission Std 9 or Std 10.

University of the Witwatersrand:
Offer a four year drama degree which includes an honours qualification.
Admission requirements: Matric exemption and audition.
Fees: R6 000 per year.

Rhodes University:
A three year course in drama practice and theory as part of a BA degree. Also offers training in Drama and Education, and Community Theatre.
Fees: R5 950 per year.
P.O. Box 94
Grahamstown
6140
(0461) 22023

Market Theatre Laboratory:
Offers an ongoing, non-diploma training in drama theory and practice.
Fees: R1,50 per class.
P.O. Box 375
Newtown
Johannesburg
836-6499

Fuba Academy:
Offer Std 7 - Matric with drama as a subject; a three year diploma course in drama theory and practice: a part-time drama course.
Fees: Std 7 - Matric: R2 500 per year.
Diploma: R1 200 per year.

Part-time: R550 per year.
P.O. Box 375
Newtown
Johannesburg
834-7125/67.
SRC man slates move against probe

UCT SRC member Mr Colin Douglas has launched a scathing attack on the reaction of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) to disciplinary hearings.

Mr Douglas, who is also vice-chairman of the Democratic Party Youth, said: "Sasco's violence during the UCT strike, and their fresh threats against disciplinary action, are typical of the undemocratic behaviour currently being inflicted on ordinary South Africans all over the country by ANC supporters, in townships, schools, as well as in universities."

He was reacting to a statement from Sasco that it intended to "embark on a campaign against any infringement of students' right to learn", in response to the impending commencement of disciplinary procedures against some students.

"Prejudging"

It was absurd that Sasco was "how pretending to defend students' right to learn by opposing disciplinary action," Mr Douglas said. "Sasco were the ones who so frequently trampled on students' right to learn only a few-weeks ago."

"Sasco's is a hypocritical position dictated by self-interest."

Sasco's publicity officer, Mr Nonho Buqwa, could not be reached for a response yesterday. SRC president Mr Thulani Khanyile could not be reached either.

UCT registrar: Mr Hugh Amoore said yesterday, in response to allegations from the Transport and General Workers' Union, that claims that there had been procedural or substantive unfairness in the workers' hearings could be weighed up at appeal hearings.

Regarding Sasco's remarks about a campaign, Mr Amoore said these indicated that Sasco appeared to be 'prejudging the outcome of the students' disciplinary hear-
Andy's MBA course on way

Andy's MBA course on way

Business Times Reporter

Andy Andrews, Dean of Wits Business School for seven years, is taking on the universities by introducing a new MBA course.

He has the right to introduce the distance-learning MBA course developed by the UK's Henley Management College.

The two-year part-time course is offered in 30 countries.

"Now we have the true global classroom," says Dr. Andrews.

He left Wits two years ago with the ambition to establish an independent educational facility able to turn out managers the new South Africa will need.

Between business consulting assignments he scoured the world for the right course.

"Henley offers everything we need," says Dr. Andrews.

"It is a practical course designed for busy executives who cannot take a career break.

Targets

Assignments and case studies are approved by employers and can have immediate application in the work place.

The international nature of the course will benefit SA students who will increasingly face competition in world markets.

The first course will start next March. Dr. Andrews says his first targets for students will be the handful of top companies which will lead SA’s charge into export-led expansion, "which we must have if this country is to work for everyone."

The programme uses video and audio facilities. International lecturers will come to SA for the full-time sessions several times a year.

Candidates do not have to be graduates. The first year provides the equivalent of a BComm degree and the whole course must be completed in two years.
In May this year, the University Student Employment (USE) scheme was started by the SRC at Wits, with the backing of Vice-Chancellor Robert Charlton. The idea was to provide an agency service, matching available students with companies or individuals needing temporary labour.

The main aims were to enable Wits to increase contact with the community it serves; to help students help themselves; to be exposed to the realities of business and commerce; and to offer a skilled, reliable and often specialised service. Employers would have the added security of knowing that students had been screened before coming to them and would also have the chance to identify potential future recruits.

It was an excellent idea and, since then, hundreds of students have been placed. The range of jobs has been enormous, including researchers, librarians, proof-readers, babysitters, house-sitters, lab assistants, waiters, computer programmers, tutors, translators, geologists, dancers, receptionists, drivers and stock-takers.

USE operates according to the principles of non-sexism and non-racism and potential employers have had no problem accepting this.

Essentially it is a free-market exchange, though USE is trying to establish a R10 per hour as a minimum wage for part-time work. Some employers say they cannot afford that, in which case a lower fee might be negotiated, depending on the nature of the job. As a non-profit placement scheme initiated by the SRC, USE does not take a percentage of the student's earnings; there is a small placement fee to cover costs, paid separately by the employer to USE.

Most students wanting work are available in December and January. Many skilled people have still not been placed for the coming vacation — including many engineering students, who are required to get practical experience as part of their courses.

Contact Vivian or Leah at (011) 716-3079/3042. The USE office is open daily from 8 am to 4.30 pm until December 24 and again from January 2.
Analytical thought is a problem for the arts graduates

Entrance requirements for an MBA at most universities are too broad, says RAU's Department of Business Management chairman Ludi Koekemoer.

"Worldwide, business schools find arts graduates have the most difficulty with their MBA programmes because they have not been trained to think analytically.

"For this reason, the MComm degree offered at RAU—which is equivalent to an MBA—is aimed at graduates in science, engineering and commerce.

"We don't automatically disqualify a person with a social sciences degree—someone with an honours degree and a fair level of practical business experience could be accepted.

"But such a student will have to be prepared to put in a lot of extra work in mathematics, statistics and accounting," he says.

To qualify, a student must have an honours degree in commerce.

Engineering and science students can do a one-year bridging programme, covering business management, economics, financial accounting and business law.

Around 40 students are accepted on this course annually and Koekemoer says a maximum of 80 students are accepted each year out of around 400 applicants for the MComm degree.

The RAU business school was established towards the end of the '80s in response to a demand from the Sakekamer.

Initially, it depended for its lecturers on the business world and other departments, but Koekemoer recently increased the school's staff complement.

Range

The department offers a range of other management training programmes in addition to its MComm degree.

"I recently toured Europe, visiting the 20 top business schools in the Western world and came back with information on how and why they do what they do.

"We have streamlined and extended our MComm course to make it more relevant to South Africa's changing needs," he says.

The MComm degree is taken as a two to three year part-time course.

Most students, says Koekemoer, complete their 13 academic subjects in two years before taking three to six months to write a dissertation.

"In the second year, our students choose whether to specialize in financial or marketing management, while strategic management is compulsory," he says.

Other courses offered by RAU are aimed at keeping middle and senior managers up to date.

Its top executive programme has been designed to give executives a broad international view of business; widening their perspective; and giving them opportunities to make contacts in centres all over the world.
Discovering Turfloop

MT: Could you briefly describe your impressions of the university at present and give us your vision for its future?
CM: The university was founded as an institution for apartheid in education and this resulted in years of resistance by staff and students. The university is now gripped by the sense of urgency that has come in the late 80s and the beginning of the 90s.
MT: How do you see your way forward?
CM: The university’s past, its strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities, internal and external, provide the vision. We must then translate this vision into one shared by as many people as possible.

Future
We must also read the environment in which the university exists and project ourselves into the future. There are many ideas that are still being debated and no decisions have been made on the one that must chart the way forward.

MT: Can you spell out some of the ideas being tossed around?
CM: We have the responsibility for the education and empowerment of the disadvantaged members of this country. We must contribute to the redistribution or re-distribution of opportunities.

Disaster
Statistics shown to me a few months ago reveal that only six percent of the students in white universities are black. Black universities have no choice but to continue to educate the majority of the disadvantaged. The large number of students turning the university into an environmental disaster with all open spaces being occupied by housing for students. How does the university hope to deal with this problem?

Demand
The demand for what you call the lowering of requirements was not being made to UNIN but to all tertiary institutions. It was one of those occasions when students took the initiative and addressed what is clearly a national crisis. We do not think they are asking us to lower standards. They are saying the standards we use do not take the circumstances that prevail in this country for the large majority of students into account.

MT: How will this issue of standards impact on the final products of this institution and the public perception of the value of your certificates?
CM: We do not have any problems with our certificates. And we do not insist on any A’s and B’s. You are talking to one product of this institution. Some of the best students that are doing postgraduate studies at Wit and UCT are from this institution.

MT: There is a high level of crime on the campus, what are your comments?
CM: We have a very large number of young men and women who spend a lot of time in a limited space. Most universities have a very large segment of their population living outside campus. But for us, for 24 hours, we have a large concentration of students.

Discipline
But that does not mean there should be no discipline. It just represents a social problem. We have taken a very serious view of transgressions across the board, the illegal selling of alcohol, rape, assaults. We have to respect the rights of others.

MT: There have been allegations that scripts were unmarked and that students are now demanding access to their scripts.
CM: The matter was discussed by the council and we appreciated a need for an open policy on the question of exam papers to create sufficient trust. The proposal has been approved.
**Varsity fees set to rocket**

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

UNIVERSITIES are expected to announce increases up to 30 percent in tuition and boarding fees as they brace themselves for further cuts of State subsidies.

Rhodes University in Grahamstown has announced an increase of between 25 and 30 percent in academic fees and between 10 and 16 percent in residence fees.

First-year students' fees will increase by between 17 and 20 percent.

A BA student will be expected to pay R 11 625 for tuition and residential fees, including registration and amenities.

"Rhodes is unlikely to receive more financial support from the State, and this has to be taken into account when decisions are made," said Rhodes vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson.

The University of the Witwatersrand announced an increase of between 20 and 21 percent.

**Indications**

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor JT Steele said there are indications that the erosion of State support will worsen in 1992.

"The burden of raising the additional funds necessary to run the university in 1992 will fall disproportionately on tuition fees," he said.

The University of Durban-Westville said it could raise fees by about 25 percent, although the final amount won't be decided until a university council meeting to be held later this month.

The senior fees department clerk for Fort Hare University, Mr Bandla Makwabe, said fees, including tuition and boarding, will remain at about R7 000 for next year for all degrees.
NEWS ANALYSIS

THE issue of whether English should be the main medium of instruction in future — 80 percent of students seem to believe so — is being hotly debated at UWC.

With its mixture of cultures, creeds and cultures, the UWC campus is perhaps the ideal arena for this current national debate as the campus reflects, in microcosm, the racial composition of the real South Africa.

The question of an official language or languages is one of the prickly-pear issues facing a future non-racial, equal-opportunity South Africa and is being dissected simultaneously on campuses, in kitchens, boardrooms and the corridors of political power.

In a summary report on responses to a UWC language policy discussion document, Mr Terry Vloubrecht of the Academic Development Centre noted a remarkable degree of apathy in South Africa on the crucial issue of national language policy.

This was also reflected in the poor response by students to the Language Document circulated and discussed on campus.

He warned that the responses analyzed so far could not be accepted as fully representative of the academic community at UWC, as only 150 students participated in Language Day discussions and only 379 part-time students completed a related questionnaire.

Two main schools of thought emerged:

- Some students felt it was important to place education above political considerations in deciding on the medium of instruction;
- Others felt the political aspects of language had not been sufficiently covered in the discussion document.

This reflected tensions between the two positions which Mr Vloubrecht said, "makes language planning at UWC inordinately difficult".

On the question of whether UWC, for the purposes of language policy, should be regarded as a national or regional university, most respondents felt that despite UWC's claim to being a national university, it should be regarded as "regional" for the purposes of language policy.

This entailed giving special consideration to the needs of African languages.

But when it comes to the actual implementation of multi-lingualism, many respondents were doubtful that this would be economically viable.

There was another school of thought that English, as the only medium of instruction, could be the most economically viable option.

But it is also argued that adopting English as the linking language had already tended to marginalise Afrikaans-speaking staff and students.

Then there is the need to take local communities into account.

Discussions identified the fact that in Social Work, for example, it was important for graduates "to be fluent in the languages of the illiterate people".

A variety in present language policy exists at UWC — for example, for some time now English has been used as the only medium of instruction, whereas the faculty of Theology, because of its religious constituency, has mainly used Afrikaans.

Mr Vloubrecht concludes that the variety of practices "makes it questionable whether we can adopt a uniform policy at this stage".

Although Afrikaans-speaking students expressed great concern about the eclipse of Afrikaans, a large majority favoured English.

Of the 379 part-time students who completed a questionnaire 79,4 percent agreed that English should become the formal academic medium of instruction.

The main precondition given was the right to answer test and exam questions in Afrikaans.

A survey of students who had failed to take up offers of study at UWC in 1991 showed that 89,1 percent of 842 applicants indicated English as their preferred language of study.

The researcher notes that "another important feature of the students' responses is the absence of any demand for mother-tongue instruction by speakers of African languages."

"It would appear that these students are overwhelmingly in favour of English instruction".

When Xhosa-speaking students were asked to identify the dates in which both English and Xhosa, it was found "they just helped themselves to the English documents".

The researcher said this also had to be noted that many Xhosa speakers "expressed strong objections to lectures or assignments given in Afrikaans only".

But English as the official medium of instruction must be regarded as a "long-term option" as it was not at present a viable short-term option.

Most students felt parallel courses which currently exist should be re-tained.
THE issue of whether English should be the main medium of instruction at UWC remains hotly debated. With its mixture ofcolours, creeds and cultures, the UWC campus is perhaps the ideal arena for this current national debate as the campus reflects, in microcosm, the racial composition of the real South Africa.

The question of an official language or languages is one of the prickly issues facing a future non-racial, equal-opportunity South Africa and is being dissected simultaneously on campuses, in kitchens, boardrooms and the corridors of political power.

In a summary report on responses to a UWC language policy discussion document, Mr Terry Volbrecht of the Academic Development Centre noted a remarkable degree of apathy in South Africa on the crucial issue of national language policy.

This was also reflected in the poor response by students to the Language Document circulated and discussed on campus.

He warned that the responses analyzed so far could not be accepted as fully representative of the academic community at UWC, as only 150 students participated in Language Day discussions and only 275 part-time students completed a related questionnaire.

Two main schools of thought emerged:

- Some students felt it was important to place education above political considerations in deciding on the medium of instruction.

- Others felt that political aspects of language had not been sufficiently covered in the discussion document.

On the question of whether UWC, for the purposes of language policy, should be regarded as a national or regional university, most respondents felt that despite UWC’s claim to being a national university, it should be regarded as “regional” for the purpose of language policy.

This entailed giving special consideration to UWC’s large Afrikaans-speaking constituency and preference to Xhosa in accommodating the needs of African languages.

But when it comes to the actual implementation of multi-lingualism, many respondents were doubtful that this would be economically viable.

There was another school of thought that English, as the only medium of instruction, could be the most economically viable option.

But it is also argued that adopting English as the linking language had already led to marginalize Afrikaans-speaking staff and students.

Then there is the need to take local communities into account.

Discussions identified the fact that in Social Work, for example, it was important for graduates “to be fluent in the languages of the illiterate people”.

A variety of present language policies exist at UWC — for example, for some time now English has been used as the only medium of instruction, whereas the faculty of Theology, because of its religious constituency, has always used Afrikaans.

Mr Volbrecht concludes that the variety of practices “makes it questionable whether we can adopt a uniform policy at this stage”.

Although Afrikaans-speaking students expressed great concern about the eclipse of Afrikaans, a large majority favored English.

Of the 375 part-time students who completed a questionnaire 72.4 percent agreed that English should become the formal academic medium of instruction.

The main precondition given was the right to answer-test and exam questions in Afrikaans.

A survey of students who had failed to take up offers of study at UWC in 1991 showed that 88.1 percent of 862 applicants indicated English as their preferred language of study.

The researcher notes that another important feature of the students’ response is the absence of any demand for mother-tongue instruction by speakers of African languages.

“Although students may not necessarily speak the language fluently, they seem to consider English to be the preferred medium of study.”

When Xhosa-speaking students were handed documents in both English and Xhosa, it was found “they just helped themselves to the English documents”.

The researcher said it also had to be noted that many Xhosa speakers “expressed strong objections to lectures or assignments given in Afrikaans only”.

But English as the official medium of instruction must be regarded as a “long-term option” as it was not at present a viable short-term option.

Most students felt parallel courses which currently exist should be retained.

BY NORMAN WEST

English in the spotlight at UWC
Radio education can fill the vital gaps

Radio as a means of off-site education was the topic of a consultative conference held in Johannesburg this week. PORTIA MAURICE reports

The first experiment with "interactive radio instruction" (IRI) was the Radio Mathematics Project in Nicaragua in the mid-1970s. "Although the lessons are presented by conventional radio, the scripts are written so that they speak directly to the children and solicit their responses every few seconds," Tilson said. "The children talk back to the radio; they also sing, write, read, manipulate simple materials and do physical exercises."

Instructional radio is not new in South Africa, but it is underdeveloped. Unisa does about one hour of programming a day to help students prepare for examinations. Via the SABC, the Department of Education and Training broadcasts 45 minutes daily for Sub A to Standard 10 but Maisie Eagar of OJSET says these are "run on a bureaucratic and directive basis."

Outside of government, the Congress of South African Trade Unions is piloting worker education programs, the SA Council for Higher Education is developing plans for adult education via radio and an Educational Broadcasting Institute is planned at the University of the Witwatersrand for next year.

Radio education need not be expensive, Tilson said. The fixed costs of preparing programmes and transmission are the same for 500 as for 500 000 students. Depending on national circumstances, the total incremental cost per student ranges from the equivalent of R2,10 in Bolivia for mathematics to R2,40 in Lesotho for English and R2,85 in the Honduras for mental arithmetic - based on student populations of about 200 000.

About 600 000 children are now learning from IRI in 10 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia including Nepal, Costa Rica, Papua New Guinea and Thailand. In rural Bolivian schools, the post-test results of Grade 2 pupils exposed to the medium jumped from 35 percent to 57 percent, according to a World Bank study.

"At secondary and tertiary level, the challenge is greater because students may take it less seriously. In Australia, Canada and England scientific and literary enhancement have been successful. Students could participate in scientific inquiry by being given experimental data on radio and then analysing it and reaching conclusions under the direction of the classroom teacher. With a multi-media approach, they could also learn to interpret and appreciate works of literature."

Radio can bring realism, immediacy and active participation to in-service teacher training. "The sounds of teachers and children interacting in a classroom can show how a concept, which may seem abstract in print, is applied in a real class and verbal exchanges can demonstrate problem situations," Tilson said.

Cora Ricks is currently testing a new maths series for primary school teachers, and in Ghana an exciting adult education programme - not a year old - focuses on functional literacy for some 300 000 participants. Villagers exposed to radio have their predictions about agricultural production to teenage pregnancy discuss these in groups.

Literacy programmes, he pointed out, need to be fine-tuned to meet audience needs and to be supplemented by relevant print material.

Delegates to the OJSET conference established an interim committee to organise a national conference in April next year in search of the "South African solution" to radio education. The committee comprises members of education agencies, trade unions and government education departments.

EDUCATION BRIEFS

WITS University anticipates an increased cash squeeze next year, with tuition fees set to rise by about 20 percent.

Deputy vice-chancellor (finance and administration) Professor J Steele warned this week that because of expected cut-backs in government subsidies, funds were running out for books and equipment to enable staff "to do full justice to their jobs".

This, he said, was despite the fact that more than 10 percent of budgeted costs were being saved through keeping posts vacant or filling them at a lower level.

Two groups - one for academic and the other for administrative/service functions - have been formed to review all established circumstances to propose ways for the university to operate effectively within its means. Merit awards for good quality students, often precluded from tertiary education by increasing costs, will be introduced next year.

Tuition fees will need to be paid in 60/40 proportions at the beginning of the first two terms and interest will be charged on outstanding amounts.

MATRIC exams went ahead without disruption on the national anti-VAT strike on Monday and Tuesday this week.

Across the country, students heeded calls from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and trade unions to disregard the industrial action and proceed with schooling.
Beware of rip-offs!

THE University of South Africa (Unisa) has warned students to be on the lookout for individuals and privately owned colleges who advertise their tutorial services in a way which creates the impression that these are approved by the University. According to a Unisa News report, some of these tutorial colleges have obtained names and addresses of Unisa students as well as copies of the university's study guides without authorisation, which "may have strengthened the impression that the classes on offer have our approval."

"We wish to make it very clear that such classes and courses are offered without the sanction of the University, and that we have no information about the competence or qualifications of the persons concerned. "Your Unisa tutors are appointed specifically to teach you and assist you with your problems, and you should turn to them in the first instance for help", the report said.
Vista makes the break with ‘colonial’ English

The newly appointed Head of the English Department at Vista University has announced a complete revision of the English course content for the institution.

In a major breakaway from the traditional South African universities’ English syllabi, which are based on colonial values, Professor Rory Ryan said he would be ensuring that African literature and cultural studies received appropriate emphasis in the newly-structured syllabus.

He said Vista, the only university inside a major black urban area, was ideally situated to develop and provide more appropriate English syllabi for students.

Professor Ryan said that in the restructured course, literacy skills would be emphasised in the first year. "The course content for all years will also become more theme-oriented with texts no longer taught in isolation but focused on specific issues.

"Six-month faculty-specific English courses are also currently being developed. The first such course, English for Science students, will start next year with the introduction of a Bachelor of Science degree at Vista University’s Soweto and Port Elizabeth campuses," Professor Ryan said.

A member of the Human Sciences Research Council Management Committee investigating Research Methodology, Professor Ryan also plans to conduct research into aspects of Primary and Secondary School English, an area which traditionally has not received much input from academics.

Professor Rory Ryan, right, newly-appointed head of the English Department at Vista University
**Wits' fees set to rise by 21 percent**

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

Tuition fees at the University of the Witwatersrand will increase by about 21 percent from next year, deputy vice-chancellor (finance and administration) Professor Jerry Steele announced yesterday.

Professor Steele said information indicated the rate of erosion in the State's annual subsidy would worsen next year.

He said the university had been told the amount to be granted for 1992 would be less than the 1991 subsidy after the adjustment of the State's share of the general salary increase.

Professor Steele said the exact percentage reduction was not yet known.

He said consequences for the university would mean the burden of raising additional funds to run the university in 1992 would fall disproportionately on tuition fees.
Wits tuition fees set to rise by 20%

WITS University announced yesterday that it would raise tuition fees by slightly more than 20% in 1992.

The hike in fees was due to a further drop in the university's annual subsidy from government, deputy vice chancellor Prof J T Steele said in a statement.

Steele said the exact amount of the increase would not be known until Wits was informed of the percentage cut in its subsidy, but an increase of 20%-21% - similar to last year's increase - was envisaged.

The new fees will mean a first-year BA student can expect to pay between R4 800 and R5 600 for tuition alone.

Steele said the university would be hard pressed to find adequate funds for books and equipment next year in spite of the fee increase, and announced the formation of two monitoring groups within the university.

The two groups, one for academic functions and one for administrative and service functions, would "review all activities and make proposals for an institution geared to operate effectively within its means", Steele said.

Students who had difficulty finding enough money to pay for their tuition would be able to apply for a revised financial aid package, which included merit awards for good students, he added.

Other universities' fees are also due to increase.

Committee of University Principals chief director Jos Grobbelaar said tuition fees at Rhodes University would increase by between 25% and 30%, Rand Afrikaans University by about 14% and University of Port Elizabeth by 20%.

Spokesmen for the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape said yesterday fees increases for next year would be finalised and made public only at the end of this month, or the beginning of December.

The Cape Peninsula Technikon, meanwhile, is to increase some of its subject fees by up to 61%, as well as more than double its hostel accommodation fees.

This follows an announcement by the University of SA this week that its fees system will change from a level cost for each year of study to a rising fee scale. Subject fees increases for next year are between 16.7% and 44.5%.

DARIUS SANAI

Ex-ANC man set free in Tanzania

JONATHAN BEEE

A WHITE former ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre, sentenced to 15 years in Tanzania for trying to hijack a Soviet aircraft in 1988, returned to SA yesterday after serving 16 months of his sentence.

Bradley Stacey, 29, heard he was to be released yesterday and was flown via Swaziland to SA on a Royal Swazi aircraft after the ANC secured his release "on humanitarian grounds".

On 18 May 1989, Stacey and another man were seized by Soviet security guards when they attempted to divert an Aeroflot flight carrying ANC military personnel from Angola to Tanzania.

Stacey said yesterday the hijack attempt came at a time of large-scale disillusionment among Umkhonto we Sizwe troops because of Umkhonto deployment on the side of the Angolan government against Unita.

Stacey said he fought against Unita for two years.

He declined to discuss the attempted hijacking, but denied 1989 media reports that he was working for the SA government and had tried to force the flight to land in Johannesburg as a major propaganda coup.

He said he was not sure if he was still a member of the ANC.
Students are invited to apply for the Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary from the Law Faculty (CHRS) of the University of Pretoria.

The main thing to be remembered by applicants is that the medium of instruction at the university is Afrikaans. However, exam papers can be answered in English and textbooks are available in that language.

Application forms can be requested by calling (012) 420-3034 or writing to The Secretary, Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary, University of Pretoria, 0002, before November 30.
R465 000 donation for University of the North

The Andrew Mellon Foundation of New York has donated a grant of about R465 000 to the University of the North.

The University said in a statement, that the amount "will be used to consolidate the university library holdings in the critical areas of mathematics, natural science, management studies and agriculture."

It added that the financial assistance came at a time when the university was engaged in a fundamental review of its programmes. "This will go a long way towards repositioning the university to fulfill both its regional and national commitments."

In terms of an agreement reached between the Foundation and the University, one-half of this amount is to be used for institutional strategic planning while the other half will be used over a period of three years.
Vital role for business

More and more these days it is being accepted that the active role of business leaders in the development of the economy, is an issue vital to all of southern Africa.

AIESEC International, through its eastern Cape (Rhodes) branch, believes the issue of business playing an increasingly active part in stimulating the general economy to be of such importance that it is already doing long range planning for a symposium for southern African delegates to be held in Durban towards the end of July next year.

Acronym

The congress is to be styled Symposium of Future Southern African Business Leaders.

AIESEC is a French acronym for the International Association for Students interested in Economics and Commerce.

First launched in 1948, it is a non-profit making organisation with 70 000 members on more than 800 campuses in 71 countries.

Says AIESEC Rhodes spokesman, Toni Hugill: “The purpose of the symposium is to further the trend towards economic unity and to address the need for continuing business development in southern Africa.”

Quoting the publication, “Leadership” (1991), the AIESEC project document underlines that, “In Africa, relations with neighbouring states will remain a top priority in the years ahead.

The interests of individual African states, together with the logic of a constructive regional policy on the part of southern Africa, should bring about a climate conducive to cooperation.”

Mission

The project document further states: “AIESEC’s mission is to contribute to a future changing South Africa by striving to develop students interested in economics and the management process to be more aware and effective participants in the environment, while fostering international perspective.”

One of the means of doing this is to offer people “the opportunity to interact with their social and economic environment”.

It is proposed to have students and young future business leaders of 21 nations at the symposium.

There will be some 200 delegates, with each country limited to about 15 representatives.

Besides South Africa, Namibia, Angola, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique, invitations are to be sent to countries as far afield as Kenya, the Comoros, Tanzania and Uganda.

Needs

The symposium will aim at clarifying the development needs of future business leaders of southern Africa who can, in turn, have an impact on the region.

It will provide action plans for developing the business sector within the countries, and attempt to bridge the gap between students’ theoretical studies and the practical world.

The manifesto emphasises AIESEC’s belief in mutual respect for cultures and the equality of all people.

For more information on the symposium, Toni Hugill’s address is AIESEC Rhodes, c/o SRC Building, Rhodes University, Box 94 Grahamstown.
20% of repair costs ‘wasted’

SA COMPANIES wasted a fifth of the R25bn they spent annually on plant maintenance and repair work, it was claimed yesterday.

P-E Corporate Services MD Martin Westcott said yesterday this was the result of poor staff utilisation, the unavailability of skills, wastage and poor inventory control.

Economic success, he told the Maintenance Management Convention in Johannesburg, required high productivity and a sound education system.

"We are finding new job opportunities for less than 10% of our aspiring workers," said Westcott.

"The causes have included a stagnant or no-growth economy, an education system which has almost collapsed, unrealistic salary and wage inflation, and international sanctions."

"The results have included more visible and violent trade union activity, a severe economic recession and rising levels of crime and violence."

"Performance improvements in the years ahead will depend on our ability to achieve a balance between our First World needs and Third World realities," said Westcott.

Engineers would become increasingly concerned with several key issues. They would need to implement job deskilling schemes to maximise the use of a diminishing pool of technically skilled resources.

Semi-skilled resources would need to be trained to assume more meaningful and productive tasks and responsibilities.

Engineers had to design workable, cost-effective maintenance policies, and implement simple but effective management and control systems. A more structured approach to deciding when to use sophisticated technology had to be adopted.

ANC women hit at UCT attitudes

CAPE TOWN — The ANC Women’s League has rejected black male University of Cape Town students’ defence of sexual violence against women as “blatant oppression”.

League spokesman Nomatshaka Hangana said a new revolution — for the liberation of women — had started in SA.

The league was reacting to claims by black men students in aUCTreport on sexual harassment that it was their “customary right” to control women, even through physical violence.

Hangana said: “It puzzles one to hear men say that it is customary to discipline wives by beating them. It is not our tradition. It is nothing but blatant oppression. A massive task lies ahead of us.”

Sapa 8/10/91
Wits university in sex probe

The findings and recommendations of an investigation into sexual harassment and a pornographic sub-culture at the University of Witwatersrand is to be made public later this month. Dr Sheila Meintjes, a political science lecturer, member of the Wits Gender Forum and a member of the investigating committee, said findings, especially those related to sexual harassment, would not be as extensive as the UCT report released last month. — Staff Reporter
Law degrees offered

By Phangilele Mdshali

Vista University's law faculty will be offering an LL.B. degree at its Soweto, Mamelodi and Port Elizabeth campuses from next year.

The degree will be specifically aimed at accommodating Vista B.Juris and B.Proc graduates. Graduates from other universities holding these degrees will receive credit for them when they correspond with Vista law courses.

"The university will not be offering Latin but the LL.B can be conferred without this subject," a public relations officer for Soweto campus said.

Inquiries should be directed to Mr RMS Mthombeni (011) 938-1701, Professor JC Bekker (012) 805-4026 and to Professor PJ Malan (041) 66-2755.
Minister calls for a new housing policy

DURBAN — SA was in dire need of a uniform non-racial national housing policy, National Housing Minister Leon Wessels said yesterday.

Addressing a housing conference in Durban, Wessels said there was a housing shortage of about 1.2m units with a yearly demand for a further 175,000 houses.

He said the housing problem could be solved only by a partnership between government and the private sector. Government's role should primarily be "facilitative".

"The community must help us identify housing needs and the priorities of these needs," he said.

Wessels said people remained ultimately responsible for their own housing.

"It is not possible for the state to take the responsibility of supplying conventional houses to meet the need for low-cost housing," he said.

He said unconventional solutions were required, such as "informal towns" where services could initially be supplied at an affordable level.

"The residents can erect basic shelter until they can obtain permanent jobs and develop the capacity to consolidate their housing position by saving, using their own initiative and labour," Wessels said.

Wessels said government had instructed the SA Housing Advisory Council to recommend a new housing policy which should ensure as many families as possible had access to at least a residential site, and that the private sector become more involved in providing low-cost houses.

SA was moving towards a housing policy based on affordability: "We can no longer deny a man a shelter merely because he cannot afford to buy or build a house which must comply with ludicrous and inappropriate standards," he said.

An ANC speaker at the conference said the organisation was trying to establish a national housing and development negotiating forum, and it had called on government to commit itself to discussion without preconditions.

ANC national executive committee member Thosamile Botha said the ANC believed government had to stop privileging state-owned land. Instead, land should be transferred to a democratically controlled trust, or be held by the state until agreement was reached on land redistribution.

Botha said the ANC was still developing a housing policy, which would be guided by the Freedom Charter. The organisation might, however, adopt a housing policy based on mixed forms of tenure.

Botha said any housing delivery system would have to be guided by legalised standards. Apartheid housing policies had racially separated communities, and this had to be reversed by identifying land within inner city areas for low-cost housing.

Money

Inkatha Freedom Party social research division head Errol Goetsch told the conference that Independent Development Trust money should go directly to poor families.

Goetsch said the state's alternative to directing money to the homeless did not address the problem because "the problem of quantity is being answered by the state with money for quality".

"If the choice is for everyone to have basic shelter, which can be upgraded individually over time, or for the few to have their home ownership kick-started with R750, then the IFP is on the side of the masses and the state is siding with the elite," he said.

The money that went furthest in providing houses was money in the hands of buyers.

"It must be emphasised that the best people to solve their own problems are the people themselves," — Sapa.

Universities fear cut in subsidies

UNIVERSITIES were having to "budget in the dark" because they would not know before the end of next month what subsidies they would get from government, Committee of University Principals chief director Jos Grobbelaar said yesterday.

He said universities feared that subsidies would be cut as drastically as they had been last year when the initial subsidy had been 3% lower in real terms. This had later been increased so that the subsidy was the same in nominal terms as the year before.

Grobbelaar said the National Education Department usually let universities know what subsidies they would be receiving by August or September.

The late announcement this year was a great inconvenience to universities because they had deadlines for informing students about fee increases.

R7m battle

These now had to be calculated "in the dark".

Universities estimated budgets could fall short if they miscalculated subsidies. They would then have to cut back on the purchase of equipment or books and maintenance of buildings to make up shortages, Grobbelaar said.

A National Education spokesman said last week universities usually received indications on provisional allocations around September and final allocations around December.

However, this had not yet happened because representations on provisional guideline amounts for education for 1992/1993 were still being considered by the Cabinet.
A UNIVERSITY of the North student has been arrested for allegedly raping another student.

Lebowa police confirmed the arrest. Spokesman Captain LM Thomatalana said the girl was raped on Monday and that a student from KaNyamazane has been arrested.

The suspect is expected to appear in court today.

A spokesman for the university said investigations into the incident were continuing.

Five students, three male and two female, were also arrested after a looting expedition last Tuesday night on campus.

When dissatisfied students raided a kitchen, campus sources said food shortage was common especially during the examination period adding that it was a recurrence of last year's events.

The Students Representative Council said it would ask management to drop charges against the students.

There has been a spate of crime at the institution ranging from rape, illegal selling of alcohol and stabbings.

At least five students were suspended and kicked out of the university on allegations of rape and murder last month.
Grants from Tukkies

By MONK NKOMO
PRETORIA University has invited law students of all races to apply for bursaries at their Centre for Human Rights Studies.

A spokesman for the institution, which used to be exclusively for whites, said the invitations were "in pursuit of the ideal of bringing into being a non-racial South Africa".

Several bursaries, varying between R5 000 and R10 000 a student a year, are on offer to deserving students.

Registration forms may be obtained by telephoning (012) 420-3034 or by writing to The Secretary, Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002.

Completed applications should reach the office before November 30.

The spokesman said the scheme was set up in 1989 "with the aim of breaking down racial stereotypes and to give students of all races the opportunities to study law at the University of Pretoria".

This year three black, two coloureds and a white student obtained bursaries.

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Suspect killed

A TRANSKEIAN citizen, who was allegedly hired to assassinate policeman, was shot and killed by police in Soweto shortly before midnight on Tuesday.

Police spokesman Colonel Tienie Hargyn said the SAP firearm unit stopped a taxi in Soweto on Tuesday night.

A person who then ran away, and who tried to shoot the police, was fatally wounded.

Transkeian emergency travel documents, a 9mm pistol and magazine were found on the body. - Sapa

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Civics to meet

THE Civics Association of Southern Transvaal general council will meet in Johannesburg on Saturday and is expected to elect a new general secretary to replace the slain Sam Niuli.

Civics president Mr Moses Mayekiso said yesterday the meeting would be at Khanya College.

Niuli died in a hail of automatic rifle fire two months ago in Tokoza near Alberton. - SA Press Association.
RAU set to help kids in need

By ISAAC MOLEDI

RAUND Afrikaans University will establish a high-school project next year to prepare children from disadvantaged communities for university.

The project is called the RAUF College for the Advancement of Learning and Leadership, which starts in February with 100 Standard 6 pupils of all races to be recruited from Reef schools.

The school intends to increase its capacity as the years go by, aiming at an enrolment figure of about 400 students.

**Scholastic**

All sectors and communities will benefit from the programme, but selection for admission will be based on scholastic tests which will take place at RAU on January 8.

RAU rector Professor Cas. Crouse said: "RAU aims to provide knowledge and to cultivate an intellectual leadership corps through education and research - to benefit all sectors and communities."

The University Council has already applied to the SSKF for the allocation of a school building which has fallen into disuse.

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**Relevant**

"We intend producing a curriculum that will be relevant to any faculty of any university."

"It is our aim to produce accomplished young men and women by means of leadership and personal-development programmes."

However, only 13-year-old or younger pupils with the "best potential ability" would be recruited, Crouse said.

**Nominal**

Bursaries will be made available to those parents who cannot afford tuition fees and a nominal scale of payment will be introduced, depending on the financial status of the parents.

Personnel and facilities in the university's education faculty, the library, administration and laboratories will be at the disposal of the college.

Its English-medium curriculum will be a fixed one consisting of English, mathematics, science, business economics, Afrikaans and accounting.
Colleges in bid to halt cutbacks

THE Co-ordinating Committee for Colleges of Education (CCCE), which represents 13 teacher training colleges nationwide, has sought an urgent meeting with education ministers to prevent proposed cutbacks in teaching posts and student admissions at their institutions.

In a statement yesterday the CCCE urged that student quotas at colleges of education instead be increased, to help overcome the drastic shortage of trained teachers in South Africa.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives announced recently that 95 lecturing posts at colleges throughout the country would be scrapped and the first-year student enrolment reduced by nearly one-third.

Four Peninsula colleges — Athlone, Hewat, Wesley and Bellville College of Education — are among the institutions affected by the measures.

Mr Hendrik Theys, chairman of the CCCE, said interviews had been sought with Minister of National Education Mr Louis Piennar and Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr Tommy Abrahams. No replies had yet been received.

Mr Theys said the CCCE strongly rejected the proposed cutbacks in staff and student numbers, calling instead for increases in both. — Sapa
Medical Student Makes History

Zahid Karim, a medical student, obtained his MB ChB degree with distinction.

Born in Pakistan, Karim matriculated from Landrum Secondary School in 1966 and joined Imperial College London.

He said he would not have received the MB ChB without the support of the people around him who had helped him during his seven years in England. He said he would have no year to decide whether or not to specialise in the medical field.
UCT intake to be 15% black

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

ABOUT 15% of UCT's 1992 intake of first-year students will be disadvantaged young blacks who were educated at crisis-ridden Department of Education and Training schools, it was revealed for the first time yesterday.

This represents about 405 of the 2 700 places available for next year.

Of the 9 530 applications received to-date, 3 614 black, 3 292 white, 1 246 coloured and 1 186 Indian students will be competing for the remaining places.

UCT media spokesman Ms Perryan Constance said 1 000 black students had already written examinations for an alternative-admissions programme, which focuses mainly on mathematics and science.

"Students successful in the alternative-admissions exams are invited to attend UCT on the Academic Support Programme. They are given provisional admittance," she said.

The students need to show potential in whatever field they have chosen besides fulfilling the normal university entrance requirement of matriculation exemption.

The director of ASP, Associate Professor Ian Scott, said UCT aimed to provide places for educationally-disadvantaged students with the "potential to succeed", particularly in courses involving mathematics and science.

"The pool of African students who qualify for automatic admission to UCT is still very small," he said.

"DET students with C aggregates are fewer than 1 000 and the number of students who pass maths and science is even smaller."

The programme has grown rapidly over the past years and has a budget of R2 million from donations. The state does not subsidise such bridging programmes.

Meanwhile the University of the Western Cape's black student intake has dramatically increased from 44 in 1981 to 426 in 1991.

UWC have announced that they intend increasing enrolment by 4% next year despite continued reductions in the state subsidy.

Ms Nasima Badsha, chairman of the Senate Student Selection Committee, said about 3 382 new students would be registered in terms of the 1992 growth programme.

UWC uses a random-selection method to choose those students who will be accepted for registration.
Labour Law degree

The University of the Witwatersrand Law School is to offer an LLM's degree in labour law next year, described as "the first of its kind".

The two-year course, aimed at graduates with some experience in labour law, would be "for small numbers, intensive and with top-flight tuition", said Professor Martin Brassey, of the Wits Law School.

Teaching the course will be some of South Africa's foremost academic and practising labour lawyers, including Brassey himself, Edwin Cameron, Halton Cheadle, Dennis Davis, Paul Benjamina, Joe Campanella and Janet Hersch.

Reports by Weekend Mail staff, Sapa
Learning Nation spoke to Sipho Mazeko, the President of the African Students Congress (AZASCO), and Mosiu Mphuru, the National Projects Officer of the South African Students Congress (SASCO), about the results and prospects of the education struggle over the past fifteen years.

LN: How do you see the current situation in the education struggle?
AZASCO: From the side of the democratic movement there are a number of political processes taking place, the latest being the Patriotic Front Conference. Now we are heading towards the All-Party Conference. The education struggle is being overshadowed by these national political events.

There’s no sign that the education crisis is being addressed at the level the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), which is part of it, is involved in the discussions with government. AZASCO believes education must be addressed at some level as part of the national negotiations towards a political solution. Like COSSATU on economic issues, we don’t want to be left behind with the legacy of 40 years of apartheid education once the national political crisis is resolved. Our current demand and goal remains to build a single non-racial democratic education department in South Africa.

AZASCO: What’s happening now is the state wants to push black students out of secondary schooling. That is essentially what their proposals in the Education Renewal Strategy (ERS) amount too. If only primary school students are kept in, it will force them to leave when they come to secondary schooling.

At a tertiary level, the cut in government subsidies will have a similar effect. Black students simply can’t afford to pay the current fees, let alone increased fees. And now that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has effectively duped the De Klerk regime, the amount of bursaries open to black students is negligible.

Mosiu Mphuru (SASCO)

Today and the period between 1976 and 1989 were very bleak. SASCO: In terms of the education system itself, there have been no changes. For instance, we have attempted to build a eta. They have been overestimated and so on. All these kinds of problems are still there and still have to be struggled against.

But the main difference today is that we now have to push the government while trying to do something about the crisis ourselves. It is not easy to find a balance between these things. But our Back to School campaign and Intensive Learning campaign are part of our efforts to try and solve the crisis while resisting the state.

AZASCO: Well, the main difference is that in the seventies and early eighties the student struggle was informed by the politics of freedom. Today in the politics of power, we need to concentrate on how to free ourselves instead of who is going to be in power. So in that sense the political situation today is worse, more complex, more divisive. In the past the student struggle was taken from the classroom to the street to try and win the whole community. Today political divisions are taken from the streets into the classrooms. Yesterday students took their insistence of apartheid education and threw it at the oppressor. Today they take their political insistence and throw it at each other.

Despite this our experience of struggle has taught us to distinguish between methods of struggle, which we must use to inflict the maximum damage on the enemy. But at any given time, Boycotts, for example, must not be used as an end in themselves but as a tactic. Every boycott must be reviewed from time to time in terms of its own limits and the specific objectives it is meant to achieve. This way we won’t end up undermining our need to be organized and not to be educated within the limits of apartheid education.

It is a weapon to achieve a particular goal.

LN: What is the way forward? What are your priorities now?
AZASCO: We want a non-racial democratic system of education. We have managed to build strong organisations and to get our SRC’s recognised. Now our programme has to be geared towards the transformation of all apartheid educational institutions. We must fight to make all education institutions accountable to the people who work and learn there. We must intervene to change the curriculum content so that it meets our needs. We must improve the quality of our membership and this requires the proper political education of students. And we must build unity among all students. We need a kind of Patriotic Front of student organisations. Earlier this year there was an initiative to set up a National Students Consultative Conference with this aim in mind. It collapsed. AZASCO believes the time is right to revive that initiative again.

AZASCO: We need to rejuvenate proper democratic and accountable SRC and PTA’s. They must function like civic and trade unions, representing all students and parents and teachers irrespective of their political beliefs. The minute an SRC, for example, goes beyond its mandate asking for the release of students involved in political activism, it will lose its respect and integrity. A key element for us is the organisation of parents. The parents, who are workers, have the power to help students to win their demands. With parents well organised, strong links between them and students and teachers, the real struggle to transform the education system will be on.

Another area is to build bridges between the various student organisations. The National Students Consultative Conference was a step in the right direction. This initiative must be taken forward till we have student unity.
UWC is to increase enrolment

THE University of the Western Cape announced yesterday it plans to increase enrolment by four percent next year despite continued reductions in the state subsidy.

In terms of the 1992 growth programme, the university expects that 3352 new students will be registered, says Ms Nasima Badsha, chairman of the senate student selection committee.

She said the growth would vary from faculty to faculty, but would be in keeping with the human resource needs of the country.

"We will obviously select more than 3352 candidates as experience over the past two years has shown that a percentage of students offered places don't register for study," Badsha said.

"The past year's registration figures has indicated to some extent what levels of attrition can be expected from the various faculties. This will form the basis of our additional selection." 

UWC will again use its random selection method for the final selection of students.

- Supa.
From page 1

"I don't think the present government understands the real problems of universities," he said. "I'm certain the Minister of National Education doesn't..."

Dr Saunders also warned that undergraduate universities would be asked to increase student numbers in a shift from elite to mass education. However, it was important that the quality and fabric of the university be protected.

Because of the government's interference and a lack of funding, the research capacity of universities between the Limpopo and sub-Saharan Africa had been destroyed and these countries were therefore unable to 'engage the modern world'.

If South Africa did not retain the technological base and the research capacity of its universities, the country would "drop off the edge" in the same way that countries to the north had already done.

UCT as one of the two major research universities in South Africa was "fragile and at great risk".

Technikons and universities would have to rationalise in the 1990s by concentrating on specific areas of excellence.

Sapa
Praise for Wits stance

IT IS with deep disgust that I, as a victim of apartheid, must reply to the fanciful prattling of one Gillian McFadden in your "Points from Our Postbag" (November 3).

Indirectly, she launched a cunning attack on the affirmative action programme South Africa so dearly needs by insinuating that, because Wits University is trying to redress the imbalance in education opportunities for "blacks", as she is wont to term us, something is corrupt there.

But Wits is to be saluted for its progressive attitude. Wits's responsibility is to the nation, not to a handful of disgruntled whites whose career ambitions have been frustrated by justice—a fact McFadden should appreciate as she carps on about places being reserved in Wits's law faculty.

Wits is increasing the numbers of non-white students by about two and a half percent a year (now at 25 percent of the total student body, according to Vice-Chancellor Robert Charlton in his recent report to the convocation).

Nonsense

We need, if anything, an acceleration so that this number reflects that we "blacks" are the majority of the population—that is, 80 percent.

Complaints about "blacks" being passed by so-called "special marking" are likewise utter nonsense. Wits expels anyone who fails, as its record demonstrates.

A case in point: a student was booted out when he couldn't make Wits' high standards, although he had complained to the law faculty in 1987 that anonymous exam marking was "potentially racist".

This year, Professor Charlton expelled students, who later took over his office and staged a sit-in. McFadden was not heard to complain. Then, What I suspect is what McFadden is that Wits is becoming a people's university—BRADMAN MAGAGULA, Berea.
MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

A REVOLUTIONARY multi-million rand "education bank" is being planned to help thousands of disadvantaged students pay for increasingly costly university and technikon education.

Legislation to clear the way for a pioneering pay-as-you-earn loan repayment procedure for graduates could go before parliament within months.

The "bank" — officially called a tertiary education loan fund — is the brainchild of the Independent Development Trust (IDT) and has been designed to ease the financial crisis threatening tertiary level education.

R25-m launch planned

The IDT envisages launching the fund with R25 million a year, enough for at least 6,000 university and technikon students annually. Within a few years, the fund could be financing the tertiary education of between 30,000 and 40,000 students throughout the country.

With huge cuts in government grants and sharp increases in the cost of education, students face steadily rising fees.

The IDT scheme — legislation for which has been specially drafted by tax lawyer Mr Michael Katz — is revolutionary in that loan repayments will be recovered from students, once they graduate and start earning, in the form of a monthly deduction by employers, along the lines of the SIt tax.

Instead of being directed to the Treasury, however, the repayments will be channelled back into the fund.

In this way, the fund will be recycled for future generations of students.

Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis is studying the proposal. The IDT is still in a process of consultation with government and other parties.

One of the key figures behind the scheme, Professor Marilyn Mehl — a senior professor in education at the University of the Western Cape — seconded to head the IDT's education portfolio — told The Argus that the IDT envisaged a loan repayment period of between 10 and 15 years with "zero real interest" — simply an inflation rate-linked interest rate.

Although even this was high, it would represent "a considerable grant percentage" in the loan capital repayment.

Ways to keep costs down

The IDT was still investigating ways to keep loan costs down.

He said the IDT itself would not decide who should get loans.

"We will make block grants to universities and technikons since we believe they are in the best position to decide who will be eligible. There are two criteria: recipients must be educationally and financially disadvantaged (we are aiming at people who cannot get help from banks because they have no collateral), and they must have the potential to succeed. We are not asking for financial collateral, but academic collateral."

The IDT had also decided to use a Site tax-type repayment scheme to avoid having to develop a huge and costly debt-collection system.
Student bank to get EC funding

A NEW "education bank" which will lend millions of rands to poor students each year is set to benefit from substantial European Community aid when it starts operating in 1993.

The other major contributor to the bank will be the Independent Development Trust, which envisions launching the fund with R25 million a year.

However, the new bank threatens the existence of dozens of established bursary-granting agencies and creates uncertainty over the future of thousands of students now receiving money from existing schemes.

The major conduit for European funding to South Africa, Kagiso Trust, has left many bursary organisations high and dry by informing them that they will no longer receive EC funds.

Tomorrow the Bursary Council, which has 19 affiliated organisations, is to hold a press conference in Johannesburg about changes to bursary policies.
MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PROFESSOR Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, would reconsider his position as an elected member of the ANC’s regional executive if the movement became a formal political party.

But he said he did not believe his two roles, under present circumstances, were necessarily politically, or intellectually, compromising.

Professor Gerwel also revealed that, while he had never made a secret of his relationship with the ANC, his election at the movement’s regional conference in September was a surprise — he was not present at the conference and was not even aware that he had been nominated.

He immediately sought the advice of the university council.

“Our rules do not forbid political involvement, but I felt it was important to get the opinion of the council, which is by no means an ANC-supporting body. Their feeling was that they trusted my judgment to not compromise the university.”

Professor Gerwel said he drew a distinction between the ANC, as a national movement, and other traditional political parties.

He believed the ANC was an effective "nation-building vehicle" with a genuine commitment to non-racialism.

He thinks of himself as a “critical partner” in the ANC. He is a member of a policy group in the regional structure.

However, Professor Gerwel said: "If the ANC becomes a traditional political party, I would have to think again about how a position like this (the rectorship) relates to that. I would have to reconsider."

See page 19.
TWO right-wing students have appeared before the disciplinary committee of Stellenbosch University in connection with the disruption of a meeting addressed by Mr. Nelson Mandela in May this year.

Mr. Rian Bredell and Mr. Albert Smit were found guilty, and received suspended sentences of R1,000 and R1,500 fines each.

The students said they would appeal. — Sapa
DURBAN.—The University of Natal here has been rocked by widespread allegations of sexual harassment on campus along with speculation that university officials and student bodies are attempting to cover up such incidents.

Matters came to a head yesterday when two students, Mr Ngholi Zondi and Mr Henry Sabelo, were found guilty of misconduct in that they were present and observed sexual intercourse between a woman and three fellow students in the Albert Luthuli residence on November 14 this year.

Passing judgment, Professor George Devenish said the university could not be seen to condone this kind of behaviour and reprimanded the two severely.

He sentenced them to exclusion from residence for a period of two years, suspended for two years pending their good behaviour.

The university's case against Mr Thembeka Makhele, Mr Sandlele Khumalo and Mr Thulani Msomi, the three students alleged to have had intercourse with the woman, who was found later in a "very disturbed" state, is continuing.
Top job for rector

JOHANNESBURG. — The rector of the Soweto College of Education, Mr Mike Morapeli, has been promoted to chief director of the Department of Education and Training.

Reports by Staff Reporters, Own Correspondents, Inter Press and SPT
ON CAMPUS: WMC has pledged broader access to higher learning

On December 5, President of Oregon State University, Dr. Giancarlo Pedraza, announced that Oregon State University has agreed to offer full tuition scholarships to students from WMC. This decision comes after months of negotiations and discussions between the two institutions. The agreement is expected to provide financial support to a significant number of WMC students, making it easier for them to pursue higher education.

The University of Nevada, Reno is also expected to offer similar scholarships to WMC students. This move is part of a larger initiative to increase access to higher education for students from underrepresented communities. The University of Nevada, Reno has a long history of supporting diverse student populations and is committed to providing equal opportunities for all students.

In other news, the WMC community is invited to participate in a campus-wide event on December 11. The event will feature guest speakers, workshops, and interactive activities designed to promote awareness of issues related to social justice and equity. All members of the WMC community are encouraged to attend and participate in this important event.

WMC pledges access to higher learning

The WMC community is excited about the new opportunities that are opening up thanks to the financial support provided by Oregon State University and the University of Nevada, Reno. These scholarships will help many students to pursue their dreams and achieve their full potential. The WMC community is grateful for the support of these institutions and looks forward to seeing the positive impact this will have on our students.

WMC welcomes students from all backgrounds and encourages them to take advantage of these new opportunities. The WMC community is committed to providing a supportive and inclusive environment for all students.

For more information about the WMC financial support initiative, please visit the WMC website or contact the Office of Student Affairs. WMC is proud to be part of a community that values education and is committed to providing equal opportunities for all students.
How education bank got off the ground

The education bank envisaged by the Independent Development Trust was a direct result of payments totalling R25 million to various universities and technikons this year for underprivileged students.

A similar amount was budgeted for 1992 for that purpose.

IDT liaison director Mr Jolyon Nuttall said yesterday the purpose of the proposed legislation to create a multimillion rand education bank, which would be funded by the IDT and the possible European Community contribution, would be to help poor students finance technikon and university education.

The legislation to set up the "bank", designed to relieve the financial crisis bedevilling tertiary education caused by large cuts in government subsidies, would be submitted early next year.

The proposed scheme would recover loan repayments from students when they start earning after graduation. The legislation would provide for monthly payments to be deducted from their salaries to repay the banks similar to Sisic tax. This would enable the fund to be recycled for future generations.

Nuttall said the system, conceived by former University of the Western Cape Professor Mertyn Mehl - now head of the IDT's education portfolio - was better than a bursary system.

He described this system as a bottomless pit into which money disappeared and which required companies to increase their bursary budget every year.

Students repaying their loans would pay "zero real interest" but would pay an inflation rate-linked interest rate.
UCT sets up think tank on economic policy

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

A NEW African economic policy think tank has been established at the University of Cape Town.

An agreement to set up the Africa Institute for Policy Analysis was signed by UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and AIPF project director Mr Bax Nomvete.

The institute will be autonomous and have close working relationships with similar bodies at other universities in South Africa as well as elsewhere in Africa and abroad.

The main thrust of the institute, which is expected to start early next year, will be to undertake, high-level, economic and policy analysis; train policy analysts and researchers; publish authoritative studies and generate public debate on the important issues relating to South Africa's transition to a post-apartheid economy.

Its research agenda will focus on the integration of black people into the economy, South Africa's economic integration into Africa, and the relationship between the global economy and sub-Saharan Africa and South Africa.

It will also look at the economic experiences in Africa, examine successful economic policies elsewhere and make recommendations on economic policies that will best equip South Africa in particular and the rest of Africa in general.

Project director Mr Nomvete was born in Transkei and educated in South Africa and Britain. He spent the past 29 years working on African regional economic co-operation and development through the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.
Students for townships?

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

Many students at the University of Stellenbosch could find themselves in the front line of the taxi violence in less than four weeks, if the SADF decides not to withdraw its troops from the townships soon.

Western Province Command spokesman Lieutenant Johann van Schalkwyk said yesterday that the present Cape Corps unit was supposed to leave before Christmas.

He said that, if the time for them to leave came before the decision to withdraw from townships, the students would be called up to replace them and maintain the peace.

WP Command decided yesterday not to withdraw the call-up of Lieutenant Wolfgang Marnitz of Vredhoek, despite the protest by members of his family at the Castle on Wednesday.

The head of the Command, Brigadier D P Lamprocht, yesterday said that in an emergency meeting on the matter, he had personally studied the case. He said that in Mr Marnitz's interest, he was advised to report for his call-up next Monday.
Crulife bonus share option

CRUSADER: Life Assurance Corporation (Crulife) plans to declare a final dividend of 9.5c in January which shareholders can receive in ordinary shares rather than in cash.

A statement yesterday said the bonus share option would be made available to retain funds for future growth and to allow shareholders to increase their stakes.

Shareholders can elect to receive the entire dividend in shares or in part cash.

The share entitlement, based at 190c a share, would be determined on a ratio of five new ordinary shares for every 100 held.

Crulife has also reserved the right to revise the share issue price should market prices become abnormal prior to December 13.
No holiday jobs for students

JACQUELYN SWARTZ Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of students, unable to find holiday jobs, face uncertain futures when they return to their studies next year.

For many of them this taste of Cape Town’s saturated job market signals an uphill struggle to pay for tuition, books and other expenses.

In an angry letter to The Argus, Mr. Brett Gallie disclosed how he and 30 other students were turned away at the last minute by a large department store after being initially accepted.

“It is too late to get another holiday job. So, how do I pay for my books next year?” he complained.

A UCT student, who did not want to be named, said she has been unsuccess-fully looking for a holiday job since the beginning of November.

She found that many places had already taken on their holiday staff — many of them foreign visitors.

Her housemate has been looking for a holiday job since the beginning of October.

Mr. Leon van Niekerk, president of the Cape Technikon’s students representa-tive council, blamed the recession for this problem.
2 students ‘watched rape’

DURBAN — Two University of Natal students were on Wednesday found guilty at a university disciplinary hearing of “watching rape and for behaving in a manner calculated to bring discredit or disrepute to the university.”

The hearing involved five students who appeared in connection with an alleged gang-rape at a university residence.

Two of the students, Mqobi Zondi (24) and Henry Sableo (21), were found to have seen the alleged rape and were found to be in breach of section 21C of the university code.

Mr Zondi and Mr Sableo were sentenced by Professor George Devenish to be excluded from residence for two years, the sentence to be suspended for two years dependent on good behaviour.

The hearing involving the other three students charged with aggravated assault continues.

The accused cannot be charged with rape because the victim has refused to prosecute.

The three are accused of sexually assaulting a young woman in an Albert Luthuli Residence room on November 14. — Sapa.
Question of dual roles and credence

PROFESSOR Gerwel sees himself as foraying beyond the mere “disinterested contemplation of truth”, and has never made a secret of his association with the ANC and its allies, which includes the pre-FW Botha era.

But he was taken entirely by surprise this September when he returned home after a weekend away to find he had been elected to the ANC’s national executive.

It might be questionable whether Gerwel has time for a political career, but the more critical question, which he willingly addresses, is whether there is a conflict of interests in being a university rector and political officer.

He says: “I believe this is more of a generic question as to the role of intellectuals in a reconstructionist period.”

Gerwel sketches the background: “Over many years, particularly the last five or six of the PW Botha era, UWC took on a much more activist political role than had been traditional.

“There was a general expectation that we were in for a lengthy siege and believed that universities plus intellectuals could not just stand aside while civil rights were being eroded, and say: ‘We are disinterested contemplators of truth’. It involved a pretty thorough rethinking of our own concept of universities and intellectuals.

“Now, after 1990, the question is how to translate what we referred to then as a critical alignment with the anti-apartheid movement into a new period of being critical partners in reconstruction.

“There is no doubt that we must be involved in the reconstruction of our society.

“In spite of what has been said about UWC, we were always very conscious of our role as being critically, rather an uncritically, aligned with democratic forces.

“This raises the question of what it will mean to be a critical partner in reconstruction.

“There will always be a tension in the intellectual role as a questioning partner, but one cannot be a free-floating intellectual who is uninvolved in the South Africa of today.”

Drawing a distinction between the ANC and a traditional political party, Gerwel says: “My involvement is therefore not as a member of a straight political organisation, but of a nation-building vehicle, and I hope that as an activist intellectual, I can contribute to nation-building.

“It is a challenge to me to ensure that I do not compromise the university.”

He endorses the ANC because it “is a national movement in which I see the greatest potential and opportunities for laying the foundations for a new kind of South African nation”.

“I do believe there is any other national movement of this calibre. It is non-racial ideologically, in membership and in the way it addresses questions of South Africa’s composition. No other organisation can claim it is non-racial in that way.”

He says the ANC has “never required me to compromise my intellectual position” and he has found that “a lot of innovative thinking takes place in the organisation... and there’s a drive need for that”.

“An academic, it is ‘not demeaning or restricting’ to be politically involved in South Africa today, he says. Indeed, universities have an essential role to play in helping to bring about a genuinely new South Africa.

“The question is - how to change gear from being a resistance institution to a reconstructionist institution? What is the reconstructionist equivalent of the form of resistance we put up to PW Botha?

“One way which that has been done is through policy research.”

Various elements of the university have been involved in projects covering economic planning, regional co-operation, constitutional development, human rights law, education policy options, primary health care, languages and others.

“But there is more to it. Common wisdom is that South African education needs to be more vocation-oriented, and while I agree we need an element of that, the danger is that it can be done at the expense of other roles and functions of university education.

“A political settlement and the establishment of a national democracy of some kind is beyond doubt, but the social and economic manifestations of apartheid will continue for some time.

“The undoing of that will take time, dedication and application. We could have a democratic election, but find the management of industrial and civil society remaining in the same hands.

“Universities are important agencies for the transfer of high-level skills, and if we do want change, we have a lot to do to facilitate the access of black people to skills.

“This is a major challenge for universities, because we receive students at the end of apartheid schooling - to the African student particularly, this is a major disadvantage.

“There’s been a virtual collapse of real education in the majority population.

“What has been done deliberately, not incidentally, in education comes very close to being a crime against humanity, and creating a new system will be a massive job and one linked to the very material thing of resource re-allocation.

“When you consider today’s high expectations, coupled with the likelihood that there will not necessarily be more resources for education in future, the redistribution aspect is going to be a major challenge.

“There’s a long, tough road ahead, with no room for ‘free-floating intellectuals who are uninvolved in the South Africa of today’.”
Bursary council says poor pupils will suffer at IDT education bank

THE Bursary Council of South Africa has warned that poor students would suffer the most from the government's intended shift in student funding.

This was triggered by the Independent Development Trust's proposal for an "education bank".

The council's newly elected chairman, Mr Mengezi Stoffel, said at a Press conference in Johannesburg on Wednesday that the organisation vehemently opposed the proposals.

The IDT said on Tuesday it hoped to establish an "education bank" through which R25 million in student loans would be channelled directly to universities and technicons to educate more than 6 000 underprivileged students.

The council - a coordinating body for non-governmental bursary-granting organisations - charged the IDT's loan scheme was "eliminating the influence of the community at a time of transition when the exact opposite should be happening".

The IDT plan would be to recover loan repayments by deducting monthly payments from the salaries of graduated students once they started earning salaries.

However, Dr Stoffel warned that in essence, the IDT had put forward a proposal which, while "superficially attractive", held potential dangers for poor students, in other words, the majority of black students.

The scheme, proposed by Professor Merlin Mehle of the IDT, was partly based on an Australian scheme - where political conditions were entirely different.

He said the National Party government was "applying a savage financial squeeze on all universities".

Moreover, poor students would incur huge debts.

An additional concern was not all universities would qualify to participate in this loan scheme.

"The approach adopted by the IDT will exclude some of the black universities, distance universities (Unisa and Vista) and teacher training colleges.

"An immediate problem had already arisen, namely the effect on the students themselves of the massive shift of funds in 1992 from bursaries to loans.

He also attacked the IDT for actively seeking to obtain funds - contrary to its own promise - from the same sources who had in the past supported local, non-government organisations such as the Educational Development Trust, the SA Student Educational Trust, and the SA Council of Churches."
The Independent Development Trust has rebutted criticism by the Bursary Council of South Africa, whose chairman Mr. Mengezi Stoffel has warned that poor students would suffer the most from the IDT's proposal for an "education bank".

Professor Pieter Booyzen, recently retired principal of the University of Natal, who is acting as an IDT consultant in developing the "education bank" scheme, said in a statement there was no question of an intended shift in student funding policy by the Government, as had been alleged by the BCSA.

"The IDT operates independently of Government. It has entered the area of loan funding for students because there is a void in meeting tertiary education needs."

Stress

Large numbers of students from poor backgrounds receive part-funding via bursaries, scholarships and other grants. They are under considerable stress in finding the balance from other sources," Booyzen said in reaction to the Bursary Council's criticism.

He said the IDT scheme would provide unsecured loans to disadvantaged students with the potential to succeed and would cover up to 40 percent of the costs.

A maximum of four years would be funded, thus limiting indebtedness to R20,000. - Sapa.
Thousands of Ikeys and Maties graduate this week

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Weekend Argus Reporter

THOUSANDS of graduates will be awarded their degrees in several ceremonies at the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch next week.

UCT proceedings start on December 10 at 2.30 when Professor N C Manganyani, rector of the University of the North, addresses the gathering and graduates from the Faculty of Commerce get their degrees.

Dr Mamphela Ramphele, UCT deputy vice-chancellor, will address the evening ceremony at 6.30 pm when students from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities get their degrees.

At the afternoon ceremony on December 11, degrees and diplomas from the Faculties of Education, Fine Arts and Architecture will be awarded. The graduates will be addressed by Professor Merlyn Mehl of the University of the Western Cape.

The ceremony for the Faculties of Medicine and Music will take place at 2 pm on December 12. At 6 pm the Faculties of Science and Law will have their turn and Mrs Sheena Duncan, senior vice-president of the SA Council of Churches, will receive an honorary doctorate in Law.

The final ceremony, beginning at 2.30 pm on December 13, will be for graduates from the Faculties of Engineering and Social Sciences (BA degrees only).

A record 45 doctorates in 10 of the university’s 13 faculties will be awarded at the ceremonies. These include nine for students in the Arts Faculty, eight each in the Faculties of Education and Theology, five each in Natural Sciences and Engineering, three in Agricultural Science, two each in Commerce and Administration, Law and Medicine and one in Forestry.

*Turn to Pages 10 and 11 for the full Stellenbosch and UCT results.*
45 Matie doctorates

A RECORD 45 doctorates degrees will be awarded in 10 of the University of Stellenbosch's faculties, over four ceremonies next week, the university's public relations officer, Mr Hans Oosthuizen said yesterday.

Mr Oosthuizen said that nine doctorates would be awarded in the Arts faculty.

About 3,000 Maties will graduate at the four ceremonies between Tuesday and Thursday. Three honorary degrees would also be awarded to former CSRI president Dr Chris Garbers, Dr Hendrien Lambréchts, doyen of social work, and Professor Herman Ridderbos, an internationally known theologian.

Bertie, at 87, is UCT's oldest

Staff Reporter

EIGHTY-SEVEN-year-old Mr Bertie Stern, the doyen of amateur dramatics in the Peninsula and founder of the Muizenberg Masque Theatre, is to be awarded a post-graduate diploma in African Studies at UCT's graduation ceremony on Tuesday.

Mr Stern, a retired attorney, was awarded his first degree at UCT in 1987 — at the age of 83. As far as is known he is the oldest person to graduate from UCT, the university said in a statement.

A set of achievers twins will also receive their BSc degree at the ceremony. Ever since they started their university careers in 1988, the Mulder twins, Nicola and Michelle, have won class medals in most of their classes. Both graduate this year, with each having done three majors — chemistry, biochemistry and microbiology. They will continue their studies next year by doing their honours in microbiology.

Thirty-nine PhDs, two LLDs and four MDs will be awarded at the graduation ceremony.

Top drama student Camilla Waldman, winner of the prestigious Fleur du Cap Award for the most promising student for 1991, also graduates with a BA degree this week.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphela will receive a PhD for her doctoral dissertation "The Politics of Space: Life in the Migrant Labour Hostels of the Western Cape".

When she receives her degree — on Tuesday at 6:30pm — she will also address the graduation assembly.

SA, US varsities link minds

PITTSBURGH. — A US and a South African university yesterday announced the formation of a joint programme to provide management and policy training for post-apartheid workers.

Funded by the New York-based Ford Foundation, the universities of the Witwatersrand and Pittsburgh will develop a curriculum on post-apartheid public affairs.

The programme is intended to provide management and public policy training for a new generation of workers for government service in post-apartheid South Africa, University of Pittsburgh officials said. — Sapa-Reuters
A series of assaults, including a rape, have occurred on the campus of Nevada University. A female student reported being attacked by a group of men in her dorm room. Professor Deschamps, acting dean of resident life, emphasized the importance of security measures to prevent further incidents. Students are encouraged to remain vigilant and report any suspicious activity immediately.
Student official expelled after being found guilty of indecency and sexual harassment taking place at tertiary institutions.

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

MR Nkandla Makanya, media officer for the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) at Natal University, has been expelled from the organisation after being found guilty of physical indecency by a disciplinary court.

The mainly black student group called for the expulsion of all students convicted of rape from our institutions and students involved in this incident at the Natal University.

Mr Makanya is one of three students found guilty and given suspended sentences by a university disciplinary court. Two others were found guilty of misconduct for watching while fellow students had sex with an unidentified woman.

Sansco said it “vehemently” condemned rape and sexual harassment taking place at tertiary institutions.

"Rape is a violent crime against women and is unacceptable in any community. It will not be tolerated. The perpetrators of such acts should be isolated and dealt with in the most stringent manner. Women students should not have to associate with known rapists in their classes and on their campuses,” Sansco said.

The incident at Natal University and “countless others” called for firm action from authorities at tertiary institutions, Sansco said.

Sansco recommended that tertiary institutions take responsibility for the safety of students, and that administrations and student representative councils should establish counselling services for women who have been sexually harasssed.
Turfloop law students get awards

By Dirk Nel

Merit awards were presented recently to 34 law students of the University of the North near Pietersburg.

In handing the awards to the students, Nic Swart, the Law School's director of practical legal training in Pretoria, said one of the challenges facing the legal fraternity in South Africa was the provision of more career opportunities and legal services.

Lawyers would also play an important role in deregulation and property arrangements in the new South Africa.

The future of practical legal education, and the extension of the concept of the Practical School to other centres, were under scrutiny at present.

It was gratifying to note that 12 of the 120 candidate attorneys accepted by the school in Pretoria for next year were from the University of the North, he added.
Microscope donated to university

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

A high quality research microscope valued at R10 000 was recently donated to the Zoology Department of the University of the North by Optolabor, a scientific equipment company in Randburg.

Presenting the microscope to Rector Professor Chabani Manganyi, the company's managing director Harold Schultheiss said productivity could only improve if education improved.

He said 10.5 million economically active people in South Africa were "carrying a population of 41 million".

Also at the handing over ceremony were Professor J E Saayman, head of the University's Department of Zoology, and Professor H Oosthuizen, Dean of the University's faculty of Natural Sciences.
Varsity sex
call slammed

Staff Reporter

THE South African Students’ Congress (Sasco) has condemned the University of Natal’s decision not to expel three students found guilty of "physical indecency" during November.

Sasco has said it will embark on extensive campaigns against sexual harassment and rape on campuses.

Disciplinary action taken by the university resulted in the three students being expelled from their residences, but not from the university.

Yesterday, Sasco called for the expulsion of all students guilty of rape from universities.
Ramphele gets
doctorate for
hostels study

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-
chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele is to get a doctorate tonight
for her dissertation on life in the
migrant labour hostels of Cape
Town.

The ceremony, the second of the
day at the University of Cape
Town, is part of seven graduation
 ceremonies due to take place at
UCT this week.

Dr Mamphela said she undertook
the research to try to understand
how people made sense of living
under very severe constraints.

She said: "There is a lot of resil-
ience out there. People have man-
aged to lead meaningful lives, but
those who were successful have
paid personal and social costs for
being confined to such limited
physical space."

Meanwhile, sports scientist Dr
Tim Noaks is one of five UCT ac-
demics who have joined the ranks
of the university's Fellows.

The others are Professor J W de
Gruchy (Religious Studies), Asso-
ciate Professor J U M Jarvis (Zo-
ology), Professor R G Lass (Linguis-
tics) and Professor V C Moran
(Dean of Science).

1. Liquor market

IN WHICH MARKET DOES HASA COMPete?
Universities are a shining example of tolerance, writes Leon Marshall

A new society takes shape on our campuses

The political changes sweeping this land are so dramatic and far-reaching that one tends to overlook the many smaller changes happening in a host of other facets of society.

Politics, of course, is where the power lies, and change is essentially about the redistribution of power. That is why politics commands centre stage.

But change is already happening at quite an astonishing pace in the economic field. From being a relatively obscure concept, affirmative action is today the buzz word in most businesses.

Formerly, black people struggled even to find reasonable jobs, not to speak of trying to go up the managerial grades. Those were the ways of apartheid. It wasn’t a Government philosophy only. Today, if skilled and competent black people are the most precious commodity in our society.

Recently I saw a different facet of evolving new South Africa.

The principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stilfont Saunders, invited journalists from all parts of the country to a workshop to explain what was happening at UCT.

As with all discussions at institutions of higher learning, much of the discussion was about the universities’ financial constraints.

However, as in all other fields today, it was the racial issue that became the focus of discussion.

Earlier this year, UCT suffered massively from highly publicised demonstrations in which black students joined university workers. One of the most disturbing pictures taken during the riots was that of a lecturer whose trouser leg caught alight as he tried to kick aside the burning barriers students had thrown in the road to the university.

It was the kind of incident that sends shivers down the spine even of broad-minded whites.

One of the purposes of the UCT workshop was to address the perceptions that have resulted from that and other fairly similar incidents of the past. The perception is familiar. It is the one that says: “They are given the opportunities, and see what happens.”

Yet, to see the academic detachment with which these upheavals are treated at UCT, as is no doubt happening at other universities, provides an entirely new insight — and hope that if this is the kind of tolerance and understanding shown at universities, surely it must also be within the grasp of ordinary society.

It is accepted that black students come from a totally different political and socio-economic background. It is accepted that 10 years or so ago, when apartheid was still in full swing, they formed a small minority.

Today black students form a major part of UCT. And whereas, this university, as certain others, in the past stood with the black minorities in not playing sport or having intervarsities with universities that discriminated, the situation now is different.

Whatever the public perceptions might be, the central issue is that students are students and that the purpose is to integrate them into university life.

It is not easy. There are vast uncertainties undermining the process. Black students are angry, but perhaps no less so than Afrikaans students were who attended “English” universities three or four decades ago.

They feel alienated and they resort to groups and to old support systems for protection. But already the changes are evident. At the academic level, Dr Saunders says proudly, black students are the attainers. And at all levels, there is a process of integration as white and black students are finding each other.

It is at places like UCT that the future South African society is taking shape.
Ramphele speaks on education

Staff Reporter, The Times, Wednesday, December 11, 1991

MASS access to education by all South Africans did not have to be equated with access on a mass basis to universities, University of Cape Town deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele said yesterday.

Accepting her doctorate in social science at the Faculty of Social Science and Humanities graduation ceremony at UCT, Dr Ramphele said Africa was littered with examples of misguided public policies which had destroyed the limited, yet considerable, intellectual resources inherited from the colonial era.

Speaking as a "survivor" of apartheid, she said centres of university excellence like Ibadan in Nigeria and Roma in Lesotho "were once proud institutions which currently lie in ruins".

About 40 members of the Transport and General Workers' Union at UCT held a placard protest on the steps of Jameson Hall yesterday during one of the graduation ceremonies.
Survivor of an unequal system, says Ramphele

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff
HER presence at a University of Cape Town graduation ceremony was an acknowledgement that she has come to terms with her guilt as a survivor of a repressive system, Dr Mamphela Ramphele said.

The university, which earlier this year appointed her as deputy vice-chancellor, last night conferred a doctorate in anthropology on Dr Ramphele.

She said the failure of the "survivors" of a repressive system to acknowledge their guilt complexes and the ambiguities of their privileged positions could partially explain their zealous denunciation of suggestions of elitism.

"It also put a window on their reluctance to entertain different views on vexing social questions."

She said: "Intolerance of different viewpoints becomes the hallmark of such zealots."

In the past she had avoided graduating in person because of a strong personal sense of having survived a system designed to destroy rather than nurture the intellectual capacity of blacks, she said.

"Like a survivor of the holocaust, one is sometimes overwhelmed by a sense of guilt. Why did I survive when other failed? Can I celebrate my achievements as if they are a reflection of my personal abilities in the face of many others who may have had even better abilities, but had failed to be at the right place at the right time?"

Many first generation black graduates faced these dilemmas, she said.

But she had chosen to graduate in person because "one has to symbolically make peace with the past and accept that access to tertiary education, although not yet ideal, has increased significantly... one has to move on in life and begin to celebrate the successes one has achieved."
Stellenbosch fees up by 16%

TUITION fees at the University of Stellenbosch are to rise by an average of 16% and residence fees by 15.2%, the university announced yesterday.

A BA course, which now costs R3 250 a year, will rise to R3 770, and a BSc course will cost R4 360 annually (an increase of R600).

Tuition fees for MB ChB in the Faculty of Medicine and for B ChD in the Faculty of Dentistry will be R4 360 for the first year and R6 206 a year for the remaining years.
Cuts in government subsidies have forced study and residence fees at most universities to rise by up to 25%. The cuts have come as a result of greater spending on primary and secondary education by government.

In 1984 the State decided to subsidise universities with a formula designed to meet 80% of income needs with the remainder to be raised from tuition fees and donations. In recent years government has failed to honour its commitment; since the formula was introduced universities have never received the full 80%. The latest subsidy cut of 2.8% leaves the State's contribution to university costs 17% short of its prescribed contribution.

Cost effectiveness
Rationalisation could lead to standards not only being maintained but improved if scarce resources and expensive academic manpower are more effectively used. Pooling of resources and creating centres of excellence in chosen fields could improve academic standards. But there is a limit to how much universities can be squeezed, argues Wits principal Robert Charlton.

Some universities are being forced to cut the number of courses offered and in some cases to eliminate entire departments. Wits will close its Department of Librarianship & Information Science at the end of this year. Potchefstroom is phasing out the departments of speech, theatre and fine art. These moves are intended to encourage greater cost effectiveness and specialisation while allow-
Tension over Vista Chancellor

DR N N Gugushe's refusal to relinquish his position as Chancellor of Vista University has resulted in conflict between students and management.

Students have requested his resignation, saying he did not "have any commitment to our community". But he has ignored the demands.

Reports indicate that Gugushe's presence at the graduation ceremony at the Soweto campus recently worsened matters.

Insensitive

Vista (Soweto campus) Student Representative Council (SRC) official, Dumi Xwazi, said the worsening of conditions at the university could be attributed to Gugushe's insensitivity to the students' issues and the association "with the system throughout different phases of oppression".

Vista is one of the few black universities which has not begun restructuring its decision-making structures. Other universities have already embarked on processes to democratise their structures and facilitate greater student participation in a move towards transforming the institutions into what is called "people's universities".

Supporters of the "people's universities" concept argue that only leaders with a proven record of serving their communities should be included in decision-making structures.

Bengu said: "We have not heard about Gugushe's involvement with any community organisation, except apartheid structures."

Vista University has been criticised for not having representatives from the black community on its decision-making structures, while claiming to serve them.

Gugushe is among the few blacks on the council and students claim that his election to the body was a result of his participation in apartheid structures. In the past he had taught at Vista University.

The election of the African National Congress (ANC) chairperson Oliver Tambo to the post of Chancellor of Fort Hare University is among the recent changes to accommodate not only black leaders, but people with a history of fighting apartheid.

The University of the Witwatersrand will soon be appointing leaders such as Frank Chikane of the South African Council of Churches, former kaNgwane chief minister, Enos Mabuza, Soweto Civic Association president, Dr Nthato Motlan and Joint Enrichment Project director, Sheila Sisulu, to add to the list of progressive people serving on the council.

Other leaders include Democratic Party Houghton MP, Tony Leon and retired university lecturer, Thamsanga Kambule.

According to senior management at Vista University, their leadership crisis is being addressed.

Bound

They said the institution was bound by legislation to appoint new leaders and it had already made representations to the government to review the university's code.

The amendment of the code would allow all sectors of the institution to participate in the appointment of councillors as well as the running of the institutions.
Bursary Council rejects funding plan

THE Bursary Council of South Africa has condemned the introduction of the Tertiary Education Funding plan.

It argues that its exclusion of distant universities and teacher training colleges would exclude poor students from the funding scheme.

The plan is being mooted by the Independent Development Trust (IDT) and is expected to be legislated next year.

The council's chairperson, Mongezi Stoffe, said the IDT was known to have approached foreign donors to donate funds for the plan. This has resulted in the withdrawal of support to non-government organisations aiding students with bursaries.

The council is a coordinating body for 21 non-government organisations and it is currently providing aid to over 16,000 institutions from school to university level.

Redirecting

Foreign donors, Stoffe said, were currently withdrawing their funds from non-government organisations and redirecting them to selected universities.

Stoffe said this would result in uncertainty of funds for 8,000 bursary holders next year.

Sources close to the IDT said students would be lent money to further their tertiary education studies which they would be expected to pay back as soon as they were employed.

The repayment, according to the sources, would be calculated on the basis of the debtor's salary and would be done in the form of taxation.

However, experts in funding have argued that the scheme would not have long-term viability and would burden students with huge debts.
Govt tenders anger ad industry

MARCIA KLEIN

THE advertising industry has expressed concern about the handling of public interest organisations' account pitches.

Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA) executive vice-president Peter de Klerk said yesterday the R1.5m national peace committee account — awarded to Hunt Lascaris and HerdBruys — was an example of the pitches which had not been handled properly and amounted to abuse of the ad industry. Others included the Reserve Bank account and the AIDS account, which was recently awarded to Hunt Lascaris.

De Klerk said he was “disenchanted with the way that public bodies were abusing the advertising agencies”, and the AAA had approached the national peace committee chairman and “the highest possible authorities in government” about the issue.

He said the AAA had been using SA Communications Services (SACS) to act as a conduit between the agencies and government with regard to government pitches, and this had proved to be successful. However, SACS had no authority to act on pitches which were not purely government, and the recent pitches were happening outside of its authority.

Agency heads said yesterday that about eight disillusioned agencies had withdrawn from the national peace committee pitch.

They said these pitches were put out to tender, which meant that dozens of agencies were spending up to R100 000 on a pitch against a host of other agencies.

They said there was no reason to ask every agency in the country to pitch, and a short list of four or five agencies could easily be chosen on credentials.

An agency head said public interest groups were in a difficult position as there was pressure on them to put an account open to tenders as it had to appear to be fair. “This sets the stage for a set of circumstances which is not conducive to the relationship necessary for great advertising.”

Technikons, universities warned of cutbacks

CAPE TOWN — Government yesterday warned it would be ‘‘impossible’’ to meet educational needs of technicians and universities next year.

National Education Minister Louis Pienaar said there would be a “considerable difference” between the needs of these institutions and the state’s ability to fund them.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Prof Dave Woods warned that continuing cutbacks in government funding had plunged SA research into crisis, jeopardising the country’s ability to compete internationally.

Pienaar said education spending would amount to about 22% of the 1992 Budget.

Sapa reports Woods said engineering and science researchers had been told their government grants would be cut by between 4% and 8% from January. Funding of student bursaries would be cut by 75%.

Top tax official gets settlement

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Finance is to probe charges of corruption and maladministration against itself in terms of a Supreme Court settlement with a top tax official.

It will also pay the official, Trevor Norman Foster, R164 000 for his legal costs and an undisclosed settlement.

Foster, a deputy director and head of the special investigations team of the Department of Inland Revenue, brought two applications against his bosses, claiming that his promotion had twice been blocked after he had exposed corruption within the service.

Foster, who will resign on December 31, has undertaken to abandon irrevocably all claims and/or court actions against the department.

He also undertook to stop investigating corruption or maladministration because the director-general had undertaken and committed himself to have the allegations investigated.

The parties further undertook to regard the terms of the settlement as private and confidential.

The court heard that on November 8 last year he was evaluated and found to be an unsuitable ‘‘candidate for promotion’’. As a result he had lost a yearly professional allowance of R20 000.

Two judges subsequently set aside a decision by the director-general that he should not be rated for promotion. — Sapa.

HAMILTON RUSSELL
UK pumps cash into educational programme

The first black students to receive full bursaries from the British government, through the British Council, graduated from the University of Cape Town this week.

Mr Phindile Patrick Fakzi of Port Alfred and Mr Rabelo Nkshikiongombi of Venda received BA degree. Both are expected to enrol in postgraduate programmes at UCT.

The British government has supported needy black students at UCT with full bursaries since 1989 when the awards scheme was introduced.

The director of the British Council in the Cape, Mr Jos Johnston, said that at present 119 students benefited from R2 million in living and book allowances, student fees, and financial aid to the Academic Support Programme and the Student Advice Office.

An additional 60 students will benefit next year when a further R1 million is pumped into the programme. - Sapa
Law student seeking help

A UNIVERSITY of Zululand first-year law student whose results have been withheld because he owes R4 800, is appealing for assistance. Soweto 13/12/91

Michael Mazibuko (21) of KaNgwane passed the first semester examination of a B.Proc degree very impressively; Practical English (67 percent), Family Law (69 percent), Law of Persons (63 percent), Interpretation of Law (59 percent) and Zulu Law (70 percent).

His matric symbols are three A’s (English, History and Biblical studies), one B (Business Economics) and three C’s (Afrikaans, Biology and Swazi). Anyone who can help please contact him or Mr MP Ngwanya at 2245 Protea North, Soweto, or phone 980-6148.
UCT has 18 of top 50 SA researchers

Staff Reporter

ACADEMICS worldwide say the University of Cape Town has 18 of the top 50 South African researchers and scientists.

This was revealed in an international peer-evaluation survey by the Foundation for Research Development. The survey involved 7 000 academics worldwide.

UCT was also listed as one of South Africa's top five universities.

The survey also found that UCT produced outstanding scientists, and that 14 of South Africa's 77 most promising young researchers under 35 were at the institution.

Other universities which rated alongside UCT in science and research were the University of the Orange Free State, Pretoria, Wits and RAU.
THE challenge of Africa to the Western ways of the University of Cape Town was already being felt, deputy vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said yesterday.

Addressing the Faculties of Engineering and Social Science (BA only) graduation ceremony, Professor Reid said the challenge from Africa was the most "unexpected".

He said "complacent" while South Africans perceived Africa as a potential future market, the notion "If Africa can get its act together and become able to afford what we could supply".

This attitude "does not think of Africa as the supplier of anything since we have all that is needed", Prof Reid said.

However, he said, "there is an energy being released in Africa as they turn from single-party states and centrally controlled economies, and often single-commodity economies which, if it continues to be channelled into private initiative and commercial enterprise in the way I see happening, will become a tremendous challenge to our South African society, our economy and universities".

In tandem with this, "African humanity" displays itself in the extended family system and the "self-help, help one another, and don't lay your problems at government's door" attitude, Professor Reid said.

Support from Northern Hemisphere nations would always be welcomed, but our future lies with sub-Saharan Africa, he said.

"It is heady stuff, and I think it will lead us to feeling a force from Africa that will surprise us, in our society and in our university", Prof Reid said.
UCT fees up by 21% in 1992

By Peter Dennehy

Tuition fees for 1992 at the University of Cape Town are to increase by 21%, while residence fees go up by an average of 18%, the university said yesterday.

The cost of keeping a student at the university could rise to close to R2,000 a month.

Next year, academic fees at medical school rise to R7,000 per student per year; BA students will pay R5,800; BSc R6,800 to R7,300; B-Comm R6,300; engineering R6,900; fine arts R5,600; architecture R6,900.

Different residence fees are offered. The following examples do not include cost of food:

Leo Marquard, single room R6,050 a year; shared room R5,650 per student; Baxter Hall R6,240 single; Tugwell R5,925 single; R4,925 sharing; TB Davie R6,070 single; Woolcock R4,735 single; Forest Hill B Block R4,975 per student for three in a flat, or R8,225 for one in a two-roomed flat.

Three meal options are offered at Leo Marquard: R2,500 for three meals, R1,600 for lunch and supper, R1,650 for breakfast and supper.

A medical student in a Forest Hill flat would pay academic and residence costs of a rand or two short of R1,600 a month.
THE cost of sending children to universities is steadily moving beyond the reach of middle-income families.

Vice-chancellor of UCT Dr Stuart Saunders said this week — when his university announced a 21% tuition fees increase — that the fee-payer rather than the tax-payer was increasingly having to meet costs.

The state had a formula for working out subsidies for each university, but now provides only a percentage of that amount.

Researcher Mr Nazeem Howa recently said that UCT’s 1991 subsidy of R119.5 million was 71% of the amount suggested by the formula.

UCT announced this week that its own (unspecified) subsidy for 1992 would be 61% of the amount “applicable” to it in terms of the formula.

All of this means that university fees are rising faster than the rate of inflation, and those who save to send their children to university need to take this into account.

Mr Bob Duncan, general administration manager for Timelife Insurance Limited, said his firm was one of several which advised parents on ways to afford university (or private school) education.

“We have something called a ‘feasibility plan,’” he said. “A rule of thumb is that for a monthly premium of R1 000, one could expect to draw R5 000 every six months after 12 months.

“Thus if you are going to need R10 000 a year, you need a monthly premium of R1 000 at present.”

Fees at UCT’s medical school, the university’s most expensive faculty, will be close to R8 000 a year from next year. BA students will pay R5 600 at UCT and R5 670 at Wits.
Varsity bars two after sex outcry

DURBAN. — Two students have been barred from the University of Natal and a third may also be refused readmission following the public outcry about sexual indecency in a residence.

The three students were expelled from residence earlier this month by a campus disciplinary court, but were allowed to continue studying.

The chairman of the university council, Mr Graham Cox, said yesterday the executive committee had refused readmission to Mr T Msoni, 21, and Mr N Makhanya, 20, both of them BA students.

Social science student Mr S Khumalo, 23, has not applied yet for readmission.

The trio had been involved in an incident in Albert Luthuli residence where three students had sex with a woman, an outsider who had accompanied one of the men to a nightclub. Two others students, disturbed by the commotion, entered the room, but did nothing to help the woman, who was distressed and in tears.
LETTERS

Appeal to UCT — what of the kids? 

Probably the biggest concern of UCT workers at present is the retrenchments taking place. To replace those retrenched the university will bring in contract workers.

The rationale to explain this move is to save the university money.

I am writing this letter to expose and accuse UCT administration of blatant hypocrisy. While the administration is not prepared to invest in the well-being and education of its workers, it is prepared to squander its finances on unnecessary ventures for opportunistic reasons. An example is the administration’s decision to squander R95 000 to move sections and student organisations into different offices.

The majority of staff and students affected are opposed to this move, but the administration is prepared to go ahead to please not more than two white students, who believe a move of sections and student organisations is a political achievement. (sic)

I believe this wastage is foolish and should be exposed for its stupidity; R95 000 can be used more wisely. Black students who are prevented from graduating because of outstanding fees could be assisted, literacy classes could be organised for workers denied access to education because of apartheid (UCT lags behind several other institutions in this regard), salaries could be increased etc.

If the UCT administration lacks the wisdom to prioritise crucial items then it is time they make way for people who can.

However, if UCT insists on going ahead with these retrenchments then I beg of them not to do it at a time when the children of those workers will be expecting a special treat over the festive season.

CONCERNED MEMBER
OF THE UCT COMMUNITY

ON STRIKE: UCT workers on strike last September
Still too many apply for UCT

Staff Reporter

APPLICATIONS to study at the University of Cape Town are down 7.7 percent — but the university still has more than three prospective students for every place.

Applications from blacks are down 12.1 percent, coloured 8.6 percent and whites 6.4 percent.

First-time applications by blacks are down 15 percent, whites 11 percent and coloured 9.5 percent.

UCT has 14 608 applications — 9 541 for first year — for about 3 700 places.

A university spokesman said the reductions might have been caused by a combination of different choices of institutions, the recession, the reduction in the number of white matriculants and a more realistic assessment by applicants on their chances of success.
Fewer degrees in science - survey

THOUGH there is a distinct move towards technical and vocational study, most degrees awarded at universities continue to be in the arts, social science and education fields.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations' latest Social and Economic Update, from 1986 to 1990 enrolments at technikons increased by 258.2 percent, while university enrolments increased by 54.5 percent.

By contrast, between 1975 and 1979, student enrolments in technikons grew by 14.5 percent and university enrolments by 54 percent.

Other research conducted by the institute shows that of the degrees awarded at South African universities in 1989, 60 percent were in arts, social science and education, only 13 percent in science and engineering and 9 percent in medicine.

The country is still producing too few technicians and more academically oriented graduates than it can absorb.

Update notes that the Government, through its Education Renewal Strategy, has recommended an investigation into the possibility of setting further restrictions on admissions to universities.

The Department of Education and Training has committed itself to overcoming backlogs in the provision of textbooks, and has allocated R61.1 million for books in the current year, with another allocation of R69.7 million for books in the 1992 school year.

In its health and welfare section, Update points out that another 45,000 places in children's homes would need to be provided for African children in order to achieve parity with accommodation provided for white children.

Some R34.7 million was spent on 5,075 white children and R5.7 million on 1,257 African children, representing expenditure of R6,837 a white child and R4,535 an African child.

Update reports a growing incidence of tuberculosis, which has shown scarcely any decline in 25 years.

An official report of the Department of National Health and Population Development states that in 1988 there were 57,704 cases, in 1989, 68,075 and in 1990 a provisional figure of 65,435 was given. - Sapa.
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE:
RAAD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES
DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR
No. R. 3158
27 Desember 1991
UNIVERSITEIT VAN DURBAN-WESTVILLE
WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955: WYSIGING VAN
REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville het kragtens artikel 17 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur in die Raad van Afgevaardigdes, die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaar-
dig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2192 van 14 September 1990.
2. Regulasie 2 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—
   (a) deur na paragraaf (d) van subregulasie (2) die volgende paragraaf in te voeg:
       "(e) die graad Baccalaureus Commercii (met Regte as 'n keus)";
   (b) deur paragraawe (e) en (f) van subregulasie (5) te skrap;
   (c) deur na subregulasie (5) die volgende subregulasie in te voeg:
       "(SA) in slaapagt op Hoër Graad of minstens 50 persent op Standaardgraad in ten minste twee van die volgende, naamlik Wiskunde, Natuur- en Skeikunde of Biologie, wat die vereiste is vir—
       (a) die graad Baccalaureus in Tandtherapie; of
       (b) die graad Baccalaureus in Mondgesondheid;";
   en
   (d) deur subregulasie (8) te skrap.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
No. R. 3158
27 December 1991
UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE
UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955: AMENDMENT OF
REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Durban-Westville has, in terms of section 17 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations "the Regulations" means the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 2192 of 14 September 1990.
2. Regulation 2 of the Regulations is hereby amended—
   (a) by the insertion after paragraph (d) of subregulation 2 of the following paragraph:
       "(e) the degree Baccalaureus Commercii (with Law as an option)";
   (b) by the deletion of paragraphs (e) and (f) of subregulation (5);
   (c) by the insertion after subregulation (5) of the following subregulation:
       "(SA) a pass mark in the Higher Grade or at least 50 per cent in the Standard Grade in at least two of the following, namely Mathematics, Physical Science or Biology, being the requirement for—
       (a) the degree Bachelor of Dental Therapy; or
       (b) the degree Bachelor of Oral Health;", and
   (d) by the deletion of subregulation (8).