Education — ~~CLEVERAD~~ UNIVERSITY

1983

JANUARY — ~~JUNE~~ 31 May.

Education centre opens

54
7/1/83 D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — A new, non-racial, adult education centre will open here next month.

The East London branch of the South African Committee for Higher Education (Sached) will offer part-time study courses for the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB), the local Sached project organiser, Mr Gavin Hartford, said yesterday.

Eight JMB courses — English, Afrikaans, Geography, History, Accountancy, Business Economics, Mathematics and Physics — will be offered through Sached's Turret Correspondence College, Mr Hartford said.

The Sached Trust, founded in 1958, is a private, non-profit making organisation which promotes higher adult education.

The trust has other branches in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

Mr Hartford said that apart from the JMB courses, the local Sached centre would help University of South Africa (Unisa) students with tutorial discussions in psychology and sociology.

About 25 students have already registered for the two-year JMB course and Mr Hartford said teachers would be hired from schools "across the colour bar" to provide the evening and Saturday morning lectures at the Oxford Street centre.

"Initially Sached aimed at helping black university students, but more and more we have been trying to fill gaps in adult education, particularly black education," he said.

"We find that a lot of people who are working because of economic circumstances still want to write their matric exams and go to university." — DDR

Students in court on arson charges

Mail Correspondent

PIETERSBURG. — Five students from the University of the North appeared briefly in the Pietersburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of arson.

Their appearance followed the burning of a bookshop on the university campus at Turfloop on June 5 last year when an estimated R46 000 damage was caused.

The five are Mr Ian Petje, 21, Mr Mangalam Joshua Hlongwane, 23, Mr Gerson Kgobe, 23, Mr Rhulani Mahlaba, 21, and Mr Eric Teko Hlabahlaba, 22. They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to February 25.

Mr Petje had his R200 bail extended while the other accused were released on warning.

The bookshop, owned by the Nederland-Afrikaans Uitgawe Maatskappy, in which the NGK and the Hervormde Kerk have controlling shares, burnt down on the evening of June 5 after the Tiro Day Commemoration Service.

The service commemorated Abraham Onkgopotse Tiro, who died after receiving a parcel bomb while exiled in Botswana. He was expelled from the University of the North after a graduation speech in 1972 in which he represented the student body.

His expulsion was followed by turmoil on campus when students staged a sit-in and demanded he be unconditionally re-instated.

Meet the fur trapper from District Six

By Sylvia Vollenhoven, Weekend Argus Reporter

CAPETONIAN Muhammad Zane Ibrahim started his career in the traditional family building trade. He has since been a fur trapper in Canada, a taxi driver in Morocco and a university music consultant.

During an interview in Cape Town this week Mr Ibrahim — now the co-ordinator of a Vancouver college's international education programme — outlined the long trek from District Six terrazzo tiler to Canadian academic.

Contacts

He is back in the city on a brief business holiday to set up contacts for one of his education programmes.

Mr Ibrahim — he prefers being called Zane — has already assisted 30 Capetonians with scholarships for two-year university courses in Canada and the United States.

"And I have proved that it is not that young people here lack ability. It is the lack of facilities and resources in South Africa that hampers black students.

"None of the local students I have assisted had results lower than a B aggregate," said Zane.

Disembarked

About 10 years ago, tired of being a terrazzo tiler in the building trade, he left Cape Town on a passenger liner bound for Southampton.

"I boarded the boat not knowing where I wanted to go but disembarked at Las Palmas and took a ferry to Marrakech (Morocco). I drove a cab there for a while, among other things, and hitched all over North Africa."

His travels took him to Europe next and he studied languages at a Vienna university for a semester.

"I was trying to find myself. I found the dichotomy of living in South Africa with a fundamentalist (Muslim family) environment, more than I could bear," says Zane.

Pilgrimage

His yearning to see the world took him on a pilgrimage to Mecca, to the Egyptian pyramids, Turkey, Crete and Bjornoya or Bear Island, in the Arctic Ocean.

"I wanted to see Aurora Borealis and took a fishing boat. I'd never been on one in my life, to Bear Island. After that I was told the eclipse of the sun could best be seen from Peggy's Cove in Novia Scotia so I headed for Canada."

Impressed

Here he decided to settle — Zane is now a Canadian citizen — and when a University in Winnipeg had a vacancy for a music consultant in their Department of African Studies, he applied.

"All I knew was songs like Dina Kanakina, Die Blikkie Se Boom Is Uit and Die Maan Skyn So Helder (all Cape Malay 'liedjies' traditionally sung by the coons).

"The professor was so impressed, he hired me immediately," says Zane.

Soon the wanderlust caught up again and he rented a remote farm on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, where he stabled city dwellers' horses for a fee, hunted, trapped animals and sold their furs for a living.

"Occasionally I travelled to the schools in the surrounding areas to give African music concerts with a drum I had made myself. That's how I met my wife Aziza, who is English and taught at one of the schools."

The couple have two children — their first baby was delivered by his father after he had taken a special course at the hospital which was far from their remote farm.

A few years ago they moved back to the city of Vancouver to upgrade their education.

Zane completed a bachelor's degree in communications majoring in television production and educational television.

At the same time he worked for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

"During my time at college I met many foreign students and helped them to overcome the trauma of adjusting to a new country. When I graduated I got a job at Malaspino College at Nanaimo (on Vancouver Island) as a students' counsellor.

"Because of the experience gained working with students when I was at college I became co-ordinator of their international programme within a year."

Assistance

His Masters thesis will deal with the orientation of foreign students and their return to their home environment.

Officially Zane's department deals with foreign students sent to study in Canada or America by their home governments. However, he also finds assistance for South Africans who want study abroad in his personal capacity.

● He has invited local students who need advice on scholarships, courses and accommodation to write to him at Malaspina College, Main Campus, 900 Fifth Street, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5S5, Canada.



● MR Muhammad Zane Ibrahim — from District Six building worker to Canadian academic.

paid out of their own pocket money

Picture: GREG ENGLISH

Court told of girl's wounds

Mail Correspondent

ZWELITSHA — A 15-year-old girl from Soweto, who was shot and seriously wounded, had to be rushed from Alice to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane the Zwelitsha Regional Court was told yesterday.

Dr Juanito Riego de Dios, a Philippine doctor on contract to the Ciskei government, told the court he had administered emergency treatment to the girl before she was taken to hospital.

The girl, who cannot be named, is one of 20 accused before Mr J A Dractos on charges of public violence following an incident at Fort Hare University on May 1 last year.

Dr De Dios told the court he had also treated another accused, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, for a bullet wound in his lower right leg.

He said the bullet was still lodged in Mr Dingiswayo's leg and "I had to remove the bullet right away".

He had also treated the girl on the same day and she was in an "emergency condition".

There was a bullet wound on the right upper part of her body, just under the collar-bone, and a "possible exit wound" under her right arm near her armpit. There was a third wound near her elbow, he said.

Turning to the bullet wound in Mr Dingiswayo's leg, Dr De Dios said the bullet had entered on the right hand side of the lower right leg, just above the ankle.

He said the bullet hit the tibia bone and had been deflected up slightly.

The trial continues.

Dropping of B Proc may hit black law students

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

In an important development for the legal profession, the B Proc degree may be dropped in favour of the LL B as the minimum qualification for admission as an attorney.

The principle has already been adopted by the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, and has been cast into the melting pot of debate among lawyers, academics and legal advisers.

Mr N van Rensburg, secretary-general of the association, said the move was first suggested three to four years ago, but as yet the changes are still in the form of a proposal.

"Nothing is final, and I cannot say how long it will be before the new requirements are introduced, if they are introduced."

Cape Town University has already decided to go ahead, and no longer offers the B Proc degree to law students. In consultation with the association, other universities countrywide are also deciding whether or not to phase out the B Proc.

An LL B has always been the minimum qualification for advocates for admission to the profession, but attorneys could practise with either the B Proc or LL B.

According to Mr van Rensburg, the B Proc will remain an acknowledged and accepted degree and will probably be phased out only slowly.

In the latest edition of the association's magazine, De Rebus, the head of Unisa's department of legal studies, Professor W J Hosten, discusses the imminent change. He regards the proposal as a positive move to upgrade the quality of qualified attorneys.

"I don't think the profession was ever entirely happy with the B Proc degree. It was a compromise between the universities and the profession, and as such represented a half-way station to the LL B."

The BA-LL B combination takes students a year longer to complete as opposed to the straight B Proc, but the LL B gives a better academic training, according to Professor Hosten.

The move, if implemented, will have a dramatic impact on the number of black law students, most of whom have chosen to pursue the B Proc course.

This is one of the problems which still need to be resolved, added Professor Hosten.

There is also no guarantee that the homelands which have assumed independence will choose to follow the same course as South African universities.

Doctor's evidence on Fort Hare fracas

ZWELITSHA — A 15-year-old girl from Soweto who was shot and seriously injured had to be rushed from Alice to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, the Regional Court here was told yesterday.

Dr Juanito Riego de Dios, a Philippine doctor working for the Ciskei Government, said he had administered emergency aid to the girl before she was taken to hospital.

The girl, who cannot be named, is one of 20 accused before Mr J A Dractos facing charges of public violence after an incident involving a Ciskei ministerial cavalcade at Fort Hare University on May 1.

Dr de Dios said he had also treated another accused, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo 25, for a bullet wound in his right leg.

A third accused, Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, was not present and the State requested a warrant for his arrest and the estreatment of his bail.

Mr M T K Moerane, for the defence, said he had been told Mr Luvuno was ill and being treated.

Mr Dracatos issued a warrant but deferred its execution for a week pending information on Mr Luvino's illness.

In reply to questions Dr de Dios said he had examined Mr Dingiswayo on May 1 and he had a bullet lodged in his lower right leg which he removed without delay.

He had also treated the girl the same day. She was in an "emergency condition", he said.

There was a bullet wound on the right upper part of her body, just under the collarbone, and a "possible exit wound" under her right arm near her armpit. There was a third wound near her elbow.

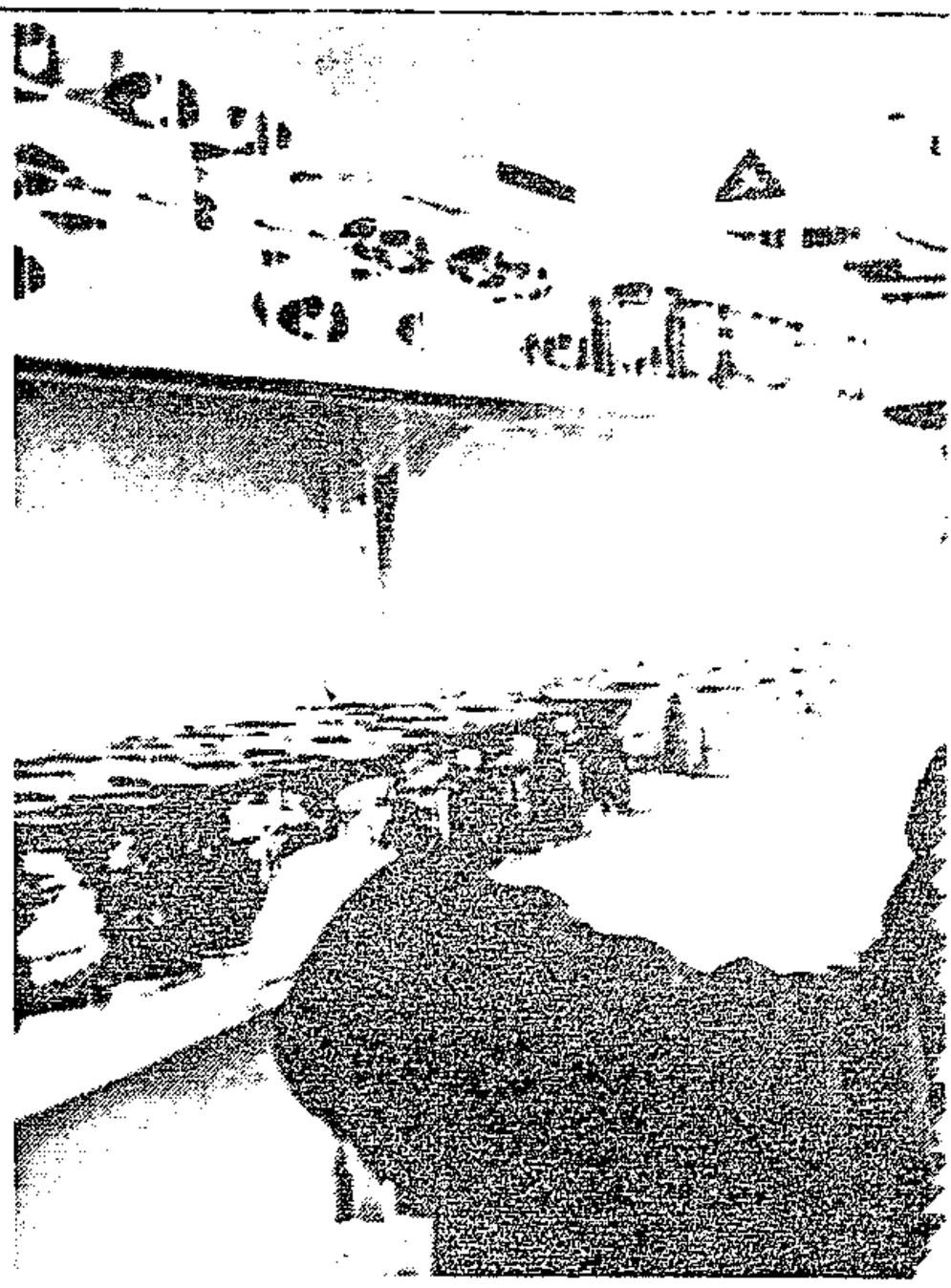
Cross-examined by Mr Moerane, he said the wound under her armpit was a "possible" exit wound because it was rougher than that under her collarbone.

He denied it could have been a possible entrance wound, as suggested by Mr Moerane, saying that although he was not an expert, there was a difference between an entrance and exit wound.

Mr Moerane told the court he had been advised there was another wound on the girl's body and the position indicated by Dr de Dios of the possible exit wound was incorrect.

After an adjournment for an examination of the girl by Mr Dracatos, Mr Nel, Mr Moerane and Dr de Dios, the court heard there was a third scar on her body.

The trial continues. — Sapa



Two People's Liberation Army soldiers go shop
kind in China. Despite the slightly higher price
7 000 people queued for hours last week to sho
district of

Chiavelli permit is 'in order'

JOHANNESBURG — Dr Marino Chiavelli's residence permit and other documents are in order, according to the Department of the Interior.

Last night the SABC television news quoted a spokesman in Pretoria as saying the department was not investigating documentation relating to the Italian millionaire's entry to South Africa.

Newspaper reports had speculated that such an investigation was under way.

The spokesman said the department had conducted a routine check on Dr Chiavelli's documentation after a Sunday newspaper reported alleged sentences passed against the millionaire overseas. The check had produced no sign of irregularities, he added. — Sapa

Six hurt as truck tumbles 200m off cliff

CAPE TOWN — Six Cape Divisional Council workers were hurt when their truck rolled 200 metres off a cliff on Chapman's Peak Drive.

A Council spokesman said the six forestry department workers were returning to Hout Bay from Ocean View when the accident occurred.

Two were slightly hurt when they jumped out of the six-ton tip-up truck before it plunged over the edge. It stopped only metres from the sea.

Four of the injured were admitted to Victoria Hospital in Wynberg where a hospital spokesman described their condition as satisfactory. He expected the men, whom he declined to name because their families had not been informed, to be discharged "quite soon".

The others, Mr Gordon du Plessis, 39, and Mr Gillian Anthony, 24, were admitted to False Bay Hospital in Fish Hoek. A hospital spokesman described Mr Anthony's condition as "not serious" but said they were still waiting for the final tests on Mr Du Plessis, who may have suffered internal injuries. Both men were kept overnight for observation.

Dr Alan Macmahon and six members of his Metro Rescue Unit were at the scene soon afterwards and winched the injured up the cliff with a crane.

Last Wednesday a nurse died near the spot. — Sapa

Cause of train accident probed

PRETORIA — Iscor officials are investigating the cause of an accident in which a train carrying dolomite ore to the Pretoria works was derailed.

Nobody was injured in the accident, which occurred shortly after 5pm yesterday on the line between Mooiplaas and the Iscor works, near Laudium.

An Iscor spokesman said he did not expect any serious damage was caused to the engine, which was derailed after it hit a bank of sand and ash at the end of the side line.

He said the load had not been tipped out and had quickly been taken to the works for off-loading. — Sapa

Magistra consider against r

Court Re

THE trial of an Evening Pos Smith, on a charge of being in ture, has been postponed to Ja

Miss Smith pleaded guilty publication *Organise . . . or S* which has been banned under admitted that a second banne *Detention*, was also in her p guilty to possessing this publi having no idea it was banne committing an offence.

The charge arises from an i year, when police searched her 13 publications.

After considering a written statement she made to the pol Moony, said he needed time t particular the part played by

Mr G G Huisamen, who ap the defence and the State had Smith's plea. Mr Moony replied agreement, and must return before him after due consider

Mr J Kotze appeared for th

IF WE DON'T PERFORM, WE GET NAILED.

Weather

FORECAST until 6pm tomorrow.

COASTAL BELT FROM PLETTENBERG BAY TO PORT ALFRED: Partly cloudy to cloudy and mild with some rain or showers overnight, clearing from the west tomorrow. Wind fresh south-westerly becoming moderate southerly to south-easterly tomorrow.

PORT ALFRED TO PORT EDWARD: Partly cloudy to cloudy and mild with some rain or showers

Court told of girl's wounds

ZWELITSHA — A 15-year-old girl from Soweto who was shot and seriously injured had to be taken from Alice to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, the regional court here was told yesterday.

Dr Juanito Riego de Dios, a Phillipine medical practitioner on contract to the Ciskei Government, told the court he had administered emergency treatment to the girl before she was taken to Cecilia Makiwane.

The girl, who cannot be named, is one of 20 accused before Mr J. A. Dracatos facing charges of public violence following an incident involving a Ciskei ministerial motorcade at Fort Hare University on May 1.

Dr De Dios told the court he had also treated another of the accused, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, for a bullet wound in his lower right leg.

He said the treatments had taken place at about 10.40 am on May 1.

A third accused, Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, was not present at yesterday's hearing, and the state requested that a warrant for his arrest be issued and that his bail be provisionally estreated.

The defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, told the court he had been advised that Mr Luvuno was ill and was receiving treatment.

Mr Dracatos ruled that a warrant of arrest be authorised, but held back for a week pending further information on Mr Luvuno's illness and treatment.

Dr De Dios told the court he had examined Mr Dingiswayo on May 1.

He said Mr Dingiswayo had a bullet wound in his lower right leg and that the bullet was still in the leg. "I had to remove the bullet right away."

He said he had also treated the girl on the same day and that she was in an "emergency condition."

There was a bullet wound on the right upper part of her body, just under the collarbone, and a "possible exit wound" under her right arm near her armpit. There was a third wound near her elbow, he said.

Cross-examined by Mr Moerane, Dr De Dios said the wound under the girl's armpit was a "possible" exit wound because it was rougher than that under the girl's collarbone.

He denied that it could have been a possible entrance wound, as suggested by Mr Moerane, saying that although he was not an expert, there was a difference between an entrance and exit wound.

Mr Moerane told the court he had been advised that there was another wound on the girl's body and that the position indicated by Dr De Dios of the possible exit wound — in a straight line three to four inches directly under the armpit — was incorrect.

After an adjournment for an examination of the girl by Mr Dracatos, Mr Nel, Mr Moerane and Dr De Dios, the court hear that there was a third scar on the girl's body.

"May I correct myself that after examination of the person concerned, I see scars which were previously described by the defence advocate which were true," Dr De Dios said.

He said there was one wound towards the girl's back and under the armpit (posterior), another wound in front of that (anterior) and a third wound on the upper front part of her body under the collarbone (apex). There was also the wound on the girl's elbow.

In his explanation, Dr De Dios said that at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital a tube had been inserted in front of the posterior wound to drain blood from the body cavity away from the lungs.

Mr Moerane. What I want to establish is that it is possible that the more posterior wound is the entry wound and that the more anterior wound is the exit wound.

Dr De Dios: I believe the entry wound is the apex wound and that the bullet came out of the posterior wound and hit the elbow.

Mr Moernae: How do you explain the anterior wound?

Dr De Dios: A small drain tube was inserted there at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Mr Moerane said he had been instructed that the tube was placed at the side of the posterior wound and that when the accused went to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital she already had the anterior wound.

Turning to the bullet wound in Mr Dingiswayo's leg, Dr De Dios said the bulllet had entered on the right hand side of the lower right leg, just above the ankle.

He said the bullet had hit the tibia bone and had deflected up slightly and was still lying just beneath the surface of the skin. H had opened the wound wider in order to extract the bullet.

The trial continues. — DDR.

Few enrol — so tutors get the axe

(54) Star 12/1/83

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

For the third consecutive year, the Johannesburg College of Education has had to retrench staff because of the drop in student enrolment.

As a direct result of the decrease in student numbers, five lecturers, in science, geography, English and maths, did not have their appointments renewed at the end of last year, according to the rector, Professor A N Boyce.

"More than 500 matriculants applied to the college, but only 350 have paid registration deposits and there is no guarantee that all those who have paid will turn up if they are also accepted at a university," added Professor Boyce.

At the end of 1980, when the education crisis peaked, JCE had to retrench 13 staff members. By the end of 1981, 10 lecturers had been dropped because of the low student enrolment.

Since the new English-medium college was opened, at an initial cost of R50 million, it has been running at only a third of its student capacity.

At the beginning of last year the total student enrolment was 1 487, but the numbers had dropped to 1 440 by the end-of-year exams.

Despite this, the province is forging ahead with a new auditorium, a new art department and a number of other costly structures which will transform JCE into the most expensive white elephant in the province unless the student enrolment improves or the college is thrown open to student teachers of all races.

Another major problem facing English-medium education is that the majority of the student applicants are women. Only 30 of this year's potential first year students are men, according to Professor Boyce.

"The danger in this country is that everybody becomes too used to talking about crises — there are so many of them that we become immune in the end," said Professor Boyce.

CCIS man tells of shots at Fort Hare

ZWELITSHA — Shooting, the use of teargas and general confusion at the Fort Hare University graduation on May 1 last year were described in the regional court here yesterday.

A colonel and a sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, of their roles in an incident at the university in which a Ciskei cabinet minister's car was allegedly attacked and a young girl and man shot.

Twenty people are appearing on charges of public violence following the incident. All have pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Mzimkulu Butterfield April told the court he was ordered to shoot at a young girl and man by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Colonel Louis Nohnohno told how he had identified and arrested six of the accused.

They both described scenes of people throwing stones, singing and shouting, running in all directions and of teargas being used.

Sergeant April described how, when running between the cars of the ministerial motorcade, he had seen a girl and young man running behind the second ministerial car carrying a pipe.

He said he was ordered by General Sebe to stop them, "and to shoot".

He took out his gun and fired three shots at the two people who, he said, were about to hit the minister's car with the pipe.

The pipe hit and smashed the rear window of the car and the girl fell to the ground while the man went away limping.

He said he arrested the man and handed him to a Warrant Officer Mguzulwa. He did not know what had happened to the two people as he had gone straight to his car and driven to the Alice police station for assistance.

He returned to the campus with Major Stemmet and police reinforcements, and saw a crowd of between 600 and 800 people, of whom about 200 were throwing stones in the direction of the police at the exit gate.

He said that apart from shooting the girl and man, he had also arrested a man he identified as one of the accused, Mr Siphiwe Dlamini, 22.

Under cross-examination, Sergeant April told the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, that there was confusion and pandemonium among the crowd, but not among the police.

He said he was also aware that teargas had been used, as he could smell it.

Earlier, Colonel Nohnohno told the court a large crowd gathered in front of the great hall shouting, singing and throwing stones.

"Some were raising their fists," he said.

The colonel said that he, Major Stemmet and General Sebe had faced a group of between 60 and 70 people and used a pair of binoculars to identify those who were throwing stones.

He then described those he saw throwing stones to a policeman, who arrested them.

"Some were throwing stones and some were singing: 'This load is heavy, come Mandela, come and liberate us'," he said.

He identified those whom he had ordered to be arrested as: Mr Fezile Sabi, Mr Elias Magashula, Mr Enoch Msimang, Mr Alfred Metele, Ms Nana Madikizele and Ms Nontsikelelo Zondo.

In his cross examination, Mr Moerane alleged Colonel Nohnohno's testimony was a "pack of untruths from beginning to end."

Mr Moerane said he found it strange that Colonel Nohnohno's evidence had identified the accused in progressive numerical order — accused 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Colonel Nohnohno said he had identified the accused not knowing their numerical sequence and that it was a coincidence.

The colonel also told the court that although he saw stones being hurled, he did not see where any of the stones landed as he was concentrating on the people.

He mentioned that he saw accused 4, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, in the company of accused 11, Mr Sabi, at the front of the crowd.

Mr Moerane: Why did you not mention accused 4 in your evidence-in-chief?

Col Nohnohno: I only saw accused 11 throw a stone and saw accused 4 falling to the ground. I did not see accused 4 do anything else.

He added that he had not included Mr Mlangeni in his written account of the incident.

Mr Moerane: I put it to you that on May 1 there was so much confusion and pandemonium at Fort Hare that it became imperative for you and the other policemen to arrange who did what.

Col Nohnohno: There was pandemonium, but I was never confused.

Mr Moerane: You went about this by appointing various accused among yourselves in numerical order. For instance, you speak of accused 11 to 16 and Major Stemmet talks about accused 16 to 20 and Colonel Makuzeni about accused seven to 10 and in order to enable you to do this you contrived to have pictures taken of the accused and particulars of their clothing noted down.

Col Nohnohno: That is news to me. I know nothing about that.

Colonel Nohnohno agreed that during the week following the incident he had seen photographers from a special section of the CCIS with the accused but had not witnessed any photographs being taken.

He said it was normal practice for people detained under Ciskei Security Regulation R252 to have their photographs taken.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

Chair at UCT for Giliomee

CAPE TIMES 13/1/83

54

Staff Reporter

DR HERMANN Giliomee, a leading historian and political observer, has been appointed to the newly-created additional chair of the restructured Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town.

Dr Giliomee was formerly with the University of Stellenbosch's history department and also served as Co-ordinator for Political Futures in the university's Unit for Futures Research.

He is at present doing research at the University of Cambridge. It is not yet known when he will take up the position.

Cum laude

A graduate of the University of Stellenbosch, Dr Giliomee took the degrees of BA in history with distinction in 1958, MA in history cum laude in 1962 and D Phil in history in 1972.

He studied at the City University of Amsterdam in 1966 and taught at the University of South Africa from 1964 yill 1967. He has twice been a Research Fellow at Yale and is at present Jan Smuts Fellow at Cambridge.



From left: Dr Hermann Giliomee, Professor Robert Schrire and Professor David Welsh

He was a member of the Buthelezi Commission of Inquiry into the Future of Natal-Kwazulu and is a member of the Human Sciences Research Council's study project on intergroup relations.

He has written many articles and books, one of his better known being "The Rise and Crisis of Afrikaner Power", written with Professor Heribert Adam. He is at present working with Dr Andre du Toit on a three-volume history of Afrikaner Political Thought.

The Department of Political Studies is an amalgamation of the former Department of Comparitive African Government and Law and the Department of Political Science.

The former Department of Political Science was headed by Professor Anthony de Crespigny before he joined the Presidents' Council in 1981 and later left the country. Professor Robert Schrire has been acting head of the department since 1981.

There will be three chairs in the restructured department. Professor Schrire and Dr Giliomee have been appointed to chairs of Political Studies and Professor David Welsh continues as Professor of Southern African Studies.

Professor Schrire will continue as acting head of the department until the question of overall headship has been decided.

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UCT adds chair to political department



Dr Herman Giliomee

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's political department has been restructured to include a new chair and provide a wider range of course options.

A spokesman for the university said there would be three chairs in the Department of Political Studies.

MERGED

Professor Robert Schrire, formerly acting head of the Department of Political Science, has been appointed to the existing Chair of Political Science, which has been renamed the Chair of Political Studies.

The existing Department of Comparative African Government and Law has been merged into the Department of Political Studies, and Professor David Welsh will continue as Professor of Southern African Studies.

The new chair will be filled by Dr Herman Giliomee from the University of Stellenbosch's History Department.

He is engaged in research at Cambridge University at present and although he has accepted the appointment it is not yet known when he will take it up.



Mr J P du Toit

Speaker uncertai

Political Staff

THE Speaker of t
House of Assembly, M
P du Toit, may ret
from his office soon
health reasons.

Asked today abo
speculation that he mi
relinquish his post, Mr
Toit said he had not
taken any decision.

He indicated that a
decision would depend
medical advice.

Less than two mon
after he assumed off
he became ill and sp
several days in hospit
He recovered sufficien
to resume his duties
the Assembly.

Towards the end
last year he was ag
reported to be in po
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Ciskei policeman accused of telling 'cooked-up' story on May shootings

ZWELITSHA — A sergeant of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services was accused in the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday of telling the court a "cooked-up" story.

His appearance followed an incident in which shots were fired, hitting two people and a car carrying a Ciskei Cabinet Minister

Appearing were 16 Fort Hare students, a 15-year-old pupil from Soweto, and a field worker of the Border Council of Churches.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges of public violence.

Their appearance followed disturbances at the University of Fort Hare in May when students protested against a visit to the campus by Government representatives.

Sergeant Mzikhulu said he fired the shots on instructions from the head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Under cross-examination for the second day by the defence counsel, Advocate M K Moerane, the sergeant refused to demonstrate to the court how he shot a man and a young girl allegedly carrying a pipe.

He also refused to tell the court the kind of pistol he had used and said there was also no reason to disclose the serial number.

Mr Moerane told the court that the witness contradicted General Sebe's and Colonel Z Mkuzeni's evidence. They told the court that he had fired two shots.

Sergeant April said when a car of the Minister of Transport was hit in the rear window, Mr Namba Sebe and his chauffeur were inside.

He said he saw the girl fall after his shots.

Mr Moerane: "I put it to you that your story is just a cooked-up one." The sergeant denied this.

A State prosecutor, Mr G Nel, asked for an adjournment for further investigation. The trial continues today. — Sapa

Sergeant refuses to reveal pistol's number

54

D. Dispatch 13/1/83

ZWELITSHA — A sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) yesterday refused to tell the regional court here the serial number of his service pistol.

Twenty people appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of public violence arising from alleged incidents at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on May 1. All have pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination by the defence, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, Sergeant Mzimkulu Butterfield April refused to disclose the serial number of his service pistol — a .38 calibre Beretta.

He said he did not think it was necessary to tell the court the number although he agreed that he knew the number.

On Tuesday, Sergeant April told the court in his evidence-in-chief that he had fired three shots at a young girl and man he saw attacking the car of the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, with an iron pipe.

He said he fired the shots on orders from the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. The girl fell down and the man went off limping and was arrested.

The pipe smashed the rear windscreen of Mr Sebe's ministerial car, he said.

Mr Moerane said the reason why Sergeant April could not tell the court the number was because he had not fired the gun at all. Sergeant April denied the accusation and said he had fired as he had testified.

In response to a request by Mr Moerane to see his police pocket book entries for May 1, Sergeant April said on that day he did not have his pocket book.

He said although he was on duty on that day, and that policemen were supposed to carry their pocket books with them at all times while on duty, he had not felt it necessary to carry a pocket book

He told the court that he had not made any entries in his pocket book relevant to May 1.

Mr Moerane said that Sergeant April's account of his shooting at the girl and man conflicted with the account given to the court by General Sebe.

He said a sketch made by General Sebe of the positions of the girl, man, car and Sergeant April was different from the sketch submitted by Sergeant April.

Mr Moerane said that both General Sebe and Colonel Makuzeni had testified that only two shots were fired but that Sergeant April had said he had fired three shots.

"According to General Sebe, you were instructed to fire two shots," Mr Moerane said.

"The general never said so to me. He only instructed me to shoot and not how many rounds of ammunition I should use," Sergeant April replied.

Mr Moerane also challenged Sergeant April's evidence that immediately after the shooting he had gone to Alice to get Major (then Captain) Stemmet.

In his evidence-in-chief, Sergeant April had said he told Captain Stemmet that General Sebe had ordered him to get police reinforcements from Alice because of the situation at Fort Hare.

Mr Moerane: Why did you not just tell Captain Stemmet the truth? That the situation was terrible at Fort Hare, that people were throwing stones left, right and centre and that you could not see the general?

Sgt April: Because if I had told him that, he would not have believed me because he is my senior and I am his junior.

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April had testifed that his duty was to guard and protect the ministerial motorcade, but was unable to tell the court what had happened to Mr Namba Sebe after the pipe had allegedly been thrown through his car window

Instead, Mr Moerane said, Sergeant April had testified that he immediately left the motorcade, without receiving an order from any officer to do so, and had travelled alone to the Alice Police Station to get assistance.

There, he had told Captain Stemmet a lie by saying he had been ordered there by General Sebe when, in fact, no such order had been given.

During the cross-examination, the magistrate, Mr Dracatos, asked Mr Moerane if the defence was suggesting that Sergeant April had not fired the shots.

"It was certainly not this witness who fired at the people he said he shot," Mr Moerane replied.

On a conflict between Sergeant April's evidence in his examination-in-chief and cross-examination, the tape recording of the proceedings was played back to the prosecution and defence during the lunch break.

After lunch the court was told the conflict was due to an error by the court interpreter and that Sergeant April had not contradicted his own evidence.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, applied for an adjournment after lunch saying that the prosecution had to undertake further investigations before leading any more evidence.

The trial continues this morning. — DDR.

Fort Hare 14/11/82

trial: man acquitted

ZWELITSHA — One of 20 accused facing charges of public violence in the regional court here was acquitted yesterday after the prosecution closed its case.

Mr Ntetha Ntanzi, 19, was discharged by the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, following an application by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane.

The trial follows alleged incidents of public violence at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1 1982. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Dracatos said the only state evidence against Mr Ntanzi was led by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and that he had not been able to positively identify the accused.

The first defence witness in the box was one of the accused, Mr Bheki Mlangeni.

In his evidence, Mr Mlangeni said he had gone to the university's Great Hall to watch the graduation cermony, as he had not seen one before.

He said there was a large crowd of people around the hall, some of whom were singing and clapping in a joyous mood.

He then heard several sounds, similar to gunshots, but had not seen what had happened. After a few minutes, he heard another, different, sound and saw people running in different directions.

Mr Mlangeni then told the court he saw policemen assaulting people with sjamboks and he smelt teargas.

He ran in the direction of one of the hostels and while running he was grabbed and hit by a policeman. He said he was then taken to the Alice police station in a police truck.

The next day, he said he saw General Sebe, Colonel Louis Nohnohno and Captain Stemmet and was shown a handwritten piece of paper headed "May Day" and "International Workers' Day" and was asked if he knew anything about it. He denied that he did.

During the day, he said, a man who he later came to know as Captain Ntwasa, took his photograph and fingerprints.

His photograph was taken again a few days later by a "stout white man". He did not see the photographs.

Mr Mlangeni also testified that he was not allowed a change of clothing until his first court appearance and he had been on an identity parade where a policeman he did not know picked him out as the person he arrested.

In his cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, Mr Mlangeni told the court he took no action to establish the cause of the sounds he described as similar to gunshots.

Mr Nel asked if such sounds were unusual at Fort Hare, and Mr Mlangeni replied that they were unusual and that he had been surprised.

Mr Nel: Did you take any action towards these sounds?

Mr Mlangeni: We just asked each other what was happening.

Mr Nel: Is that all? You took no further steps to determine what the cause was?

Mr Mlangeni: No.

Referring to those people he had seen singing, Mr Mlangeni said he had not paid any attention to what they were singing or doing.

He said he was not familiar with "freedom songs"

He told the court he could not remember having seen the singers raise their hands in the air or move backwards and forwards.

He agreed with Mr Nel that he would have seen them raise their hands in the air and would have heard them shouting, but said he would not have seen them moving backwards and forwards as a group.

"There were people constantly walking backwards and forwards," he said.

Mr Mlangeni said that although he could see people at the entrance gate to the university and motorcars coming in, he did not remember seeing the arrival of the ministerial motorcade.

He said he did not remember seeing any black BMW motorcars enter the university campus.

The trial continues today. — DDR

UCT degree honour for Beyers Naude

Staff Reporter

DR Beyers Naude, Afrikaner rebel and banned former director of the Christian Institute, will receive an honorary degree of D Litt from the University of Cape Town at its mid-year graduation ceremony.

Dr Naude, who may not be quoted, was banned for five years in 1977. His banning order was reimposed for three years towards the end of last year

His wife, Mrs Ilse Naude, speaking from their Johannesburg home this morning, said he regarded the award as a great honour

"I was overjoyed, especially if one thinks of the stand that UCT has taken in the cause of academic freedom and their efforts to obtain open universities.

AMSTERDAM

Dr Naude received an honorary doctorate from the Free University of Amsterdam in 1972 and two years later the University of the Witwatersrand honoured him in the same way.

UCT will award three others with honorary degrees. They are

- Professor S M Guma, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Swaziland (honorary degree of D Litt);
- Dr E Spiro, an advocate at the Cape Supreme Court and authority on aspects of South African law (honorary degree of law);
- Mr R S Sonnenberg, chairman of Woolworths for more than 25 years (honorary doctorate in economic sciences).

Exam written in city after 'kitchen snub'

W/E ARGUS 15/1/83

54

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE man at the centre of the "kitchen exam" controversy in Clanwilliam last year wrote his second paper in the Unisa offices in Cape Town today.

Mr Johannes Joorst, 46, the coloured school principal at Eselbank hamlet near Wuppertal, was separated from white candidates by Clanwilliam's Ned Geref Kerk minister, the Rev Gideon Boshoff — a Unisa invigilator at the time — and made to write his exam in a church kitchen.

"Arrangements"

When Mr Joorst, who is studying for a BA degree, arrived at the church to write the first paper, he was told by Mr Boshoff that "other arrangements" had been made for him.

The incident caused a storm and was widely condemned by, among others, the Mayor of Clanwilliam, Mr W P L van Zyl; Unisa spokesmen; local MP Dr Dawie de Villiers, who is Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism; and ministers of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk and the Moravian Church.

Mr Joorst said he had felt humiliated and had decided not to write the second paper. Unisa authorities said arrangements would be made for him to write it early this year.

A Unisa spokesman confirmed that Mr Joorst had written the paper in Cape Town, 300 km from his home town, today.

Mr Joorst could not be reached for comment.

Court told police assaulted people

15/1/83 339 54 195 D-Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Allegations of Ciskei police assaults were made by a witness before the regional court here yesterday.

An accused in the trial in which 19 people are facing charges of public violence, claimed during his evidence that he had been assaulted and interrogated twice.

Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, also said during cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, that he had seen Ciskei police assaulting people with sjamboks and "nightsticks" at Fort Hare University.

The trial before Mr J. A. Dracatos follows alleged incidents at the university's graduation ceremony on May 1, 1982. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mlangeni said he was hit and sworn at by a plain clothes policeman, whom he identified as a Warrant Officer Ngudlwa when he was arrested on the campus. He was later slapped by another policeman he knew only as Zibi at the police cells in Alice.

He said he saw a number of policemen with sjamboks and black batons hitting people in a crowd near the university's Great Hall where it is alleged that stones were thrown at police and a Ciskei cabinet minister's car was attacked.

Mr Mlangeni told the court that he had been interrogated on two occasions by police.

On the first occasion, on May 2, he said he had been taken before the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and other police officers.

General Sebe had asked him if he was a member of the ANC, but he had denied this.

"He told me he was going to break the ANC branch at Fort Hare. I never replied to that and I was taken back to the cells," Mr Mlangeni said.

On the second occasion, a few days later, he said he had been asked to make a statement by a policeman, whom he only knew as Paul, but he had refused.

A request by Mr Nel for Mr Mlangeni to sign his name three times was stopped by Mr Dracatos on an objection by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. Moerane.

Mr Moerane said there was no valid reason why Mr Mlangeni should have to sign his name for a purpose which the prosecution had not specified.

Mr Dracatos ruled that Mr Mlangeni was not required to sign.

Mr Nel also challenged Mr Mlangeni's account of the events in a police truck immediately following his arrest saying his testimony in his evidence-in-chief did not accord with that in his cross-examination.

Under cross-examination, Mr Mlangeni identified a number of the accused put into the truck which he had not done in his evidence-in-chief and had identified a different order in which they had been put into the truck.

Mr Moerane told the court that he had interrupted Mr Mlangeni's account in his evidence-in-chief and that it was not fair to accuse him of contradicting his evidence.

Mr Moerane also said that the Zulu interpreter had misinterpreted his client.

After an adjournment to study a tape recording of the proceedings, it was agreed that there had been a misinterpretation and that Mr Moerane had interrupted Mr Mlangeni's evidence.

At the close of the cross-examination, Mr Nel suggested Mr Mlangeni's evidence had not been "entirely true" regarding the circumstances of his arrest.

He accused Mr Mlangeni of being in front of a group of "shunting persons" and that he had incited them forwards. Mr Mlangeni denied the accusations.

The trial was postponed to January 31 because another trial over which Mr Dracatos has to preside, starts on Monday. — DDR.

Coloured head in 400km exam trip

16/1/83

(54) S. Times

By SARAH HETHERINGTON

A COLOURED headmaster forced to write a University of South Africa exam in a kitchen in November had to drive 400kms yesterday to take another exam

Mr Johannes Joorst, 46, wrote his Afrikaans/Nederlands paper at the Unisa regional office in Cape Town.

The unassuming principal of a primary school in Eselbank, near Wuppertal, is studying for a BA degree.

In November he arrived at the Clanwilliam Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk to take the end-of-year exams.

The Rev Gideon Boshoff seated several white candidates in the vestry — and then showed Mr Joorst to a kitchen off the church hall.

Mr Joorst completed the exam but was too upset to return to the church the next week for his second paper.

He said yesterday the incident had caused a "great deal of disturbance" in his life.

To write the supplementary exam he had to travel 200kms each way to the Unisa office in Cape Town.

"The paper was okay but it was very hot driving here. There was the tension too," he said afterwards.

"Also the costs of travelling were heavy."

Mr Joorst said the kitchen drama had caused quite a stir but people were not talking about it so much now.

He said he had not seen Mr Boshoff since the minister visited him to apologise.

4

SECTION C.

Ill professor glad to give up 'hot seat'

54
S. Express
16/1/83

By Stan Maher

PROFESSOR Frederick Clifford-Vaughan, who is suing eight Natal University students for alleged defamation, has been replaced as acting head of the university's Department of Political Science.

The Vice-Principal, Professor Peter de Villiers Booysen, confirmed this week that the department was now being run by a committee, following the report of a commission of inquiry.

Prof Clifford-Vaughan immediately welcomed the decision, saying he was glad to give up what had become a "hot seat".

The professor, in bed yesterday suffering from a perforated ulcer, made a statement through his wife. She said his health had been seriously affected by the "political pressures" of the job.

"There is a concerted effort to politicise the role of the department," Mrs Clifford-Vaughan said. "My husband doesn't acribe to any political view, but academics with independent, objective minds work under constant pressure from parties who have political axes to grind.

"My husband has 25 years teaching experience which includes some of the oldest universities — Oxford, Aberdeen and Paris. He has never encountered this type of political pressure anywhere else."

Mrs Clifford-Vaughan said the inquiry had found "no justification for any charges of maladministration in the department".

Prof Clifford-Vaughan is suing the eight Natal University students for R20 000, following an article about him in the student newspaper *Dome* in March last year.

The nine-page satirical article made stinging personal attacks on him and criticised his running of the department.

Student dissatisfaction with Prof Clifford-Vaughan stems from the time of his appointment as a senior lecturer in 1973, in preference to the popular Dr Rick Turner, who was later assassinated.

The *Dome* article said student enrolments for political science at the university had dropped after Dr Turner was banned and had never recovered.

More than 100 academics signed a petition calling for an inquiry into the political science department, after the article.

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(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. ..... TWO
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials	J.W.	

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

EDSON 15255

No complaints of police assaults, court told

D. Dispatch 19/1/83

ZWELITSHA — No complaints of police assaults were ever made by deponents from whom statements were taken by a magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, the regional court here heard yesterday.

Mrs Gerber said this during cross-examination in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made by two people charged with promoting the aims of the African National Congress (ANC).

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos of recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, possessing and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to undermine the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Mrs Gerber said she took the statement from Mr Peter.

She said she had taken many statements from deponents in her career as magistrate since 1977.

Under cross-examination by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, she said she had no legal or academic qualifications. She had neither a law degree nor certificate.

She agreed with Mr Moerane it was her duty to investigate carefully the circumstances leading up to a deponent coming before a magistrate. She said she often asked deponents if they had been assaulted or not.

Dealing with a preliminary question printed in the form as to whether an accused had made a statement previously, and if so to whom and when, Mrs Gerber said she must have asked that question because if she had not she would not have recorded that the previous statement was written at the Jamestown police station.

She was not certain whether Mr Peter had told her when. If he had told her the time she would have written it down but she did not pursue the matter. She had no reason for not pursuing the matter further she said.

When asked by Mr Moerane if she did not think it important to find out when the first statement was taken, she said she did not know. What was important to her was the statement she had to take.

On the question of whether she was interested in the statement more than what happened at the police station to the deponent, she said she was there to take a statement and not to investigate.

Mr Moerane put it to her that by adopting such an attitude she failed to discharge her duty as a magistrate who was taking a statement from a deponent. She denied it.

Mrs Gerber said when she asked Mr Peter how he came to be in her office, he told her he had asked a certain police official to take him to a magistrate to tell her how it all started until his arrest.

She did not know whether she followed up this answer. She conceded she did not ask him who the official was, or when and where this took place.

Asked why she said she asked him questions that were in the form and noted down the replies, she told Mr Dracatos that if he had told her he had been assaulted by the police she would have recorded that.

She denied Mr Moerane's suggestion that the taking of the statement had been rushed through and that several questions had not been asked.

She further denied that Mr Peter had not told her that he had asked to be taken to the magistrate.

A court interpreter at Aliwal North, Mr Archibald Macingwana, told the court that he interpreted the statements of the two accused.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, if he had noticed any injuries or bruises to the deponents, he said he had not. If there had been any facial bruises he would have noticed them.

Under cross-examination he said Miss Ntsatha was neither agitated nor nervous. He interpreted correctly for both. He denied finding difficulty in interpreting some of the things said by the magistrate and Miss Ntsatha.

Mr Moerane asked him to interpret some Afrikaans questions on the form into Xhosa.

Mr Moerane said some of his interpretations of certain Afrikaans words were not correct.

The case continues today. — DDC.

Magistrate 'should have checked'

ZWELITSHA. — The Zwelitsha Regional Court heard yesterday that a young baby lay on the floor while its detainee mother was making a statement to a magistrate.

A court interpreter, Mr Archie Macingwana, said this while the court heard evidence on the admissibility of statements allegedly made by the woman and another accused.

Appearing before Mr J A Dracatos are Miss Nomakhethu Jane Ntsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mcekeneli Lawrence Peter, 21 of Mgwali.

It is alleged they were members of the banned African National Congress and recruited people to undergo military training.

They have pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination by the defence counsel, Mr M T K Moerane, Mr Macingwana told the court he had interpreted correctly what Miss Ntsatha had told the magistrate.

Miss Ntsatha had appeared to be calm and showed no signs of bruises or injuries.

Earlier an Aliwal North magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, told the court her duty had been to take a statement and not to look for alleged injuries or ask about assaults.

Mr Moerane: "If you had done your job properly, you would have been told about the assault and carried out a follow-up."

Mr Moerane said Mrs Gerber had not asked whether Mr Peter had been assaulted or had any injuries. He suggested the statements, taken on November 30 had been rushed.

Mr Moerane: "I take it that it is your duty to investigate carefully the circumstances leading up to a detainee making a statement."

Mrs Gerber agreed.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

Accused tells court of assault, torture

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the ANC trial here told the regional court she was beaten and suffocated, and had her hair pulled and electric shocks applied to her by the police.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements she and her co-accused, Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, allegedly made to magistrates.

The two are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of being members of the banned ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature, and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Miss Ntsatha told the court she was arrested in Aliwal North by a Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout on November 22, 1981.

She said she was taken to the security offices there where W/O Bezuidenhout slapped her until she fell on her back. He then sat on her stomach and suffocated her with a small blanket she had wrapped her baby in and asked her how she felt.

Miss Ntsatha said the officer hit her again on her face with his open hands when she stood up. At one stage W/O Bezuidenhout asked a policeman to hold her hands behind her as he assaulted her.

She said the officer and a policeman pulled out her hair and showed it to her, saying they were going to shave her head in that manner.

W/O Bezuidenhout pulled a bag that looked like a canvas 'bank' bag over her head and tightened it around her neck. It felt wet and suffocated her and she could not speak. After a while he took it off.

Miss Ntsatha said on the following day she was taken to the King William's Town security offices. On arrival she was interrogated for a short while by a Mr Hattingh.

A policeman showed her a wet spot in the office and told her a man they had arrested had urinated on that spot after they had assaulted him.

W/O Bezuidenhout entered the office with other men.

Mr Hattingh had a money bag that appeared to have something inside.

Between six and eight men held her on her back.

Some held her by her shoulders, some by her waist and others by her legs.

Miss Ntsatha said Mr Hattingh pressed what was contained in the money bag against her from the jaw down to her lower parts. He pressed it against her breasts and arms as well.

The "thing" shocked her and she felt cramps in her body. She was screaming all the time because of pain.

Later Mr Hattingh said he was tired and gave it to Mr Fouche.

Miss Ntsatha said when the door of the office was opened she saw Mr Peter and observed that his lower lip was swollen.

When she was taken out of the office she saw people called Thabo, Khumbula and Phumezo in the passage. Khumbula and Thabo had been called as potential witness in the present case.

She said she saw that Mr Peter had weals on his face, Thabo had blood flowing from the top of his eye and Khumbula had blood flowing from his head and down his face.

When she met them the following day Khumbula told her she was blue in the face.

She said W/O Bezuidenhout told her that when she got to a doctor or magistrate she should not tell them she had been assaulted by the police.

She said she told him she would not, but lifted her dress and showed them her blue thighs.

After the state had called the two magistrates who took down the statements and the interpreter who interpreted for them, the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, argued that the deponents had not been told they were not obliged to make the statements.

Mr Moerane added that one of the magistrates who took the statements, Mrs C. Gerber, had said she did not think it her duty to investigate circumstances leading to a deponent making a statement to a magistrate. The interpreter also had difficulty interpreting the relvant matter from Afrikaans into Xhosa.

The prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, said it appeared that the statements were made freely and voluntarily.

Mr Dracatos said it appeared that both accused knew they were not obliged to make the statements as they were told they could be used against them. They must have been aware of the consequences, he said.

The case continues today. — DDR.

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Pensioners who wish ...make use of the ...eme will be given an ...ntity card at the store ...ere they plan to do ...field control executive ...said: "There's been a strong demand for membership, and current figures will be available within the next couple of weeks. The discount will be in operation for one week every month — during the week most pensioners are paid out. The dates will be advertised in the Press and stores."

Parents to debate Fort Hare issue

THE FORT Hare University Parents' Action Committee will hold a meeting today to discuss the rector's alleged refusal to keep his promise of taking all students back when the university reopens this year.

The meeting was to have been held on Sunday last week but a lack of interest by parents of the students, and the bad weather caused a cancellation. Today's meeting will be held at the Institute of Race Relations in Braamfontein. It will start at 5.30 pm.

Mr Chris More, secretary of the committee yesterday appealed to students and parents to attend the meeting which is also being held so that the committee can arrange for a meeting with the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, before the university reopens next month.

The committee said the rector had promised to accept all students back but he has now said students who were in arrears with their fees and those with a poor academic record, would not be taken back this year.

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE GEORGE Thabe Stadium, which used to be known as the Sharpeville Stadium, is now the George Thabe Stadium again.

The new twist came at the monthly meeting of the Vaal Community Council this week, when newly elected chairman, Mr Essau Mahlatsi, ruled that the stadium be re-named to honour Mr George Thabe, soccer's el-supremo.

When Mr Thabe resigned from the council in 1981, his name was removed from the stadium after he had launched a scathing attack on the community council system. Mr Thabe said the councils were toothless and singled out the Orange-Vaal Administration Board for taking crucial decisions without consulting the council.

His successor, Mr Knox Matjila, changed the name of the stadium and accused Mr Thabe of disgracing the council. Mr Matjila said Mr

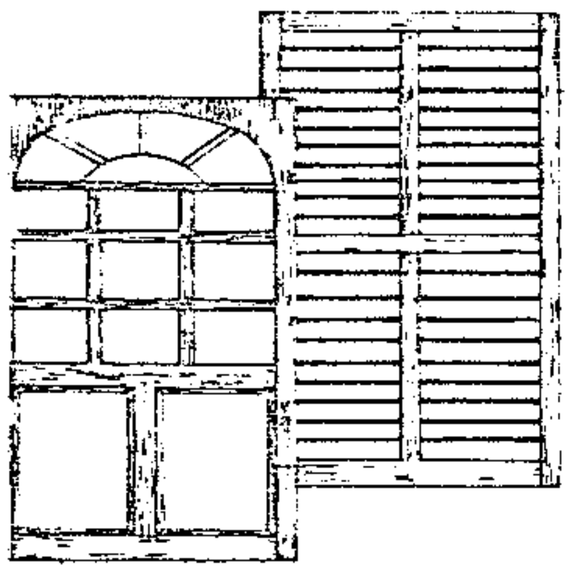
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A Group Company

New university swamped with 1 500 applications



DIRECTOR: Dr Richard Gugushe

VISTA University has received more than 1 500 applications for admission to its four newly opened campuses.

The campuses, situated in Mamelodi, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Soweto, had received more applications than they could admit by last week, but authorities concerned said they envisaged no problems as regards accommodation.

Dr Richard Gugushe, director of Vista (Soweto), said they had received about 250 applications.

Commenting on the high number of teachers who had applied for acceptance, Dr Gugushe said due to a lack of qualified black teachers in the country a good start was necessary for black education. He said by starting at the right place — improving the quality of teachers — black education would also improve.

Dr Gugushe said after they had reached a certain level in the upgrading of the quality of teachers, the university would venture into other areas of knowledge. Vista is offering two degrees — Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education. He said other degrees would be introduced some time in 1987.

Vista campus in Soweto will open from 8am to 3.30pm daily. The campus will have three blocks of libraries and a canteen. Dr Gugushe said they would soon arrange with Putco for buses that would transport students to and from the campus.

Asked about the future of this university, which is the first in Soweto, Dr Gugushe said Vista would blaze a glorious trail both in the academic and professional fields.

Vista will start with lectures on January 31. Although construction is not yet complete, builders are working hard to beat the deadline, Dr Gugushi said.

Tutu talks for students

FORT HARE CONFLICT

By SAM MABE

THE FUTURE of 1 500 Fort Hare University students expelled last year but later promised re-admission with no strings attached, is still uncertain with some complaining that the university has not kept its promise.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, yesterday told **The SOWETAN** that a number of anxious parents and students have informed his office of various problems they encountered in trying to re-register for 1983.

He said some applications had been turned down on academic grounds and also because applicants were in arrears with their fees.

The worried students and their parents told the SACC the moves were contrary to an undertaking made by the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lamprecht, when he met a delegation of church leaders early last month.

Bishop Tutu said that after receiving the complaints he contacted Prof Lamprecht, who reassured him that the statement released to the Press after the meeting held at the university was still valid.

Prof Lamprecht's undertaking was that all expelled students would be favourably considered for re-admission should they re-apply. None of those who were re-admitted would be victimised in any other way.

Bishop Tutu went on to say that Prof Lamprecht told him that applications from students who would normally be refused admission on academic grounds, would be reviewed and that those with genuine cases of financial hardships would be considered favourably for assistance.

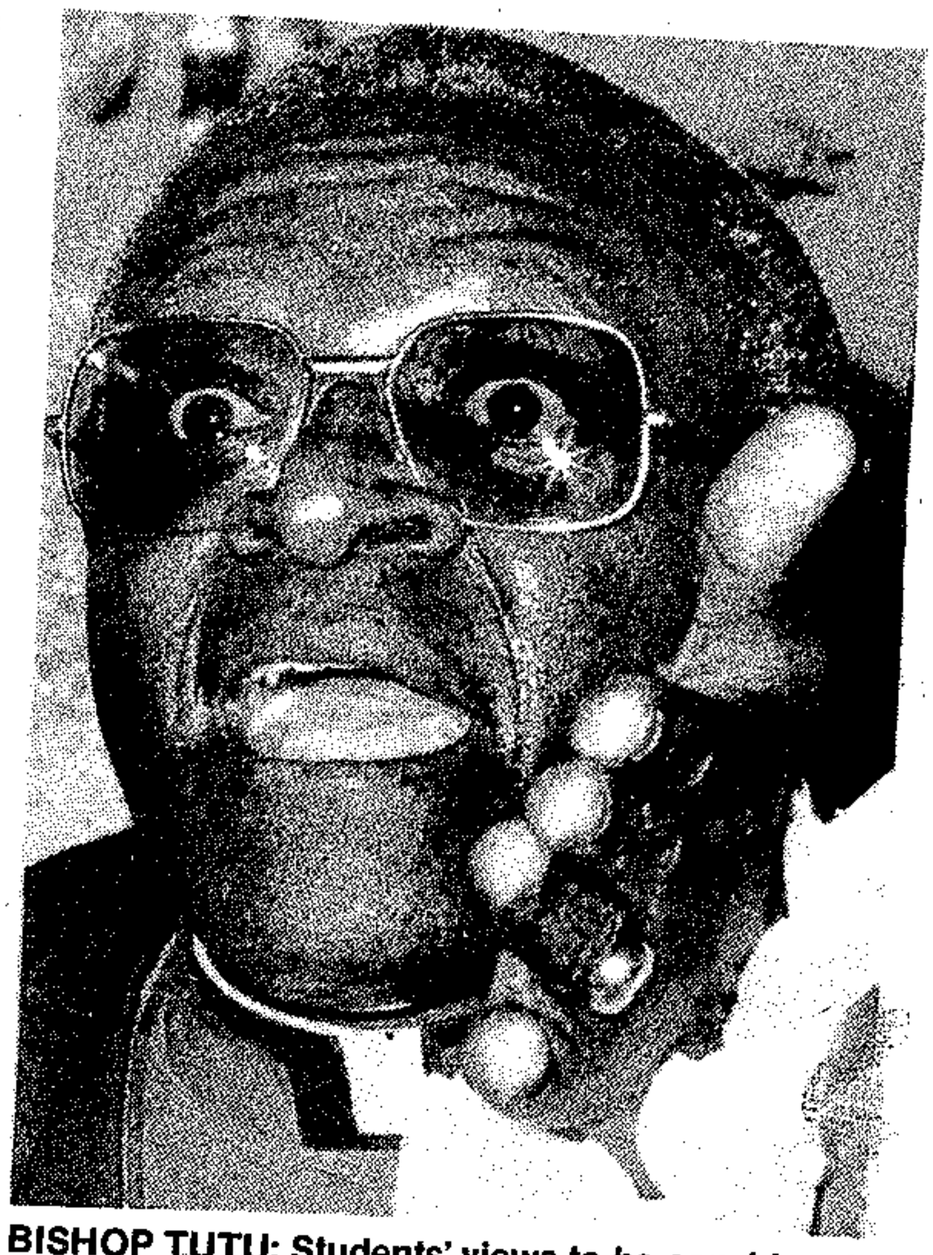
He said Prof Lamprecht told him that to show the university's bona fides, the students who were arrested and charged after the chaos which erupted during a protest against Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe at the campus last year, have been re-admitted pending the outcome of their trial.

Even those who wanted to go to other universities would get favourable testimonials. But all students have to settle their bills in full before their applications can be considered.

The meeting between church leaders and the university's authorities was on the invitation of Prof Lamprecht following earlier contacts made by the SACC to the university, to express concern over the expulsion of the 1 500 students.

The expulsions followed lecture boycotts by students who had complained of poor lighting facilities in their study halls at night.

Bishop Tutu said students who were in the dark about their future with Fort Hare or those who had encountered problems when trying to gain re-admission should contact Mrs Anne Rathebe at (011) 28-2251 as soon as possible.



BISHOP TUTU: Students' views to be considered.

Fort Hare: SACC to help those expelled

Star 28/1/83

By Jon Qwelane and Langa Skosana

The South African Council of Churches intends financially assisting students who were expelled last year from Fort Hare University.

About 1 500 students were expelled after disturbances at the university's graduation ceremony at which the Ciskeian President, Chief Lennox Sebe, and his entourage were stoned. A security policeman was killed during the violence.

The General Secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he had contacted the university authorities on Monday and intended speaking to them again as soon as the church organisation had more details on the plight of the students.

A spokesman for the university said today students would not be victimised and all applications would be treated on merit.

Some students said they had received letters from the university stating they would not be readmitted on academic grounds, others said they were told they would not be readmitted because they owed the university fees, and others said they had been told both academic and financial reasons prevented them from readmission.

The university spokesman asked The Star to give him the names of the students who made the claims.

"I cannot give you any information before you give me the names of your informants," he said.

Bishop Tutu said the SACC wanted to see the students back at lectures as soon as possible.

Besides the unrest during the graduation ceremony, Fort Hare students had also boycotted lectures after complaining that the lights in lecture halls were poor and they could not study at night.

According to the university, students arrested after the violence involving Chief Sebe have been readmitted pending the outcome of their trial.

The meeting this week with church leaders was requested by the rector of Fort Hare.

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Island prisoner in court battle

By SAM MABE

AN URGENT application was yesterday brought before the Rand Supreme Court by a former Sunday Post reporter now imprisoned on Robben Island to restrain the Commissioner of Prisons from refusing him permission to study with the University of South Africa.

Mr Thami Mkhwanazi said in an affidavit that he had satisfied all requirements to study for a B Proc degree, but the prison authorities were victimising him because he refused to withdraw proceedings he initiated against them for ill-treating him after an operation he had at Woodstock Hospital.

The former Pretoria reporter who was jailed for seven years after being convicted under the Terrorism Act in 1980, alleges that one Major Harding tried to persuade him to withdraw proceedings against prison officials if he did not want his study programme to be interferred with.

The hearing was postponed to February 8 this year to give the first and second respondents, the Commissioner of Prisons and the University of South Africa (Unisa), time to reply to allegations made by Mr Mkhwanazi.

LAWYERS

Unisa has, however, informed Mr Mkhwanazi's lawyers, Priscilla Jana and Associates, that it would extend the date for the acceptance of Mr Mkhwanazi's application to February 15.

Mr Mkhwanazi said that he wrote six matriculation subjects in 1981 while in prison and passed four of them. However, the prison authorities refused to grant him permission to apply for a matric exemption from the Joint Matriculation Board.

They only allowed him to submit his application after his lawyers intervened on his behalf. He was duly granted matric exemption on April 19, 1982, and he applied to Unisa to study for a B Proc.

EDUCATION FM 28/1/83

Vista gets going

54

The new Vista urban black university (VU) is getting underway, with more than 1 500 applications for places at its four urban campuses. After rigorous screening tests conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), about 700 students have been admitted and will register in Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Soweto and Mamelodi next week.

VU's Director of Academic Planning and interim director of the Mamelodi campus, Professor Schalk Engelbrecht, says: "We think this is a very good start, especially as the whole university was planned in only nine to 10 months. All professorial posts have been filled and only a few lecturing posts are still vacant. We plan to establish 10-15 campuses around SA over the next 10 years — the fifth will probably be established at Springs in 1984.

"All applicants are subjected to a screening process which tests inductive, deductive reasoning and comprehension skills. VU will not have a lower standard than white universities, but rather a different and appropriate tuition model — the guided self-study model," says Engelbrecht.

He adds: "We are reducing the formal lecture period but are increasing informal contact periods and have instituted a continual weekly evaluation system. The degrees offered will be of a comparable standard to those from other SA universities, so that students will be eligible for post-graduate study elsewhere."

Nonetheless, VU has been criticised as being a glorified teachers' training college. Engelbrecht maintains that "it is substantially different from a teachers' training college as these colleges do not offer degrees, only diplomas.

"Our emphasis is on teaching related courses, but we will be branching out. For example, this year we are offering only 11 courses and two degrees — BA and B Ed. The latter is a four-year teaching degree course with teacher's qualifications. Next year we will introduce a faculty of economics and additional degrees — B Com and B Com Ed. Thereafter we will establish a faculty of natural science and a couple of law courses."

"It is necessary to emphasise teaching skills because, in a developing nation, education is of prime importance. In addition, SA has an acute shortage of teachers equipped for black education. In theory, about 36 000 teachers in white areas can be reached through our urban campuses. The Further Training Campus has already processed some 2 000 applications from practising teachers anxious to upgrade their skills."

The phasing of VU's development has been carefully planned. Not all developments will take place on all campuses simultaneously and new campuses and facilities will be provided according to demand.

But whether expenditure on developing new black urban campuses throughout SA is justifiable, rather than opening up existing universities to all races, is debatable.

Engelbrecht says that "VU's aim is to provide university education for urban blacks in the areas where they live. For many years the idea was to build universities and take students to the universities. Now we are taking the university to the community and the student."

The rationale is that present and future facilities of all existing black universities, especially those with hostels, will not be able to satisfy future demand for full-time, post-secondary education. By 1990, 22 000 black pupils are expected to obtain matriculation exemption annually and this figure will have doubled by the turn of the century.

Students refused return?

EAST LONDON — The public relations officer of Fort Hare University, Mr N. Holliday, yesterday declined comment on whether any students had been refused readmission to the University this year.

In a message conveyed through a secretary Mr Holliday said: "No comment" to the following questions:

"Were any students refused readmission to the university this year?"

"If so for what reasons?"

The inquiry followed claims that many senior students — many of whom did not complete degrees after last year's examinations — had been refused readmission.

It was not clear whether such students had been refused for academic or other reasons. — DDR

Section A

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

54) GCP 30/1/183

Fort Harebrained

A graduation day without students!

GCP Correspondent

ZWELITSHA — Fort Hare authorities don't want a repeat of last year's graduation ceremony — a riot — so this year graduation day will be during university holidays.

Fort Hare PRO Mr N Holiday confirmed this week that graduation day would be held on June 18. When asked why, he replied: "I don't know, I don't draw up the calendar."

Last year's ceremony resulted in a riot when Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and his strongman brother Charles pitched up on campus.

Rumour that the university was going to be handed over to Ciskei sparked the confrontation in which two students were shot and eighteen are still facing charges of public violence.

The trial resumes next week.

Sources close to the Ciskei government revealed this week that there were still plans to hand over the campus to the Sebes.

At the moment the university is administered by Pretoria.

Only 300 students will graduate at Fort Hare this year.

The low number is a result of the expulsion of 800 students after last year's graduation day riot.

Reasons

Most of the students have not been readmitted.

The reasons offered by the university range from "Outstanding fees" to "Poor academic progress."

Poor academic progress has, in most cases, meant that students did not sit for final year examinations because of the 1980 disturbances or because they were expelled last year before they could write the exams.

Date 2/11/77

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B.Bus.Sc.

Subject ECONOMICS II
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No ONE
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials	

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Coming soon: Ciskei University

EAST LONDON — Still smarting from last year's riot at Fort Hare University over his presence at a graduation day ceremony, President Lennox Sebe announced this week that Ciskei is to build its own university.

The university will form part of Ciskei's "Prestige Project", which will include a military academy, an orphanage and an exclusive school for the children of civil servants.

Failure rate at university under probe

ARGUS 1/2/83 54

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The high number of students registering at South African universities was a direct cause of the high failure rate.

Speaking at the opening of the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg yesterday, Dr J B Z Louw, director of macro-education policy for the Department of National Education, said that 23 percent of the white population registered at universities, compared with 13,2 percent of 18-year-olds in Britain.

"If our high academic standards are to be maintained — and there is no question of them being lowered — then the white student population cannot increase significantly," he said.

However, this did not mean there would be a decrease in the number of graduates, but rather a better use of resources.

Also, it was necessary that the success rate of universities improved, he said.

Since 1976, South African universities' student populations had stabilised and it appeared that, for a growing number of white matriculants, university was not the next logical step.

It was in the national interest that students be placed in tertiary education institutions to develop their particular talents, said Dr Louw.

Universities were finding themselves in stiff competition with the private sector and public service in the field of staff recruitment.

There was no easy solution to this problem, but organisations that employed scientists had to ensure they were properly utilised, said Dr Louw.

The main function of the university was to equip students with leadership qualities so that they could contribute to the country's labour market, he said.

Crowd chased with sjamboks — witness

1/2/83
54
D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the Fort Hare violence trial yesterday told the regional court here of events leading to his arrest on the university campus.

Mr A. Goci, of East London, was the second defence witness to be called in the case in which 19 people are facing charges of public violence.

The trial is a sequel to the alleged stoning of a ministerial motorcade during the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare last year.

Mr Goci who was a law student at the university last year told the court that on his way from Alice to the campus he saw police cars entering the university campus. After the police had alighted from their cars Major Stemmet who was in charge, spoke to General Sebe. A plainclothes policeman took out a big gun from a brief case he was carrying and gave it to General Sebe. The major escorted cars from the back of the University Great Hall out of the campus.

Mr Goci said while he was talking to his ex-teacher he saw a crowd running in their direction and towards the hostels, with the police in pursuit with sjamboks. He also saw teargas smoke coming towards them.

He said as he and his friend moved away, he was ordered by a policeman pointing a firearm to stop. He and Mr Ntsikana Mtshabe were put in a car and taken to the police station at Alice.

Mr Goci said while they were at the charge office General Sebe arrived and made a telephone call to a person he often referred to as the "excellency".

After the call he held Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, one of the accused who had a wound near his ankle. He asked who had shot at him, saying that person could not shoot because he should have shot at a higher level.

Mr Goci said an allegation by Major Marele that he had thrown an unidentified object was not true. He had not been apprehended by the Major but by a certain Mr Dukashe.

After their arrest their photographs were taken twice. They were later taken into the courtyard for an identification parade. He said the policeman in charge told other policemen to stand near the persons they had apprehended.

Two policemen stood next to Mr Siphiwo Dlamini and Mr Bheki Mlangeni (two of the accused). When the two accused said they had not been apprehended by the two policemen, the officer in charge said they should tell that to a magistrate.

Mr Goci said nobody stood next to him.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, asked Mr Goci if he was a Ciskeian citizen. He said he was not but a South African. He said he resided in Duncan Village, East London.

Asked by Mr Nel if the crowd was singing freedom songs, he said he was not used to freedom songs but would not dispute they were freedom songs. He said he did not see any stone-throwing at the campus.

Mr Goci said he was not assaulted at the campus but at the police station. Mr Fikile Zibi hit him with an open hand when he took him out of his cell to the charge office, he said.

Asked by Mr Nel why he had not mentioned the assault in his evidence-in-chief, Mr Goci said he had answered questions that were asked by his defence counsel. The counsel had not asked him about the assault.

Mr Goci said he did not ask the police why he had been arrested because he was afraid of them. The police threatened and swore at them. He never tendered any explanation at any stage because the police seemed angry and gave the impression that they would not listen.

The case has been postponed until Thursday. — DDR.

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He said: "There are a number of things happening around where I live and I would like to write about them. If that is what caused my banning, I am afraid I may have to be banned again.

"I was never told why I was banned and it is difficult to say whether or not I will not fall foul of the same "crime". But life has to go on and I must live like everybody else," he said.

He added that although he was relieved by the lifting of his ban, he was not particularly elated by it because there were a number of his colleagues who were still banned.

Vista opens

By ALI MPHAKI 2/2/83 Soweton

ABOUT 220 students started with their lectures at the Vista University in Soweto this week.

Although some students are still enrolling, the director, Dr Richard Gugushe, said indications were that they would only admit 300 students.

Dr Gugushe said that ever since the opening on Monday, everything had gone fairly smoothly and he was happy with the tremendous interest shown by students ever since Vista opened it's doors for applications.

He said they had decided to postpone the closing date for applications because they wanted to give other students a chance to be admitted.

Dr Gugushe said that due to the incompleted state of the buildings, lectures were being conducted on a makeshift basis. He said although this was happening students and lecturers had been most accommodating.

Two sisters drown in dam

TWO TEENAGE sisters drowned in a farm dam at Muldersdrif outside Krugersdorp this week.

They were Christina (17) and Esther (14) Moyo of plot 200, Muldersdrif. The two were pupils at the nearby Muldersdrif Primary School. They drowned after being invited by friends to swim at a dam on the nearby farm.

They were found floating on the water by the farm's owner four hours later. Their friends had apparently fled in terror after the two drowned. The farmer hauled them out and called police after he had notified their parents.

Their grief-stricken mother, Mrs Alinah Moyo, is left with only one daughter. She said she blamed no-one for the incident.

"I have no reason to blame anyone. The kids went out to play and no-one is responsible for their death," she said.

Mrs Moyo said her children had never been to the dam before and were swimming for the first time. She said it was the third person to drown in the pool. "Some time ago an adult drowned in the same pool," she said.

The girls will be buried side by side next Sunday.

Angolan leader slams South Africa

LISBON — President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola has strongly criticised South Africa on the eve of what South Africa had proposed as a ceasefire between the two countries, Western diplomats said yesterday.

The diplomats, speaking from Luanda by telephone, said the President was highly critical of South Africa in a speech at a banquet held in honour of Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General.

Mr Perez de Cuellar, currently on a seven-nation tour, spent last night in Luanda and had talks with President Dos Santos and representatives of Swapo and South Africa's banned African National Congress, the diplomats said.

There has been no sign so far of a long-awaited ceasefire coming into force along the Namibian border. South Africa had suggested February 1 as a temporary ceasefire date. — Sapa-Reuter.



Hospital employee's stomach, thro

KNIFE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1983

SOWETAN

Extra faculties at campus

54 D. Dispatch 3/2/83

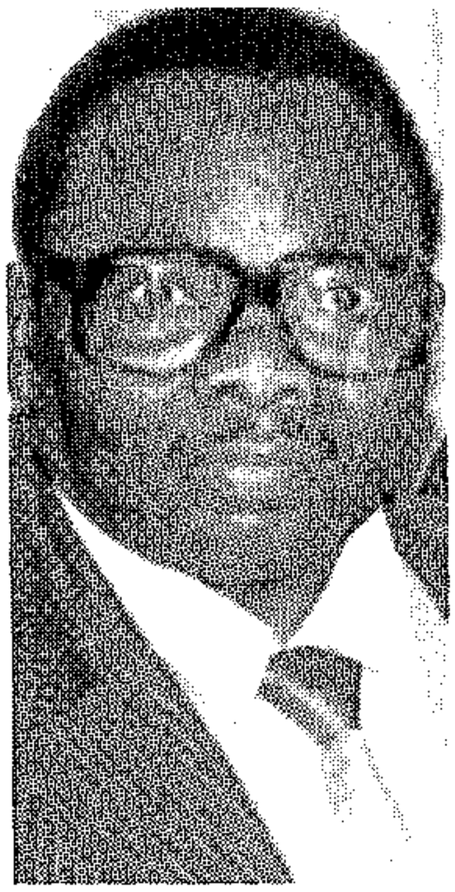
EAST LONDON — Problems in getting Ciskeian students admitted to South African universities for specialist studies like medicine had made the Ciskei Education Department realise the need for a Ciskeian university, the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said yesterday.

Mr Tapa was reacting to questions as to why Ciskei had found it necessary to plan for another university when the intake of Ciskeian students was not that high at Fort Hare University.

Mr Tapa said the idea was to work for a university that would provide some of the faculties that Fort Hare did not provide .

The idea was for a long-term plan to work towards another university.

"We do not intend starting on the work now. Over the years as that university grows so will the intake of students grow until we have a fully fledged universi-



MR TAPA

ty in about a decade," Mr Tapa said.

Many Ciskeian students wanting to study medicine could only go to the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) and since all black students from Southern Africa had to go there the number of students admitted every year was limited.

Mr Tapa said the other white universities in South Africa were also turning away many Ciskeian students who wanted to study.

Many were told on applying for permits to attend those universities that they should go to Fort Hare in cases where the studies they wanted to pursue were provided for.

Asked whether he agreed with a statement made by the Commander-in-chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe,over Radio Ciskei that one of the reasons why Ciskei wanted her own university was that Fort Hare was turning out students whose philosophy was at variance with what Ciskei believed in, Mr Tapa said he would not comment on that.

He said that might be one of the reasons but as Minister of Education he was more concerned about improvement of educational facilities in Ciskei.

Mr Tapa said that, as a long-term project, a university was one of the major priorities in his departments requirements, in spite of other issues like the upgrading of schools and teachers' qualifications. — DDR.

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Growing enrolment of students will ease shortage of teachers

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE NUMBER of trainee teachers at the East Rand College of Education in Reiger Park near Boksburg has almost doubles since it was opened early last year.

The college, the first of its kind to be opened on the East Rand, is temporarily being accommodated at the St Anthony's Education and Training Centre. The centre, which also offers adult education courses, is run by the Roman Catholic Church.

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** yesterday, Mr Ben Lubbe, the rector of the college, said that the great number of students who had enrolled for the two teachers' diploma courses would help solve the acute shortage of the teachers in the East Rand.

Last year, Mr Lubbe said, 102 students enrolled for the three year secondary teachers' diploma course and, out of this number, only three dropped out during the year. He also said that 84 of the 99 students who wrote the end of the year exam passed.

"So far this year, 191 students have enrolled for the secondary and primary school teachers' diploma courses. Of this number, 150 have enrolled for the secondary diploma course and the remaining 41 have enrolled for the primary course."

The college has signed a three-year lease with the Roman Catholic Church to use their premises while the Det is still busy with plans to erect a proper teacher training college in the area.

Mr Lubbe stated further that the majority of the students at the college were specialising in subjects like biology, mathematics, English, Afrikaans and physical science.

"As this is a new institution, we still need funds to run it properly and we are appealing to the private sector to come to our rescue. On the question of the building of a new teacher training college, I cannot say when the department will do this and how much will be spent on the project," Mr Lubbe said.

UCT limit on undergrads

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is to limit the growth of its undergraduate body to 13 000 students by 1990, and increase the number of graduate students. Last year, undergraduates numbered about 11 500.

This was announced last night by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT, Dr S J Saunders, at the presentation of the University Council's Gold Medal of Merit to Dr Aaron Klug, a UCT graduate and winner of the 1982 Nobel Prize for chemistry.

In his citation at a UCT dinner, Dr Saunders said that, as applications increased, "it is going to get harder and harder to join our undergraduate student body", and standards would inevitably rise.

"The percentage of students entering the third and senior undergraduate years is up by eight percent over a period of one year during which our overall growth was less than four percent, and the number of students dropping out is decreasing."

The university had grown in size in the past two years because fewer students dropped out, not because more were admitted.



Dr Aaron Klug

At present, the number of graduate students stood at 22 percent. He hoped this would rise to 30 percent. In in this way "UCT would become stronger as an educational institution, with its primary and definitive purpose that of the promotion of scholarship".

● Dr Klug received his medal from Mr L G Abrahamse, chairman of the University Council.

Dr Saunders said that in his contribution to understanding the structure of complexes of proteins and nucleic acids, Dr Klug "has thrown light on the magic of life".

University of Stellenbosch: non-White students

(54) Hansard Q. Col. 32 4/2/83

21. Mr. J. H. HOON asked the Minister of National Education:†

How many non-White students were enrolled at the University of Stellenbosch in (a) 1979, (b) 1980, (c) 1981 and (d) 1982 for (i) graduate and (ii) post-graduate studies?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	(a) 1979	(b) 1980	(c) 1981	(d) 1982
(i)	30	70	86	87
(ii)	35	27	31	51

Teaching enrolment up

THE TEACHING profession will continue to lose its prestigious image if people who train for the profession do so without any commitment, but merely because they failed to make the grade for other professions.

This is according to Mr M M Morapeli, rector of the Soweto Teachers Training College, who told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that he accepted only 250 of the 700 students who applied for enrolment at his college this year.

"I turned the others back because of accommodation problems but what I found striking about those I turned back was that about half of them had either got school leaving certificates in matric or had failed completely.

"It saddened me to have to do that because we have a serious shortage of teachers in our schools today.

"But I would be happier to see commitment being the motivation behind people taking up teaching as a profession. Our downfall is partly being caused by the quality of teachers we have," he said.

Mr Morapeli added that enrolment at the college had shot up from a little under 500 to about 630.

5/2/83 D. Dispatch 54

Turban not allowed in Ciskei court

ZWELITSHA — The wearing of turbans in Ciskei courts was not allowed, an Islamic leader was told by the police yesterday.

Mr Hassan L. Petshwa, one of Ciskei's few Muslims, was told by court officials that he was not properly dressed in court with his headgear.

He was attending the Fort Hare violence trial as a spectator.

All eyes turned on him when he enterd the courtroom wearing his white turban before the start of the trial.

A young constable asked him to remove his headdress, saying men were not allowed in court with their heads covered. Mr Petshwa, a storeman in a Ciskei Government department, explained that his turban was like a white collar put on by ministers of religion. The policeman left him.

Eyes turned on him again when, during the trial, a defence witness pointed at him to give an indication of the distance between the witness and the police at the university campus during the disturbances.

During the tea adjournment a sergeant shouted in the court passage saying Mr Petshwa should not be allowed inside the courtroom if he insisted on wearing his turban. An argument developed between Mr Petshwa and some members of the police force about his headgear. The police told him he was not properly dressed.

Mr Petshwa then left. — DDR.



MR PETSHWA

Troubled Fort Hare shows exodus signs

(54)

Star
7/2/83

By Barbara Hart,
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Many Fort Hare University students are understood to have applied to South African universities to complete their courses as a result of disturbances at the university last year.

A student source was unable to give exact figures, but said a "great number" of students, who had already begun their degrees, had applied to South African universities to complete their courses.

The students had applied mainly to the University of the Witwatersrand and Rhodes University.

"Many students due to start their degrees this year are not happy about going to Fort Hare," the source added.

A Wits university spokesman said there was no way of knowing whether there had been more applications than usual from Fort Hare students.

Rhodes University's registrar was not available for comment.

Fort Hare begins its second academic year since Ciskeian independence on February 21.

Last year was marked by lecture boycotts and unrest. In May students allegedly stoned a motorcade of Ciskei Ministers attending the graduation ceremony. Seventeen Fort Hare students, a Wits student, a Soweto high school pupil and a Border Council of Churches member are facing charges of public violence in Zwelitsha following the incident.

In August 1 500 students — half the student body — left the university after a boycott of lectures. Armed Ciskei police patrolled the campus and students who did not return to lectures were taken to the Alice Station in police vans.

Fort Hare is situated on Ciskeian territory but is to be administered by South Africa's Department of National Education and Training for the first five years of Ciskei's independence.

Fort Hare's rector, Professor John Lamprecht, has said that students who left the university after the unrest last year would not be victimised if they applied to register this year.

"We are not punishing those involved in the boycott. We will carry out our policy of admitting students, which is that only those who owe the university fees or who cannot be accepted on academic grounds are excluded."

Asked how applications from students who were considered leaders of the disturbances would be treated, Professor Lamprecht said: "I cannot comment on that. That is an internal matter, but we will carry out our policy. There will be no victimisation."

Some students have said they had been notified that they would not be readmitted to Fort Hare for academic or financial reasons or both.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said he did not have figures on the number of people who had been refused readmission. "Every year there are people who are refused for academic reasons or because they have not paid their fees."

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Subject ECONOMICS 1A
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Paper No. E31
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SECTION A

Ciskei calls for 'alternative' varsity

54 Star 8/2/83

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

The University of Fort Hare administration is tight-lipped about moves by the Ciskei authorities to establish an alternative university to foster Ciskei nationalism.

Fort Hare rector Professor John Lamprecht refused to comment on the proposal to bring into being a Ciskeian university, to be called Lennoxville, which was presented to South African businessmen at a meeting in Ciskei recently.

The businessmen included the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr M C O'Dowd, Mr R A L Crutchley, of Barlow Rand, and representatives of Toyota and the Standard Bank.

At the briefing Ciskei appealed for financial aid to establish the R50 million university and other prestige projects.

Professor Lamprecht also refused to say whether the Fort Hare authorities had been aware of plans to establish 10-faculty university.

"I'd rather stay out of this," he said. Public relations officer Mr Norman Holliday said the proposal for the university had "come out of the blue. It might be discussed at the council meeting in March. We weren't consulted," he said.

A student source said the proposed university, planned for a site outside Mdantsane, was considered "a laugh. I wonder what the standard will be like," she said.

Appealing to the South African businessmen for financial aid for the university, Mr Coax Lalendle, a senior lecturer in education at Fort Hare and a member of the Quail Commission which investigated the feasibility of Ciskeian independence, said there was a need for a "counter-university" in Ciskei to build nationalism.

Fort Hare bred "leftwing radicals." The youth today spoke of the balkanisation of South Africa and since 1960 had moved against some national leaders.

Mr Lalendle said the university would provide courses not at present available in Ciskei.

Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei security, who said Ciskei needed a military academy, told the businessmen that existing educational institutions had failed to create a sense of patriotism, nationalism and discipline.

"If the system was successful we wouldn't have terrorists at Fort Hare," he said.

Mr Lalendle said: "When one considers the security of the country, R50 million is not much."

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NOTICE TO CANDIDATES

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1. Candidates must not use both sides of the paper for their answers. The left-hand pages may be used for rough work, but the examiners will only give credit for answers written on the right-hand pages.

2. Candidates are reminded to indicate their names on all loose sheets accompanying an answer to an examination question.

3. No candidate may have with him in the examination room any books or notes whatsoever unless specially instructed by the Registrar by written notice to bring such with him, when he may take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes.

4. A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate.

5. A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University.

6. Pages must not be extracted from this book.

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DNP110JD

Police set dogs on people — witness

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the Fort Hare violence trial told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, he was put into the boot of a car and driven to the police station at Alice after his arrest at the university campus.

Mr Siphiwe Dlamini was giving defence evidence in the trial of 19 people charged with public violence.

Their trial is a sequel to the alleged stoning of ministerial cars at the University of Fort Hare's graduation ceremony last year.

Mr Dlamini said that while talking to the relatives of one of the students he saw a big police truck near the hall. Police alighted and charged the people, assaulting them with sjamboks and batons and setting at least two dogs on them.

He said he started running to his hostel warden's house. When he was about to enter the gate he felt somebody grab him by his shoulder. He was hit on the head with a gun, pulled towards a car and put in the boot.

Asked by the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, if he threw any stones or saw anybody throwing stones, he said he did not and did not see anybody else throwing stones.

At an identification parade at the Alice police station they were told to stand against the wall. The policeman in charge of the parade instructed the others to stand next to the man he had apprehended. Nobody stood next to him.

The policemen were again ordered to point out people they had arrested. A uniformed policeman pointed him out but when he protested, the policeman in charge said he should tell the magistrate that he had been pointed out by the wrong man.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, he said he saw Mr M. Dingiswayo, one of the accused, bleeding from his right ankle.

Mr Dlamini said General Sebe said the policeman who had shot him could not shoot properly. He should have shot on a higher level.

The cross-examination of Mr Dlamini continues today. — DDR.

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Man disputes time of arrest

D - Dispatch 5/2/83 54 105 351 K

ZWELITSHA — A man claimed in the magistrate's court here yesterday that he was arrested by the police some hours after the alleged disturbances at the University of Fort Hare while he was strolling with two women friends.

Mr James Ngomane said it was not true that he had been arrested at 10.40 am but at about 4 pm on that day.

He and another 18 people have been charged with public violence following unrest during the graduation ceremony at the university last year when a ministerial motorcade was allegedly stoned.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Mr Ngomane said evidence by Major Zozi that he had arrested him the same morning after he had taken part in the singing and stone throwing, was not true. He said another policeman, Mr Mzileni, arrested him while he was walking with two women friends on his way from the student centre.

He was photographed twice at the Alice police station wearing the same attire. He never had an opportunity to get a change of clothing until he was released.

At a police identification parade he was pointed out by a uniformed policeman who was not the one who had arrested him, Mr Ngomane said.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, he said he could not dispute that his photographs were taken for record purposes. He said he did not know the police procedure.

He agreed with Mr Nel there was no one who could substantiate his alibi that he was not in the crowd who threw stones but in his dormitory instead.

The case continues today. — DDR.

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Policeman sjambokked old woman

ZWELITSHA — The regional court here heard allegations yesterday that a policeman sjambokked an old woman after she had protested that police assaulted people indiscriminately during unrest at the University of Fort Hare last year.

Mr Mbongeni Manqele of Johannesburg told the court that police assaulted people at random after firing teargas at a crowd. People fled and there was pandemonium.

He was giving defence evidence in the Fort Hare violence trial in which 19 people have been charged with public violence following unrest and the stoning of ministerial cars at the graduation ceremony.

Mr Manqele said after some people had run away, a group of elderly people remained behind and one elderly woman asked why the police beat up old people because the students had run away.

At that stage a man with a loudspeaker ordered the police to stop assaulting people. After they had stopped, the old woman continued asking why the police beat the people indiscriminately.

Mr Manqele said a policeman went up to her and beat her once with a sjambok and she fell down. While lying down the policeman continued sjambokking her until the man with a loudspeaker ordered him to stop.

He said he took Miss Nana Madikizela and Miss Nontsikelelo Zondo, both accused persons, to hospital at Alice for treatment. He said Miss Zondo had a lump on her forehead. She could not walk properly.

As the two women were about to enter the hospital a maid at the hospital asked what had happened after seeing that Miss Zondo could not walk properly.

Miss Madikizela told them they had been beaten by "Ciskeians" a term used by students when referring to the Ciskei police, he said.

While she was explaining, two plainclothes men came from the outpatients department and said: "Then you are some of them," grabbed the two women and left with them.

Fearing that he might also be taken away, he left.

On the way to town he saw Miss Zondo on the back seat of a car, he said.

Mr Manqele said earlier court evidence by the police that the two women were arrested on the campus and were taken to the Alice police station in a police truck was not true. It was also not true that Miss Zondo had thrown stones.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, if he anticipated trouble on the campus when he saw police arrive in a truck, Mr Manqele said he expected the police to keep law and order and not to start trouble.

Mr Nel put it to him he was fabricating his story and that he had never seen Miss Zondo on that day. It was just his imagination.

Mr Manqele denied this and said he had seen her.

Mr Manqele's cross-examination continues today. — DDR.

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De Crespigny denies spy 'allegations

Cape Times 10/2/83 (54

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Chief Reporter

DR Anthony de Crespigny, the former University of Cape Town academic who suddenly resigned from the President's Council and left South Africa five months ago, denied in a letter from London published in the Burger yesterday that he was a spy or that he had ever had intelligence-agency connections.

He was reacting to a report published in the Burger about the recent detention of Commodore Dieter Gerhardt and his wife in connection with allegations of espionage, in which reference was made to Dr De Crespigny's "very sudden flight from Cape Town to Britain after he had been questioned by the intelligence service".

'No evidence'

Dr De Crespigny, a former professor of political science at UCT and a member of the constitutional committee of the President's Council, said no evidence had been produced that he had ever worked for any intelligence agency, and he added: "No such evidence will ever be produced."

"You will have difficulty in finding anyone in Cape Town who knew me personally and who thinks that I was a spy. I doubt if even my most dedicated adversaries at UCT, Doctors Welsh and Schrire, believe this.

"An article of mine was published recently by the Vaderland, and I have been asked to write another. It is clear that this newspaper, which one assumes would have connections with the security service, does not regard me as a spy."

Dr De Crespigny said he had since December 1976 written numerous articles and chapters in books on the problems of South Africa's people and its politics.

"Anyone with the necessary perseverance to read all these writings of mine must agree that the same viewpoints are maintained throughout.

'Signed report'

"I signed the first report of the constitutional committee of the President's Council and played an important part in its drafting. I also signed the joint report on local and regional government, and wrote one of the chapters.

"If my former colleagues on the council believed there was a spy in their midst, some of them must surely have been greatly concerned.

"I wish to express deep regret over the extent to which my departure caused embarrassment to the council, and to which it led to the grossest misapprehension."

Dr De Crespigny concluded his letter by proposing "with all respect" that the whole matter be investigated afresh.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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EDSON

University obligations pointed out

(54) D. Rapport 11/2/83

FORT HARE — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, pointed out yesterday that both the university and the students had an obligation to one another.

Students should observe the rules and enter into the spirit of co-operation and the university provided the means for them to learn in a congenial atmosphere.

Prof Lamprecht officially opened the 1983 academic year yesterday after students had completed a two week bridging course.

He said that if the aim of the student in coming to Fort Hare was to obtain a degree and the education that lay behind it then this could not be done by wrecking the system which provided that education.

He pointed out that only a limited number of places existed at Fort Hare and that students who for any reason whatever did not make the necessary progress in their studies would have to make way for others.

Prof Lamprecht said Fort Hare was trying its best to be a university of quality.

He also announced a four-storey science block for plants, microbiology and zoology was being opened this year.

A R7 million indoor sports complex has been started and additional sports fields and other physical improvements to university residences had been made, Prof Lamprecht said. — SAPA

influx control in the Western Cape in 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
(a)	827	436	226	225	103
(b)	442	303	92	88	54

Hansard Q.61. 99 — 102
11/2/83

Cholera

33. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

What was the cost to the State of (a) preventive measures to combat the spread of cholera and (b) the campaign to educate the rural population in respect of cholera in 1982?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Reply:

(1) (a)

Cape Province	Total	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks
March 1982	1				1
April	1	1			
June	1				1
July	1			1	
August	2			1	1
September	3				3
October	2				2
November	2				2
December	1			1	
	14	1	—	3	10

(b) The information is not readily available and it will unfortunately not be possible to provide it.

Poliomyelitis

34. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from poliomyelitis were reported in respect of each race group in each province for each month from January 1982 to the latest specified month for which figures are available;

(2) what steps are being taken to combat the spread of this disease?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Reply:

Natal	Total	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks
February 1982	1				1
March	2				2
April	1				1
May	1		1		
July	2				2
August	2				2
October	1				1
November	4				4
December	2				2
	16	—	1	—	15

Transvaal	Total	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks
June 1982	1				1
July	10				10
August	17				17
October	2				2
November	3	1			2
	33	1	—	—	32

OFS ..... Nil

(1) (b)

Transvaal	Total	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks
July 1982	1				1
October	1				1
	2	—	—	—	2

Cape Province ..... Nil
Natal ..... Nil
OFS ..... Nil

(2) intensified immunisation campaigns, and
surveys of immunisation status of high risk groups were launched, and
sample surveys of the immunity of selected high risk groups were done serologically.

X 54 Hansard Q.Col. 101 — 104 11/2/83

White students at universities for Blacks

45. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many White students were studying at universities for Blacks in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

P.1.0

Clothing change not allowed, court told

ZWELITSHA — A woman was not allowed any change of clothing after her arrest on May 1 until her release on bail on May 18, the regional court heard yesterday.

Miss Linda Qina of Umtata, who was then a final year BA student at the University of Fort Hare told the court that she stayed in police cells at Alice with the same clothes she was wearing on her arrest until she was released.

Miss Qina is one of the 19 people charged with public violence following the alleged stoning of a ministerial motorcade at the university's graduation ceremony.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Miss Qina who has since obtained her degree, said while in custody she was photographed four times. Particulars of her clothing were taken down.

She said that a claim by Colonel Z. Makuzeni that she had thrown stones in the direction of the police and that he had sent Sergeant Boloshe to apprehend her was not true. She had never thrown any stones.

She said she was arrested by Mr Vuyisile Jaca. She did not know Mr Jaca then but had seen him in court on Monday after an adjournment, standing next to the court stenographer taking notes.

She was told by some of the accused that his name was Vuyisile Jaca.

She said she was arrested on the campus after a commotion that had taken place earlier had died down.

While she was standing with friends Mr Jaca and another man came towards her. Mr Jaca called her but she told him that as a man he should come to her, she said.

The other man accused her of insolence. Mr Jaca arrested her and took her to a police truck where she found some of the accused inside the truck. Mr Alfred Metele, one of the accused, was handcuffed, she said.

The trial continues today. — DDR

R6m contract for Transkei University residences

12/2/83

MURRAY & ROBERTS Construction (Transkei) has been awarded a R6,5-million contract to build residences on the campus of the University of Transkei in Umtata.

The company, a joint venture of the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) and Murray and Roberts Ltd, undertakes all forms of construction work throughout Transkei.

"Average annual turnover is in the region of R10 million, but we are feeling the effects of the current economic recession and can therefore expect a drop to about R8 million for the financial year," says managing director Mr C D W Geraghty.

The contract at Transkei University will be completed within 21 months.

Accommodation will be provided for 400 students and a new dining hall will be built.

This contract will provide employment for about 200 people.

The company will also build an old-age home for about 72 residents, at a cost of R1 million.

The money was made available as a direct donation from the Murray Trust to the Government of Transkei. This contract will be completed in 10 months and will provide 80 jobs.

Additional contracts include building six staff houses at Ikhwezi Lokusa Rehabilitation Centre at a cost of R620 000 and a new R340 000 telephone exchange in Butterworth.

"Currently in progress are 17 executive homes for the TDC costing R1,5 million, renovation work of R400 000 on Barclays Bank in Umtata, and a R750 000 contract for the construction of accommodation for Sisters of the Glen Avent Convent, with numerous smaller contracts underway," says Mr Geraghty.

Major projects completed in 1982 range from 11 executive houses in Fort Gale for R1,2 million and 25 cluster houses in Butterworth for R1,4 million, to a secondary school in Butterworth and extensions to the brewery in Umtata.

DD 12/2/85

Entrance problems at Fort Hare

54

ALICE — Students who have not received letters informing them that they have been admitted are arriving at Fort Hare University at great inconvenience and expense to themselves according to the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday.

He said students should under no circumstances come to Fort Hare unless they have received an official card stating they have been admitted.

All late applications are still being dealt with and late applicants will be informed in writing whether or not they are admitted, Mr Holliday said. — SAPA

DD 12/2/83

54

Trial postponed

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare violence trial was postponed yesterday to April 11 in the regional court here after the sixth defence witness had given evidence.

Nineteen people, including a 15-year-old girl, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to charges of public violence. The trial is a sequel to an alleged stoning of Ciskei Government ministerial cars at the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare last year. — DDR.

COPS SJAMBOKKED OLD WOMAN

Court hears of Fort Hare beatings

CP Correspondent

ZWELITSHA – A Ciskei policeman sjambokked an old woman as she lay on the ground during unrest at Fort Hare University last year, the Zwelitsha Regional Court was told this week.

Mr Mbongeni Manqele of Johannesburg told the court police assaulted people at random after firing teargas at them. People fled and there was pandemonium.

Giving evidence at the trial of 19 people charged with public violence following unrest and the stonning of Ministerial cars at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony, he said after some people had run away, a few elderly people remained behind.

One elderly woman asked why the police beat up elderly people after the students had run away.

A man with a loudspeaker ordered the police to stop assaulting people, and after they complied, the woman again asked why the police beat people.

"A policeman went up to her and hit her once with a sjambok. She fell down, and while she was on the ground, the policeman continued sjambokking her until the man with a loudspeaker ordered him to stop," Mr Manqele said.

He said he took Miss Nana Madikizela and Miss Nontsikelelo Zondo, two of the accused, to hospital at Alice for treatment.

As the two women were about to enter the hospital, two men in civilian dress grabbed them and took them away.

On the way back to town he saw Miss Zondo on the back seat of a car, he said.

He said earlier evidence by the police that the two women were arrested on the campus and taken to Alice Police Station in a police truck was not true.

It was also not true Miss Zondo had thrown stones.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

2. – answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
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JK

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Mafani: more Ciskeians in senior positions

D. Dispatch 54
15/2/83

ZWELITSHA — The Department of Agriculture has promoted more graduates to posts previously held by white experts, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr V. H. Mafani, said yesterday.

During the phase of self-government the department had a number of professional posts but these were held only by white experts throughout the department.

Mr Mafani said that since the first constitutional change the Ciskei Government had lamented the shortage of Ciskeian graduates to join the Government

The Department of Agriculture had appointed nine graduates since independence.

Mr Mafani appealed to principals of high schools to help in future to identify science students. There was "need for agricultural engineers, people to pursue studies in forestry at degree level, agricultural economists and soil scientists

"This is a challenge to young graduates to come forward. Unlike in the past where were no posts, we have posts. We want people to be paced in key positions," he said. — DDR.

Students offered 30 teachers' bursaries

D. Gurpark 25/2/83

ZWELITSHA — The Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, announced yesterday that his department was offering 30 full bursaries to motivate students to take the Primary Teachers Diploma (PTD).

He said students had a mistaken idea that there was more prestige in teaching at a secondary school than at a primary school.

"It is queer that students should not realise that primary teachers diploma and secondary teachers diploma, both three years diplomas pay exactly the same," he said.

"A PTD teacher has better chances of promotion once he completes his five years as a teacher unlike an STD teacher who will compete with graduates for a promotion.

"To motivate applicants to take the PTD, the Department of Education is offerng 30 full bursaries. The first 30 students will be taken irrespective of their quality or grade of pass."

"Mr Tom also announced the upgrading of two Mdantsane junior secondary schools to high schools. They are the David Mama and Ulwazi secondary schools."

He said the two schools which had had extremely good results in Std 8 for some time had been upgraded to cope with an unexpected upsurge in enrolment in Std 9 from students who had fled Mdantsane during the disturbances of 1980 and had now come back.

Last year was a year of quietude and serious work resulting in Mdantsane Central Circuit topping the whole of Ciskei in Std 10 and Std 8 results.

Each school was upgraded to enrol one Std 9 class with homogeneous curriculum.

This resulted in absorbing all the Std applicants who needed places. — DDR.



MR TOM

Cape Times 15/2/83

Saunders: 'No UCT sacred cows'

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS should question anything that sounded incorrect or inadequate at the University of Cape Town, the Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, told first-year students yesterday.

"Don't take anything for granted — question anything which sounds incorrect or inadequate, whether from a lecturer or student. There are no sacred cows in this university," he said.

Speaking at the beginning of an Orientation Week programme organized by the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Dr Saunders warned new students of the short academic year.

"Lectures, tutorials and seminars start one week from now, and you'd be advised to start work then. The June final exams are only 12 weeks away," he advised.

Although of the opinion that study and scholarship should take priority, Dr Saunders urged the new students to involve themselves in campus activities.

The SRC president, Anton Richman, said a basic requirement of education was that it should enable people to make a contribution to the world around them.

"We must be critical of our education — not only the way we are taught, but how we are taught", he said.

"As students we can either follow the path of the privileged few in this country or educate ourselves and make a positive contribution towards change and building a better future for all South Africans."

The National Union of South African Students' (Nusas) projects officer, Ruth Bekker, also urged students to challenge the nature of their education. She said they should extend their education beyond the classroom, rather than just doing the minimum the university courses required of them.

"The university provides us with specialized knowledge — we are required to know more and more about less and less. It is because of this inadequacy in our formal education that we need to educate ourselves in the areas not covered by our courses," she said.



From left at the education technology fair: Mr P. Stassen, inspector of education for King William's Town; Mr L. Greybe, inspector of education for East London; Mr J. Badenhorst, head of the Teachers' Centre in East London; Dr F. Knoetze, chief education planner in East London, and Mr V. Jones, media counsellor.

D. Dispatch 15/2/83 5L4

Teachers' technology on view

EAST LONDON — An education technology fair (Edutec 83) was held last night at the East London Teachers' Centre to expose the latest in audio-visual media as regards training and learning.

Mr Vaughan Jones, media counsellor and organiser of the exhibition, said its aim was to make teachers aware of what is available in audio-visual machinery because in ten years time school leavers will have to be computer literate in order to obtain jobs.

The guest speaker, Dr F. Knoetze, chief education planner here, said until now schools had to a large extent only used audio-visual media as an aid to teaching and not as an integral part of the teaching learning process.

"I have no doubt in my mind that we need to explore the potential of the microcomputer if we want to prepare pupils for life in a computer-based future." DDR

Daily Dispatch 16/2/83 (54)

Matric students who fail in use of basic English

MARK SCHACTER, Daily Dispatch staff reporter with degrees from two universities of international note — Yale and Oxford — looks at the problem of matriculants who go to university unable to communicate effectively, unable to take in information effectively, and "don't even know what a paragraph is".

Every year the universities take in substantial numbers of school graduates whom they later find lacking in basic English-language skills.

Some universities have found it necessary to set up special programmes to help bring students up to par.

The problem is not limited to matters of spelling and grammar. It also involves a wider ability to communicate effectively using the written word, and to grasp ideas and information presented in written form.

"The universities blame the high schools, and the high schools blame the primary schools. But in fact the problem is so widespread that its cause can't be pinned down to a single source," said Mr Vaughan Jones, formerly a high school teacher, and now media cordinator at the teachers centre in East London.

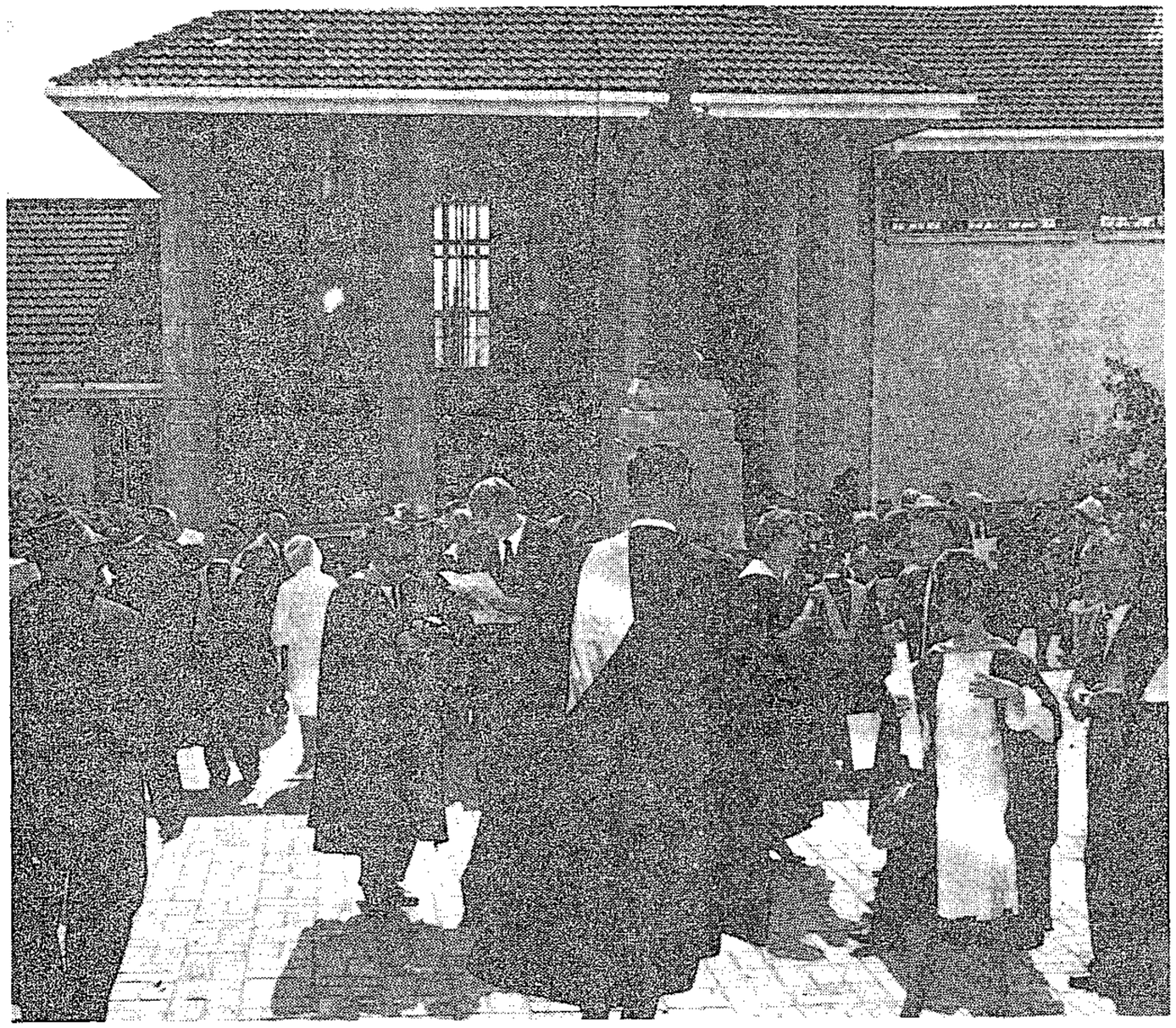
Professor L. W. Lanham, professor of linguistics and English language at Rhodes University said the effect of the widespread deficiency in general language skills among students was most readily seen in the high failure rate — 30 to 40 per cent — of first-year undergraduates at Rhodes.

"It is a question of being unable to use English as a communicative tool: being unable effectively to express ideas and formulate arguments. The schools are guilty of failing to provide that skill."

Prof Lanham said the inability to communicate well was just one side of the problem. The other side involved taking in information. "We see many students who don't read effectively. They don't know how to use books or libraries well."

To attempt to cope with the problem, Rhodes operates an "academic support programme", of which Prof Lanham is chairman.

The programme runs throughout the academic year, and includes a pre-sessional course. Prof Lanham said the aim of the programme was to "raise students to the level where they have the necessary starting equipment" to handle the linguistic demands of the university curriculum.



Outside the Great Hall at Rhodes University, Grahamstown — is the matriculation examination good enough for sorting out university material?

The programme is voluntary, and Prof Lanham said that about 11 per cent of this year's incoming freshmen had signed up for the pre-sessional course.

At the University of Port Elizabeth, attempts were being made to establish a teaching post for helping undergraduates with English language skills, said the head of the faculty of English, Professor E. P. Bryant.

"We have a good many students who don't know what a paragraph is, who don't know how to set out an essay," he said.

"We've always had this problem, but now it's worse than ever."

Asked to point to a cause, he aimed at the schools, which he said needed to teach formal grammar. He also regretted "the demise of Latin" in the school curriculum.

He said he thought that young people no longer did enough reading.

"I've had students tell me that they have read only two or three books for pleasure in their entire life." Both Prof Bryant and Prof Lanham said they believed the problem could be eased at the university level by revamping the matriculation examination.

"There are students who get a C or a B on the Cape senior certificate whose English is poor," Prof Bryant said.

Prof Lanham said the matriculation examination was "not good for sorting out who is university material from who is not.

"We need something that is more like a university entrance examination."

The language skills problem is not only a concern to English faculties, or to arts faculties generally.

At the University of Witwatersrand, for example, the faculty of engineering recently introduced a course in "communications skill" to help students unable to cope with the linguistic niceties involved in writing engineering reports.

"We see poor spelling, poor grammar, and a lack of attention to setting things out in an orderly and clear way. And we find that people who can't write clearly also have trouble thinking clearly," said Professor Geoff Blight, a professor of civil engineering.

He said engineering firms sometimes reported back to the university that graduates couldn't write reports.

But he said there was "cause for hope", and that the communications skills programme had been generally successful.

Prof Blight said he thought the roots of the problem spread far wider than to the schools alone. "I think it's because of attitudes at home and among friends that students don't realize the importance of written communication," he said.

This was a point on which Mr Jones — relying on his experience as a high school English teacher — expanded at length.

He said that a child needed "background" to be able to use language well, and that most of the background came from the child's environment outside the school — most importantly from his home.

"It's important that a kid grow up with books, and in many homes you just won't find a lot of books, or much interest in reading."

He said he thought that 70 per cent of a child's language ability was determined by his environment, and only 30 per cent was affected by what he learnt at school.

Outside the home, other factors hindered a child's development of a habit of reading, and of a love of language generally.

"It's a very cluttered world now. Films and television are more attractive than books, and we haven't even begun to see the effect of video games yet."

The school environment was "cluttered" too, leaving students reluctant to devote what spare time they had to books.

"School takes up more time now than ever as far as homework and extra-curricular activities are concerned."

The result was that teachers had to battle to get students to read, he said.

Mr H. S. Houghton-Hawkesley, inspector for English in the Cape education department, also recognized the importance of a habit of reading at an early age to the development of language skills.

He said the department planned, for the autumn, to begin a programme to encourage reading among primary school students.

"Students get too far in the schools without sufficient English expertise. If anyone doesn't see problems, he is living in a fool's paradise," he said.

What was needed was a "deep look" at secondary school leaving and teacher training certificates.

The matriculation examination was never intended to serve as a university entrance examination, and it was "really up to the universities" to set up entrance examinations.

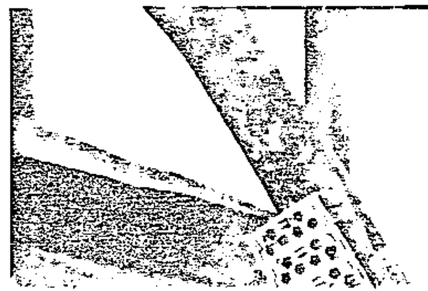
Regarding teaching certificates, he said English could be taught effectively only by teachers who had the necessary training and background.

He said that in response to complaints from Cape universities to the Joint Matriculation Board about the lack of language skills among matriculants, he had recently visited all universities in the province that supply student teachers to the schools.

He told universities that the problem was a "chicken and egg one" in that the schools needed good teachers to produce well-qualified matriculants.

Mr Houghton-Hawkesley said that, in the classroom, the solution to the language-skill problem would not be a return to "old-school formal grammar instruction as we knew it in the 1930s and 40s.

"What we should have is grammatical instruction related to practical, every-day English. The teacher who contextualizes and makes his presentation interesting will be effective."— DDR

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Sport ultimatum to students

Natal
Mercury Reporter 16/2/83

STUDENTS at the University of Durban-Westville were issued with an ultimatum by the Rector, Prof J C Greyling, to participate in sporting activities on campus or forfeit the facilities to the public.

He also warned that if the university's student body failed to heed the ultimatum then further financial support from parents and the university for these activities might be cut off.

Addressing more than 2 000 students and parents at the opening of the academic year on the campus yesterday, Prof Greyling said the student body had until June this year to make up its mind, failing which the university council would be requested to throw open the sporting facilities on the campus to the public.

Several groups were interested in the establishment of sports clubs by using the facilities on campus, he said.

Prof Greyling said political considerations and strong ties with political bodies, which could not be tolerated much longer, prevented student participation in various activities at the university.

He said the university had made several unsuccessful attempts in the past to get the student body to officially participate in sporting activities.

He called on the student body to change its negative attitude and to ensure its active participation this year.

Act

Reacting to speculation over the future control of the university, Prof Greyling warned politicians to devote their efforts and energy to the pressing problems facing the country and not to interfere with the university's academic integrity.

He said that the private Act providing for the university's autonomy would be put before Parliament this year.

'This will enable the university to become autonomous anytime from next January.

'But no date for such a move has yet been decided on,' he said, adding that various questions would still had to be answered before a final decision was taken.

In reply to the rector's claims regarding sporting activities on campus, the SRC, in a statement, condemned the 'threatening and belligerent attitude' adopted by the rector.

The SRC said that the rector's ultimatum was in keeping with the profile of the ethnic university.

Spring: bridge the skills gap

EAST LONDON — Although the Border region had a massive unemployment problem, commerce and industry was short of 6 000 skilled and semi-skilled people, the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, said last night.

Officially opening the academic year of the East London division of Rhodes University, Mr Spring said the challenge of the future was to provide top and middle management people.

"Our problem in South Africa with unemployment is that while we have a vast pool of untrained and unskilled labour, we are desperately short of skilled people."

He said that unless this gap was bridged, the country could not maintain a growth rate necessary to provide jobs.

"We are told that merely to accommodate those coming onto the labour market each year, this country must provide 1 000 new job opportunities every working day up to the turn of the century — a frightening challenge, but a challenge that will have to be met if we are to maintain peace, stability and economic progress."

Mr Spring said that if free enterprise meant that all within the system were free to work and achieve to the best of their potential with minimum restraints, then South Africa fell far short of a free enterprise system.

"The unfair restrictions that have been placed on people in the economy because of their race, colour or creed have been the greatest inhibiting factor in the economic growth of this country."

He said it was because of misguided ideology that South Africa found itself "desperately short of skilled people."

Quoting a survey by Manpower 2000, Mr Spring said that 2,7 million economically active people would have to undertake some form of training before 1987 in order to service growth.

He said such a challenge needed the student of today to qualify in order to meet the challenge.

"The privileged few who come into the economy with a university education are those destined for middle and top management.

"I urge you to use this period of preparation to familiarise yourselves fully with the challenges that await you in your time of maturity and contribution."

The Dean of Studies, Mr Jonathan Stead, said that last year the East London division had firmly established itself as a separate identity.

He said student enrolment this year had increased to 160, a 40 per cent increase on last year's enrolment of 72 —"a tremendous increase that was far greater than we expected only three months ago."

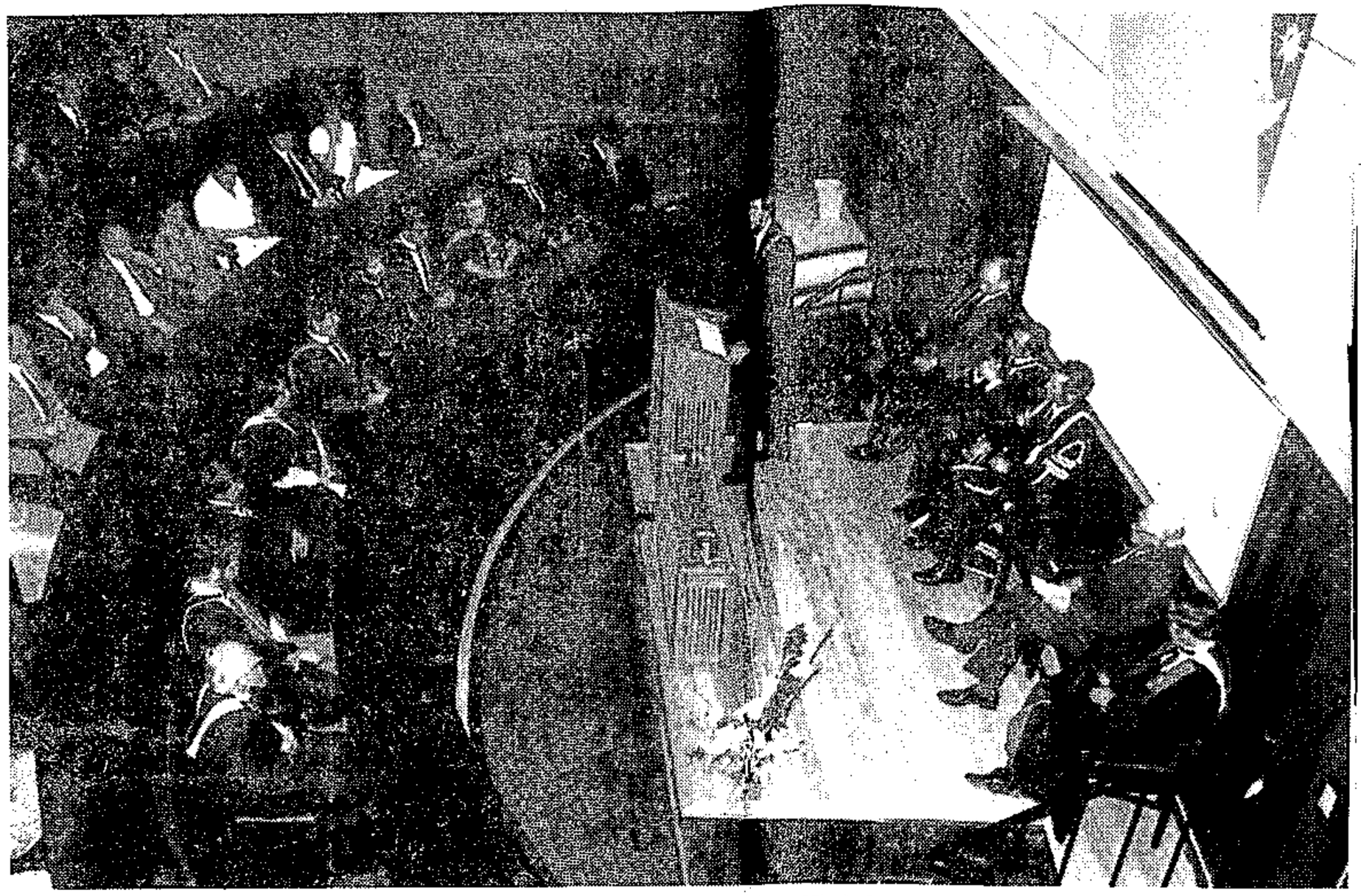
Mr Stead announced that the division would soon introduce a mathematics course for teachers who wanted to teach maths but had no real qualification.

The chairman of the division's board, Mr Ashton Chubb, said that a number of black students had been admitted for the first time this year.

He said he was thankful that the authorities had permitted their enrolment, but said that admission, irrespective of race, should be "an absolute right".

Mr Chubb said he did not think that the "thirst for education" in East London had been fully assessed yet, and suggested that the time had come for the establishment of a non-racial technicon in the city.

The official opening of the academic year was attended by the principal and vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson. — DDR



The mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, speaking at the official opening of the academic year at the East London division of Rhodes University last night.

(54) Hansard Q. Col. 195

Student teachers: bursaries

19/2/83

22. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1982 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 3 157.

(b) R908 900,00.

Paton slams ban on teacher talks

54

By Marian Padayachee

S. Tribune 20/2/83

THE decision by the rector of the Springfield College of Education to ban yesterday's top—level education conference in Durban was disgraceful, said Dr Alan Paton, who was to have delivered a keynote address.

Dr Paton was reacting to the last minute lock-out of the conference organisers, the Teachers Association of South Africa (Tasa) by Dr Ganesh Nair, the college's new rector.

Tasa officials believe political pressure on the Education Department, now controlled by the Indian Council, led to objections against Durban advocate, Zac Yacoob, as one of the speakers on the panel.

The programme, which was to have examined the education system in relation to a changing society, featured other speakers who are known to be sympathetic to the SAIC.

Mr Yacoob, an outspoken critic of the Government and the SAIC, said last night the move was aimed at weakening and discrediting opponents of the Government.

Dr Paton criticised the rector's decision.

"I am told the SAIC objected to the presence of advocate Zac Yacoob and it is unacceptable to me that the rector should consult with the education authorities on this matter. Surely the rector should have some authority," he said.

"The SAIC has control over Indian education and that to me is what I call interference by politicians.

"And it is distressing when politicians, including white politicians, involve themselves in educational matters. Some of us have long urged that a national department control education for all races.

"I am disturbed that the Indian community and others, including the Afrikaners, are deeply divided and this is typical of a country which is far away from realising any kind of unity," he said.

Dr Paton, a former leader of the disbanded Liberal Party, had prepared a paper on the Role Of The School In A Changing Society.

The symposium, which is likely to be held either on March 12 or 19 — the two dates Dr Paton has agreed to be available — was organised three months in advance, but had to be called off late this week after Dr Nair had informed Tasa that it could not use the college auditorium.

The **Sunday Tribune** has established that the the department was not in favour of giving Mr Yacoob — who challenged Director of Indian Education Gabriel Krog in court over the expulsion of hundreds of boycotting pupils — a platform.

Dr Nair confirmed he had sent two letters to Tasa informing the organisation of the decision to stop the symposium from taking place on his premises.

"I had contacted the Director of Indian Education to seek his approval of the programme and a decision was taken in consultation with Mr Krog that the meeting could not be held because timeous arrangements were not made with the college."

Dr Nair also confirmed that he did not receive a "personal" invitation.

However, the organising committee said it had sent invitations, together with a full programme, to 1 000 people, including Dr Nair.

Pat Samuels, president of Tasa, said his organisation was concerned with the sudden change of attitude to Tasa by the college's new administration under Dr Nair.

He said previously Tasa had no diffilculty hiring the auditorium.

Neither Mr Krog nor his deputy could be contacted for comment yesterday.

Bursary record



MRS HENDERSON

EAST LONDON — An all-time record number of 762 Gadra bursaries have been awarded to underprivileged black and coloured students this year.

The Gadra Educational Welfare Committee, a division of the Grahamstown Area Distress Relief Association, has spent R57 439 on the 1983 bursaries. The money has been distributed as follows:

37 university bursaries R20 879

14 technical, secretarial R3 610

37 teacher learning R12 950

454 high school R18 000

220 primary school R2 000.

The chairman of Gadra's educational sub-committee, Mrs Thelma Henderson, said in a report on the awards: "Every year we reach greater heights as far as income is concerned and every year the scope of our work widens and extends."

Mrs Henderson said fund-raising efforts this year would have to be extended to meet the greater demand for education — DDR

D: Dispatch 21/2/83 (GW) 54

Gadra welfare fund explained

EAST LONDON — The manner in which recipients benefit from the Grahamstown Area Distress Relief Association's (Gadra) educational welfare fund is outlined in a report by the chairman of the fund-raising and bursaries sub-committees, Mrs Thelma Henderson.

Students supported by Gadra bursaries at university do a wide range of courses including MBBCH V, Social Work II and HDE. They are at Rhodes, University of the Western Cape, Stellenbosch, Fort Hare, Zululand, Vista and University of South Africa.

Teachers in training at all levels are mostly at the Cape Teachers' College in Fort Beaufort, as well as at Dower in Port Elizabeth, Belville, in Cape Town and Rhodes in Grahamstown.

Technical and secretarial students are spread all over the country, from Mabopane East in the Northern Transvaal, Mangosuthu Technical College in Natal, Zwelethemba in King William's Town Iqhayiya and the technikon in Port Elizabeth.

Assistance is given at junior school level for cases of desperate need. A young blind boy in standard 6, for example, was fitted out with the clothes needed by the school he will attend. Small amounts are also paid simply to enable families to keep their children in school and off the streets. The drop-out percentage is thus lowered and kept in check.

In all instances from Standard 6 upwards families are to be involved in and responsible for some of the educational costs. Setwork books and stationery bursaries are given after parents have paid to school fee.

Only partial tertiary bursaries are given. Students attending the Cape Teachers' College and Lennox Sebe Teachers' College are given assistance only if they are considered worthy of partial bursaries by the Department of Education and Training and the Ciskei Government respectively.

Last year Gadra paid the salary of a teacher at the Riebeeck East School, following the removal of the people to Alicedale and the closure of the school. As not sufficient houses were ready at Alicedale, a number of families were left behind and the children were without education. The school was reopened following a Gadra offer and this year the Department of Education and Training has taken responsibility for the teacher's salary.

Gadra education work extends across a very wide spectrum. Each year thousands of books are given to private schools in Grahamstown and principals and teachers from the black schools are invited to collect what they need in their own schools and libraries.

This year Gadra will assist in the creation of a small library of text books for general use by 37 black nurses who are presently upgrading their qualifications at Settlers Hospital in Grahamstown.

The new Nombulelo State High School in Grahamstown, supported by Gadra, had admitted pupils in Standards 6, 7 and 9. Next year all classes will be operational. As its total capacity is 1 200 pupils, the work of Gadra education is likely to increase as yet more pupils require aid to attend school.

The report advised all interested in receiving Gadra assistance that because of the massive number of applications the closing date for bursary applications had to been brought forward to October 31 in 1983 for 1984 — DDR.

Sowetan 22/2/83 (54)

Campaign to open new university gains momentum



MAYOR: Tom Boya

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

COMMUNITY leaders on the East Rand are campaigning for the building of the first university in the area.

Members of the East Rand Community Councils Liaison Committee and the Daveyton Council have already submitted recommedations on this subject to the education authorities, according to sources.

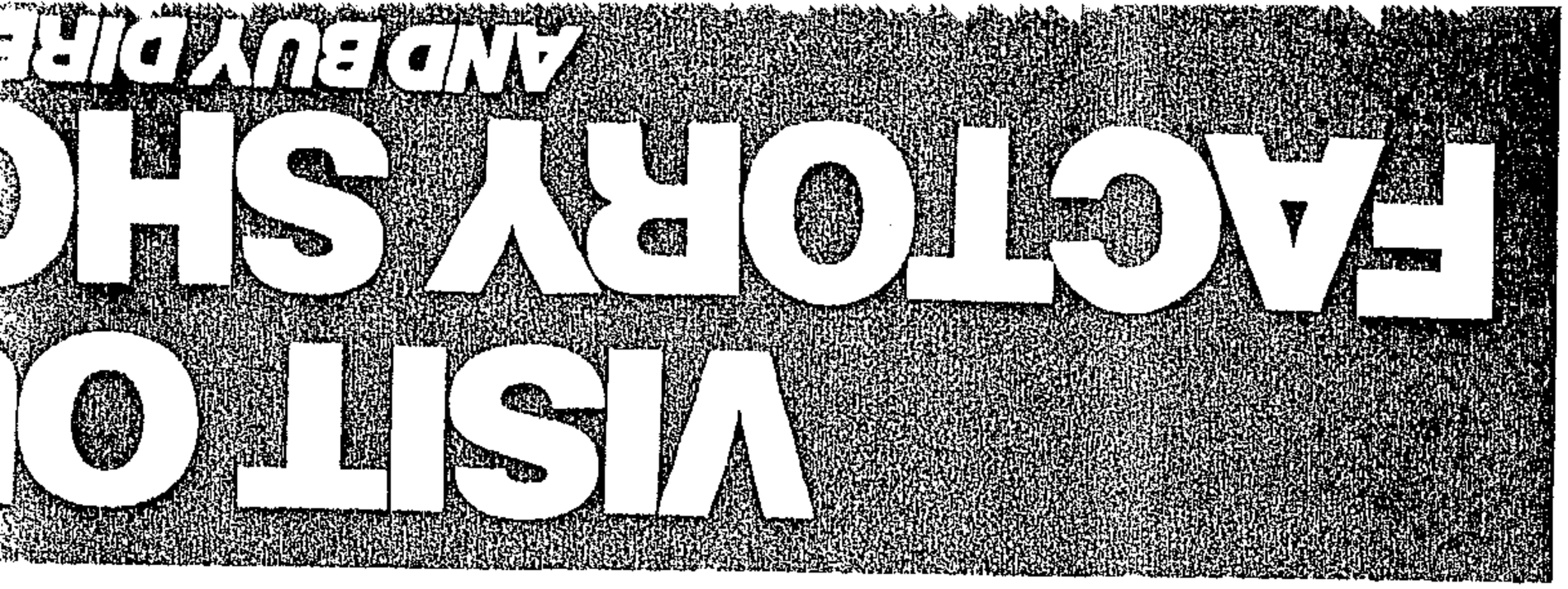
Three years ago, various school committees and members of the then Urban Bantu Councils in the East Rand submitted their recommendations to the Department of Education and Training (Det) for the establishment of a black university on the Reef, but up until now nothing has happened.

At that stage, a committee headed by Professor S B Retief, rector at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), was appointed by the then Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, to investigate the feasibility of establishing such a university.

Recommendations have since been submitted to the department which still has to decide whether to act on them or not. Prompted by silence from the Minister of Education, members of the East Rand Community Councils Liaison Committee and the Daveyton Council have sent their recommendations to the education authorities asking for the erection of a university on the East Rand, possibly in Daveyton near Benoni.

Both parties have written to Vista University and the Department of Education and Training asking that a wing of the university be opened in Daveyton, possibly early next year. Vista University wings were recently opened in Pretoria and Soweto.

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Council and secretary of the liaison committee, said yesterday: "The establishment of the university on the East Rand will encourage a number of children and may solve a high matric dropout rate. We hope that the department and Vista University will come to our rescue and open a university wing in our area.



Staff Reporter

WOOLWORTHS will start next week what it calls a national inflation-beating campaign.

Mr E J Loebenberg, a director, said the campaign, which will cover 118 lines, including a large variety of clothing and food items it run from the beginning of March to the end of June and is expected to offer customers savings of about R4-million

"This is anything but

OVER-SUPPLY

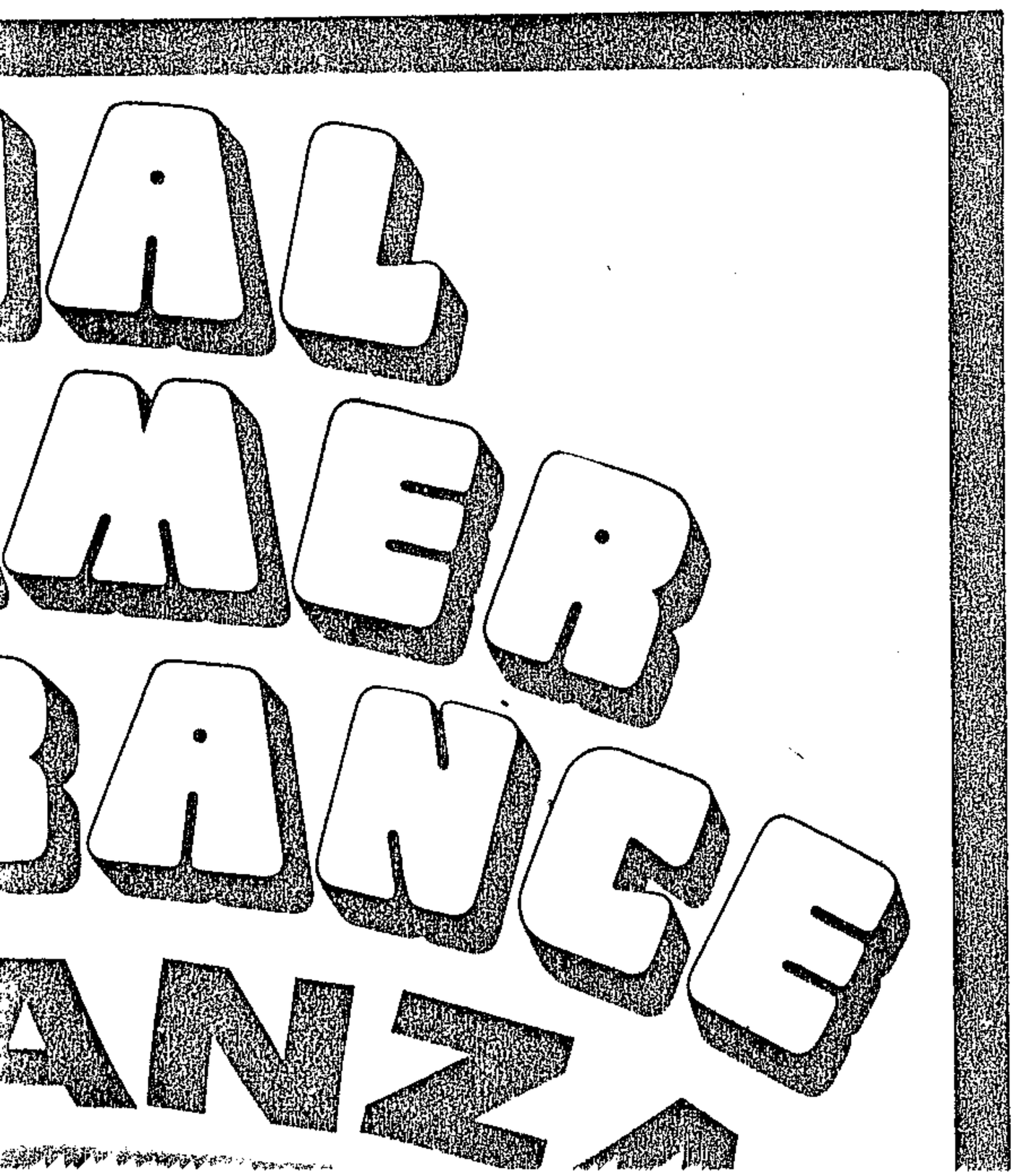
The main reasons for the drop in fuel prices were the over-supply of crude oil on the international market and the more-favourable exchange rate of the rand against the dollar.

Among the other reasons of oil companies to spread the recovery of their cumulative losses over a longer period and alternative arrange-

Evidence was that on August 15 1981 Munroe and Poggenpoel raped a young woman in a parked car near Mitchell's Plain.

A LIFT

The woman, whose identity may not be disclosed, told the court that on the night of the offence she and other girls asked Munroe and Poggenpoel for a lift from a dance at the Good Hope Centre to their homes.



Coloured students: Maties back plan to lift curbs

ARGUS 23/2/83

Staff Reporter

A MOTION to investigate the lifting of restrictions for coloured students at the University of Stellenbosch has received almost total support from students at a general meeting of the student parliament.

There were no votes against the motion, and only three abstentions, when the motion was raised last night at a meeting attended by the 60-member parliament.

Mr Panayitis Stais, a former member of the Stellenbosch SRC who proposed the motion, said he had not expected it to be accepted so easily though he felt the students had seen the merit of such an investigation.

His motion stated: "That this student parliament requests the university authorities, in consultation with the Government and the student parliament, to investigate the possibility of lifting limitations in respect of coloured students at the University of Stellenbosch."

"My intention in proposing last night's motion was to investigate the practicality of implementing a motion which was passed last year," he said. The motion passed by the parliament last year called for the admission of all races to the university.

It called for 20 percent of the university to be opened for admission by black, coloured and non-Afrikaans-speaking groups, recommending that 80 percent of graduate students at such an open Stellenbosch still be Afrikaans-speaking whites.

Mr Stais said that before such a policy could be implemented, investigations had to be made to define and solve practical problem areas.

He said he had also raised the motion to define the position in which coloured students at the university found themselves, where they were admitted to university hostels but excluded from certain social activities in the hostels.

A spokesman for the university magazine, the Matie, said there had been an urgent need for such a motion for a long time.

"I am glad it came to the student parliament. It is high time something was done," he said, also noting the importance of defining the position of non-whites at the university, which had led to misunderstandings in the past

D Dispatch 25/2/83 (54)

No censorship says Henderson (54)

EAST LONDON — A decision by the Rhodes University senate to examine all material for publication in the student newspaper Rhodeo did not amount to imposing censorship, the vice-chancellor of the university, Dr D. S. Henderson, said this week.

The senate ruled in December last year that a university "advisory committee" must look over each issue of the newspaper before it is published

The editor of Rhodeo, Mr Alan Williams, said in an interview yesterday that he met with the vice-chancellor and the members of the advisory committee last week to discuss the senate ruling.

Mr Williams said the meeting left him convinced that "there is no question that it is censorship."

Dr Henderson said censorship was "absolutely not" being imposed.

He said the purpose of the advisory committee was to help student editors by advising them of material which was potentially libellous, or which might cause distress to persons because it was "scurrilous".

"To my mind, censorship is taking away the freedom to publish as one chooses. The advisory committee has no power to take that freedom away from Rhodeo"

Rhodeo was free to accept or reject, without penalty, advice from the committee on whether or not to publish any particular item. Dr Henderson said

Mr Williams said he was concerned about a remark made by Dr Henderson at the meeting that "it would be noted" if Rhodeo chose on any occasion to disregard the committee's advice.

Dr Henderson said that Mr Williams probably misunderstood the remark. He said he did not mean to suggest that publication by Rhodeo of material disapproved of by the committee would later be "used against" the newspaper by the university.

But he said that if the editors of Rhodeo were to be brought before the university's disciplinary committee over problems arising from the publication of disapproved material, they would no longer be able to say "they didn't know any better."

Mr Williams criticised the senate for making its decision at a meeting to which no representatives of Rhodeo had been invited.

Dr Henderson said it had not been possible to invite students because year-end marking of examinations had also been discussed at the senate meeting.

He said the senate's decision was prompted by the final issue of Rhodeo in 1982, which included a "scurrilous article" about a member of the university staff

"The senate felt that this sort of thing was much better dealt with at the source than by a subsequent defamation action at law

"There have been a number of cases where considerable persuasion has had to be applied to staff members not to take legal action against Rhodeo over material it has published," Dr Henderson said.

Mr Williams acknowledged that Rhodeo had "had problems in the past", but he said he believed that the organisation of the paper would "come together well" this year.

Before the senate ruling, Rhodeo editors were free to decide for themselves whether to submit material to the advisory committee.

After it was ruled that all material must be submitted to the committee, the head of the Department of Journalism at Rhodes, Professor Gavin Stewart, who had sat on the committee, asked to be removed from it.

"My feeling is that it is censorship," he said in an interview.

Dr Henderson said another reason for the compulsory submission rule was that under the old scheme, no Rhodeo material had ever been submitted to the committee

Mr Williams said that this was because the university had never taken adequate steps to make Rhodeo editors aware of the existence of the committee.

Mr Williams said he doubted the committee could serve its intended purpose, because the members who sat on it had no special knowledge of newspapers or of libel law.

Dr Henderson said no special knowledge was necessary. Any "reasonable man" could serve effectively on the committee.

The members of the committee were Professor G. E. Staude, head of the department of Business Administration, Professor D. Fivaz, head of the Department of African Languages, and Mr J. D. Haydock, a senior law lecturer.

The chairman of the Rhodes Students' Representative Council (SRC), Mr Sean Rankin, said that one of the main aims of the SRC in the coming year would be to end compulsory submission of Rhodeo material to the advisory committee. — DDR

There were plans t
open a sports shop and
book shop, Mr Rankin
said.

He said that plans to
operate a creche in co
operation with the
Rhodes University Staff
Association had been
shelved for the time
being. — DDR

The chairman of the Rhodes University Students' Representative Council (SRC), Mr Sean Rankin, explaining the intricacies of registration to first-year students, earlier this week.

SRC's priority is faculty councils

GRAHAMSTOWN — One of the priorities for the Students' Representative Council at Rhodes University this year would be to establish "faculty councils", the chairman of the SRC, Mr Sean Rankin, said in an interview this week.

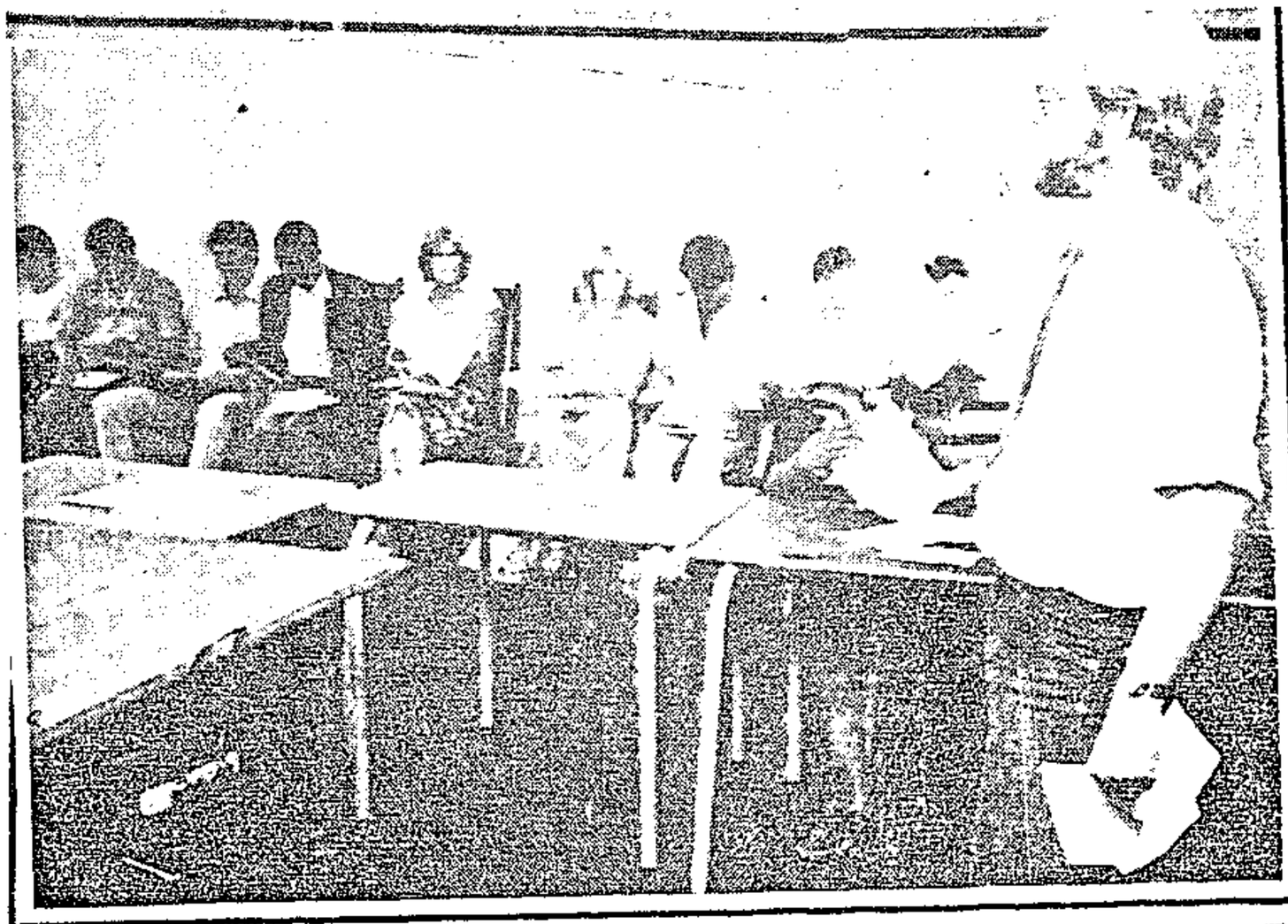
The councils would have the job of evaluating courses and lecturers.

Mr Rankin said the aim of the proposed councils was to improve communication between students and the faculties of the university.

Class representatives elected by students would sit on the faculty councils, he said.

Other plans for 1983 included the introduction of some student-run services.

A new student insurance scheme would go into effect this year.



D. Dispatch 24/4/83

Dept helps students

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Department of Manpower Utilisation has awarded R213 000 in bursaries to 217 Ciskeian students to study for degrees and diplomas at various universities in Southern Africa this year.

About half the students have been enrolled at the University of Fort Hare and the rest are spread througout the Universities of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Rhodes, Zululand, Transkei, Witwatersrand, Natal, University of South Africa, University of The North, and Medunsa Medical School.

The University of Port Elizabeth has admitted five bursary holders for honours in social work, according to a statement issued by the Department of Manpower.

The University of Cape Town has enrolled four to take up B. Sc quantity surveying, B. Architecture, Advanced Diploma in Personnel Management and a degree in Speech and Drama.

The University of Natal has taken on the largest number of bursary holders. It has enrolled 13 for MB CHB against Medunsa's seven and two at Wits.
— DDR.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes, 39 on 22 February 1983.

Hansard Q.61.359 — 360 25/2/83

Black/Coloured/Asian students at universities for Whites

337. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian students are studying at universities for Whites in South Africa at present?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Since universities are still registering students for 1983 statistics are not yet available. According to provisional statistics the following numbers of non-White students were registered during 1982:

	(a) Blacks	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians
Residential universities	1 100	1 745	1 649
University of South Africa	11 656	3 253	5 470
Natal Medical School	263	44	519

Hansard Q.61.359 — 360 25/2/83

Matriculation examination

338. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many White pupils passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1981 and 1982, respectively;

(2) how many of them passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1)

With exemption		Without exemption	
1981	1982	1981	1982
25 790	25 547	23 902	24 960

(2) (a) Mathematics

Higher Grade		Standard Grade	
1981	1982	1981	1982
14 551	13 801	14 395	16 812

(b) Physical Science

Higher Grade		Standard Grade	
1981	1982	1981	1982
13 638	13 710	8 085	9 335

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr. K. M.—
Co-operation and Development, 96, 105, 203, 273, 274.
Education and Training, 101, 155, 156, 195, 196.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 63.
Internal Affairs, 276.

Barnard, Dr. M. S.—
Foreign Affairs and Information, 189.
Health and Welfare, 28, 87, 99, 100, 109, 138, 139, 231, 249, 250, 274, 304.
National Education, 190.

Barnard, Mr. S. P.—
Community Development, 55, 311.
Co-operation and Development, 87.
Finance, 312.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 116.
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 312.
Law and Order, 4, 97.

Bartlett, Mr. G. S.—
Transport Affairs, 49, 50, 56, 77, 78, 79, 125, 212, 214, 306, 307, 331, 333, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 345, 346.

Boraine, Dr. A. L.—
Co-operation and Development, 287.
Manpower, 17, 33, 34, 83.
National Education, 150.

Cronjé, Mr. P. C.—
Constitutional Development and Planning, 230.
Finance, 196.
Health and Welfare, 273.
Internal Affairs, 318.

Dalling, Mr. D. J.—
Community Development, 13, 186.
Constitutional Development and Planning, 115.
Co-operation and Development, 12, 246.
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 187.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 14, 130, 139, 141, 279, 300, 302.
Health and Welfare, 247.
Internal Affairs, 184, 200, 246.
Justice, 22, 199, 301, 356.
Law and Order, 171, 222, 224, 292.
National Education, 23, 281.
Posts and Telecommunications, 48, 111, 116, 328.

Eglin, Mr. C. W.—
Community Development, 146, 181, 197, 233, 253, 278, 348.
Constitutional Development and Planning, 70.
Co-operation and Development, 203.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 243.
Internal Affairs, 256.
Law and Order, 262, 349.
Prime Minister, 1.
Transport Affairs, 149.

Gastrow, Mr. P. H. P.—
Co-operation and Development, 142, 143, 144.
Law and Order, 350.

Goodall, Mr. B. B.—
Health and Welfare, 171, 283.
Internal Affairs, 179, 277.
Law and Order, 299.

Hardingham, Mr. R. W.—
Agriculture, 88, 119, 132, 220, 235, 358.
Constitutional Development and Planning, 267.
Education and Training, 266.
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 42, 141, 165, 268, 320.
Finance, 245, 298.

Sunday Times 27/2/83 Weekend

Shortage of student lodgings critical

By MAUREEN BARNES

THE shortage of student accommodation in Cape Town is serious for students of all races — but for blacks the situation is critical.

Authorities at the University of Cape Town are desperately seeking digs for about 20 black students who have arrived from all over South Africa to begin the academic year.

Dr James Moulder, special assistant to the Vice Chancellor of UCT, this week appealed to anyone who could offer board and lodging to a black student to contact the accommodation bureau at the university.

Rooms

"The university rents 48 rooms in a block of flats in Guguletu for black students, but this is full, and we have some 20 students with nowhere to stay," he said.

"UCT, like Wits and Natal/Durban, is not really a residential university. We have accommodation for only 20 percent of the student body compared with the universities of Rhodes or Stellenbosch which can accommodate about 80 percent of their students.

"The problem is compounded by the group areas legislation which makes it impossible for black UCT students to find alternative accommodation in the proximity of the university in the ways in which white students are able to do so.

"It is a deep-seated problem affecting the ability of the students to do their best in academic terms. They start off with academic problems created for them because they have been in Bantu education schools.

"These problems are aggravated by the fact that they have to spend a considerable slice of each day using transport which is overcrowded, expensive and at times dangerous.

"In addition, many of them find themselves in an environment which is physically and culturally simply not conducive to studying."

"Students in some disciplines need to be near the university — for instance architectural students do studio work in the late afternoon and evening — and others need access to the library.

Bad effect

"These difficulties also have a tremendously bad effect on students who live, for instance, in Mitchells Plain but who are forbidden by law to try and find digs close to the University."

Speaking in his personal capacity, Dr Moulder said:

"In my opinion anybody who is talking about change in South Africa but who wishes to retain the Group Areas Act, or indeed the Population Classification Act, is not being serious."

Health chiefs plead for staff

By BARRY STREEK

MEDICINES had to be hastily withdrawn from the market because of an acute shortage of inspectors in the Department of Health.

In its annual report tabled in Parliament this week, the department admitted its inspectorate was operating with only 25% of its normal staff. Quality had suffered as a result.

The department was unable to conduct the necessary routine inspections of pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities, the report said. Inspections had been limited to factories with serious problems.

"Serious incidents occurred where the relevant medicines had to be hastily withdrawn from the market as a result of the total lack of quality of the products concerned."

These incidents emphasised the "absolute necessity" for obtaining necessary staff.

In the Witwatersrand area recruiting came to a standstill last year because starting salaries could not compete with those paid in the private sector, the report said.

The position with approved staff was even more serious, the report said.

In the circumstances, the department's staff position was far from healthy.

Professors named on Kaye gift list

Sun. Express 27/2/83

FIVE medical professors have been named in company documents as being among those who were given gifts from Mr Isaac Kaye's Alumina group of medical supply companies.

The doctors named were:

- Professor Saul Zwi, dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School.
- Prof Brian Cremin of the Department of Radiology at the University of Cape Town.
- Prof Albert Solomon, former head of radiology at Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital.
- Prof F Zaidy, formerly of the Department of Medicine at the University of Pretoria, now at 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte.
- Prof Andre van As, formerly of the University of the Witwatersrand and head of the Department of Medicine at the J G Strijdom Hospital.



● Prof Albert Solomon ... left SA in 1979



● Prof Saul Zwi ...credit card payments



● Prof F Zaidy ... travel payments

By ARLENE GETZ

Earlier the Sunday Express reported that Prof Harry Seftel had accepted a TV set from Continental Ethicals, a company in the Alumina group, in return for carrying out medical trials for the company.

Asked by a Johannesburg newspaper to comment on Prof Seftel's TV set, Prof Zwi was quoted as saying he was "not aware" of any action planned against Prof Seftel.

This week Prof Zwi was asked if he could explain a number of credit card payments recorded as having been madein his favour by the same company. He replied: "Not really."

The payments for Prof Zwi made in 1975, are described in company documents as "advertising and gifts". They were: R115,70 in June, R45 in August and a further R104,15 in September, the latter described as "gift for Prof Zwi".

Also in September the company paid R386,20 to Rennies Travel for Prof Zwi.

According to documents in 1976 two further payments were made for Prof Zwi: R112,76 in February and R57,75 in March.

Asked about his dealings with CE and Mr Isaac Kaye, Prof Brian Cremin at first said he knew nothing about such a company or a Mr Kaye. But, when reminded of a letter signed by him to "Dear Isaac" in July 1978, in which he wrote of sending "some port" to Mr Kaye and a Mr Mike O'Dillon, Prof Cremin broke in: "One bottle."

He denied receiving anything at all from Mr Kaye or his companies.

Telephoned again this week, Prof Cremin denied that CE had paid for a visit by himself and his wife to the X-ray film factory of 3M Italia, Ferrania, Italy in 1975.

"Nobody paid my fare to Italy," Prof Cremin said. He added: "I have no influence on decisions or contracts about Continental Ethicals, none at all.

"I was there and might have been visiting the factory and looking at some film, but Ihave no knowledge that I or my wife's fare was ever paid for. In fact it wasn't."

Prof Cremin said that if he had visited Italy in 1975 he would have paid his own expenses.

According to invoice No. 28454 of World Travel Agency in Johannesburg, dated April 1975, 3M Italia were charged R4 237 for visits to Italy by Prof and Mrs Cremin for R327,63 in August 1973. Continental Ethicals was reimbursed for this amount by Ferrania.

Pretoria's Prof Zaidy confirmed that CE had paid his travel bills totalling more than R3 600 to attend cardiac congresses in Amsterdam in 1976 and Tokyo in 1978.

He had been about to test a drug for angina which the company wished to market, but, he said the trial "never got off the ground."

Prof Zaidy said he had not done any testing for CE either before or after that time.

He had discussed drugs for inclusion in the hospital codes while on the therapeutics committee of the H F then controlled by Mr Isaac Kaye and partners.

He said the company might have paid R2 333 in 11 post-dated cheques to Stannic — through which he had bought several cars — for the hundreds of hours he had put into advising them on their products and how to market them.

"I cannot actually say if CE paid me in this way because I advised so many pharmaceutical companies," he said.

Dr Van As said he had always resented the fact that academics who had done so much work for drugs companies to advance research were compensated so little for their work.

"But among some officials helping to get the drugs coded and so on — there was a different ball game going on there."

He said it was common practice for drugs companies to pay travel expenses for academics attending congresses. He recalled that CE had paid for himself and his son to travel to Cape Town where he had delivered a lecture at Tygerberg in 1975.

Dr Van As named several Government officials who, he said, were known to accept large bribes, He was assured inquiries would be made.

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The account was addressed to 3M's agents in South Africa at the time, Continental Ethicals. The account was, however, paid from Italy by 3M, Ferrania.

Prof Solomon left South Africa in 1979 and could not be contacted this week.

Earlier company documentation shows a bank draft was obtained by the company in favour of Prof Cremin for R327,63 in August 1973. Continental Ethicals was reimbursed for this amount by Ferrania.

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Prof Zaidy said he had not done any testing for CE either before or after that time.

He had discussed drugs for inclusion in the hospital codes while on the therapeutics committee of the H F Verwoerd Hospital, but could not recall any discussions about Continental Ethical products.

Telephoned at the School of Medicine of the University of New Mexico, Prof Van As said what was paid to academic doctors for research was "nickels and dimes" compared to the vast amounts paid to Government officials who could help drugs companies grab Government tenders.

While he had been at the J G Strijdom Hospital he had been involved in the testing of an asthma drug for CE, He said the company might have paid R2 333 in 11 post-dated cheques to Stannic — through which he had bought several cars — for the hundreds of hours he had put into advising them on their products and how to market them.

"I cannot actually say if CE paid me in this way because I advised so many pharmaceutical companies," he said.

Dr Van As said he had always resented the fact that academics who had done so much work for drugs companies to advance research were compensated so little for their work.

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Dr Van As named several Government officials who, he said, were known to accept large bribes. He was assured inquiries would be made.

A spokesman for the Provincial Secretary in Pretoria said doctors employed in Provincial hospitals were prohibited from doing work or receiving payment in cash or kind outside of their official employment.

In exceptional circumstances permission could, however, be obtained from the Administrator to take afterhours employement. If work was done without this permission, howver, the cash or the equivalent in cash of goods received in payment had to be paid in to the treasury.

S.Times 22/2/83
(5C)

Heunis refuses to talk about Maties

By IVOR WILKINS and MIKE HEWITT

THE Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, was a potential candidate for the chancellorship of Afrikanderdom's most influential seat of learning, the University of Stellenbosch.

Informed sources say Mr Heunis expressed keen interest in the chancellorship, which became vacant when the former State President, Mr John Vorster, resigned his position.

According to sources, Mr Heunis approached the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, at a social function early this year and told him he was under some pressure to stand for the chancellorship.

In the event, there was only one nomination for the post, that of Professor H B Thom, former rector of the university.

It is understood there was a strong feeling at the university that a non-political chancellor was desirable.

Mr Heunis's possible bid for the post caused a buzz of speculation at the university.

Professor de Vries told the Sunday Times the procedure for electing a chancellor was that the university asked for nominations.

Each candidate had to have the support of four members of the convocation and the candidate himself had to sign the nomination to indicate his availability.

Within two or three days of the position being announced, Professor Thom's formal nomination had been submitted.

Thereafter there was a period of conjecture when a number of prominent names were mentioned as potential candidates.



MR CHRIS HEUNIS
'Under pressure' to run

Professor de Vries confirmed that one of the names mentioned was that of Mr Heunis.

"But other prominent names were circulating as well," he said.

In the event, however, when nominations closed, Professor Thom was the sole candidate.

Had there been a challenger or several candidates, the approximately 20 000 members of the university convocation would have been asked to vote for a chancellor.

Professor de Vries said: "I would suggest that anything said about what went on in the background is speculation.

"I certainly came under no pressure from any quarter."

It is understood that other names circulating as potential candidates were those of Dr Danie Craven, South Africa's rugby boss, and Dr Chris van Wyk of Trust Bank.

Mr Heunis, who has close ties with Stellenbosch — his Helderberg constituency borders on the historic town — declined to comment on whether he had considered making himself available for the chancellorship.

"I am not prepared to comment on rumours," he said.

"I am prepared to respond to someone who is prepared to give his name to what he says."

Empty college - teaching apartheid

THE JOHANNESBURG College of Education — which can accommodate up to 1 500 students — has only 400 white students studying there while more than 2 000 black matriculants are swelling ranks of unemployment after being turned away from teacher training institutions because of lack of facilities.

The SOWETAN learnt this week that there has also been a cut-back on the staff at the college because of a lack of students and a large portion of facilities are standing idle.

This was disclosed by two top ranking officials of the Urban Foundation, Dr Robin H Lee and Mr Justice Steyn, who said because of apartheid the college was "grossly under utilised".

They said universities, private schools and to a certain extent technical institutions admitted students of various race groups and therefore they saw no reason why the teacher training colleges should be an exception.

Mr N J K Molope, a former teacher and educationist, said this situation was another way of showing that apartheid was still alive and well in South Africa.

Campus row over initiation

ARGUS 2/3/83 £4

Staff Reporter

INITIATION ceremonies at Stellenbosch University have sparked a row on the campus with student leaders calling for tighter control over the practice.

Initiation ceremonies are banned, but first-years at the university complain about maltreatment, "takkie parties" and other "humiliating" practices, especially in men's residences.

A university spokesman said today it was time for a "rethink".

The older residences with long histories of initiation ceremonies, have mainly come under fire.

First-years are sworn to secrecy and often fear victimisation if they speak out.

Fist fights

In some hostels, initiations continue for the whole year.

The latest newsletter of the student organisation, Polstu, questions the initiation ceremonies and alleges stone, stick and fist fights.

According to the paper, first-years are often wakened in the middle of the night and lectured by "doop kapteins" (initiation captains).

Similar allegations were made at a meeting of the Student Christian Association (SCA) yesterday where students called for tighter control by the authorities.

Sympathy

"Officially we are against initiation ceremonies, but we have sympathy for students who would like to preserve their hostel traditions," the university spokesman said.

"Many students feel the initiation ceremonies are important for 'koshuis gees' (hostel spirit) and some first-years are quite happy about the initiation.

"The university authorities welcome the students' concern about initiation ceremonies and we would like them to suggest controls," he said.

The student parliament recently asked that extra-mural activities of first-years be reduced because their studies suffered.

According to university policy, first-years may be welcomed "in a decent way" with the approval of the housemaster.

Trust could make Naas millionaire

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA – Naas Botha could be a millionaire before the end of the 1983 rugby season.

That's the target of former Springbok softballer and professional footballer Johnny Johnson, who today declared himself available to launch a trust fund to counter the R240 000 Botha has been offered by American gridiron club Dallas Cowboys.

Johnson, who stressed that the fund would be handled by legal experts, said the scheme could be successful if rugby fans supported it and could open the door for other leading sportsmen.



Naas Botha

THE ARMY

"Naas is being deprived of much more than the R240 000 signing-on fee because of national service. Could you blame him if he left for the States on completion of his service in two years?

"I want to launch this fund to ensure Naas stays here for the rest of his rugby career. And I believe the response from the public will enable us to raise R1-million within the next few months.

"We must protect the Naas Bothas, Graeme Pollocks and Johan Krieks. Don't force them into a situation where they must go to the United States to earn big money.

"A player like Tony Ward, the Irish and British Lions flyhalf, is allowed to play professional football, but Naas can't make money out of gridiron football.

"If this trust fund fails to come up to expectations we can say goodbye to Naas in two years. As a specialist kicker he'd be a national hero in the States.

"I'd hate to see the back of a player I regard as the Pele of rugby.

"I haven't discussed my plans with Naas, an old Northern Transvaal softball team-mate of mine, but I only hope we can raise the money to retain the services of one of our greatest sportsmen."

NRP poised to enter the fray at Waterkloof

Political Staff

THERE are strong indications that the New Republic Party will join the by-election fray in Waterkloof — a move which will brighten Progressive Federal Party chances of capturing the seat.

The NRP is expected to decide by the weekend whether to put

party's mood is to take the opportunity of arguing its case while the reform issue is in the arena.

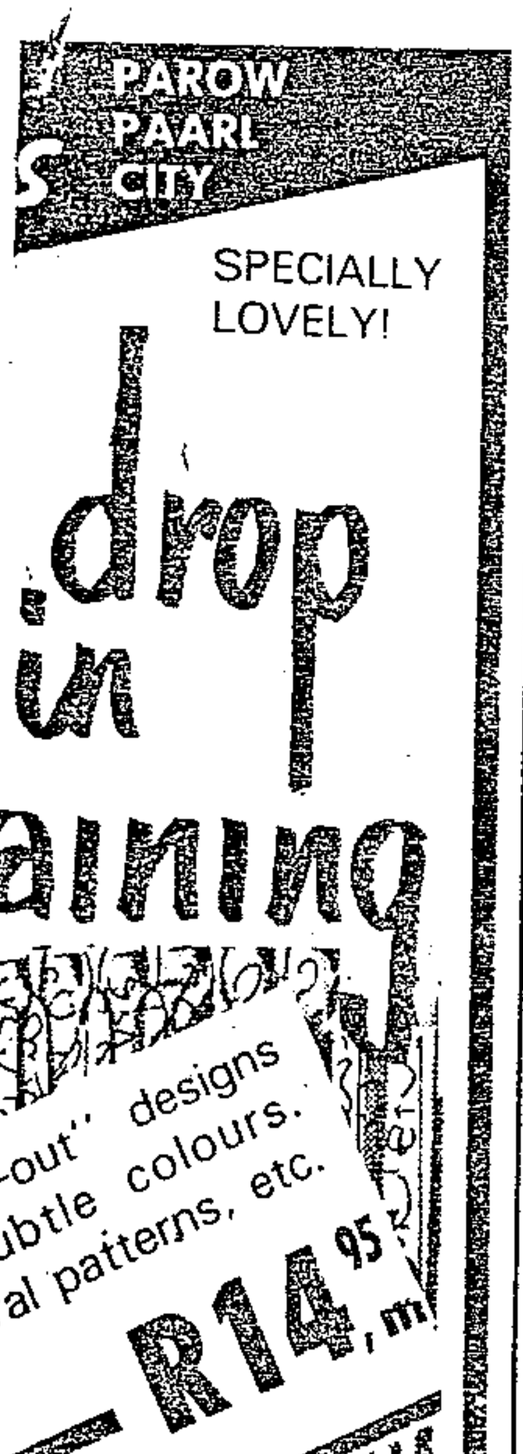
A top NRP official said: "We are very keen, but there are a few implications we still have to look at."

LINE-UP

ais praises PFP efficiency and organisation in the constituency.

Both sides are confident about their prospects, irrespective of the NRP position.

Dr Marais said: "With hard work and a high percentage poll, I believe we can win."





New houses go up in the Uluntu project in Guguletu

A great new way to get housing going

UTILITY companies provide one way of tackling the housing shortage, and the Uluntu Utility Company in Cape Town provides one example of the way in which such a company can go to work.

HOME FRONT

Utility companies can be formed in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act to develop housing on a non-profit basis with both public and private money. LIN MENGE reports

The Western Cape black townships are sad places. Only some 160 new houses have been erected in the past six years ... excluding the elaborate resettlement scheme, New Crossroads, at Nyanga.

Because blacks in the Western Cape are not allowed 99-year leasehold, there is little home ownership or improvement, and little employer-built housing.

In this depressed and insecure society, Uluntu offers blacks the strongest form of home ownership in the Western Cape ... a 60-year leasehold right which the owner may sell, or cede to his heirs.

Mr Ivan van der Merwe, housing manager of the Urban Foundation (UF) for the Western Cape, showed HOMEFRONT Uluntu's first scheme — Malunga Park — now under construction in Guguletu.

The UF, together with community leaders, established Uluntu.

With 10 houses being started a month, the 161-house development, on 6 ha, should be complete by mid-1984.

Work on a second development, involving more than 200 plots — some in Guguletu and some in Langa — should start before the end of the year.

Malunga Park offers a range of housing options:

- Flats: these are rented by the University of Cape Town from Uluntu for R40 a month per student.

Four to six students share a unit, including bathroom and kitchen, and sleep two to a bedroom.

Uluntu plans more flats for singles, because houses may be sold only to families.

- Starter houses: 40, two-bedroom-plus-bathroom shell houses will be built by four black contractors whom the UF is helping to train.

These will be the cheapest houses in the scheme, costing some R13 000 each, including ground, and leaving the owner to add rooms and provide floor covering, inside plastering and painting when he can afford to do so.

- Three-bedroom houses for R18 000, larger three or four-bedroom houses up to R28 000 and houses costing more than R30 000 built on double plots.

All these can be built by Uluntu's contractor, by private contractors or through a self-help scheme.

The black contractors who will build the starter houses also lay the foundations for the self-help houses, which are then built by the owner or his own contractor.

Double plots cost R8 000, single plots just under R3 000 or R4 000. The scheme uses the zero building line ... that is, building on the boundary on one side to give more living space on the other side.

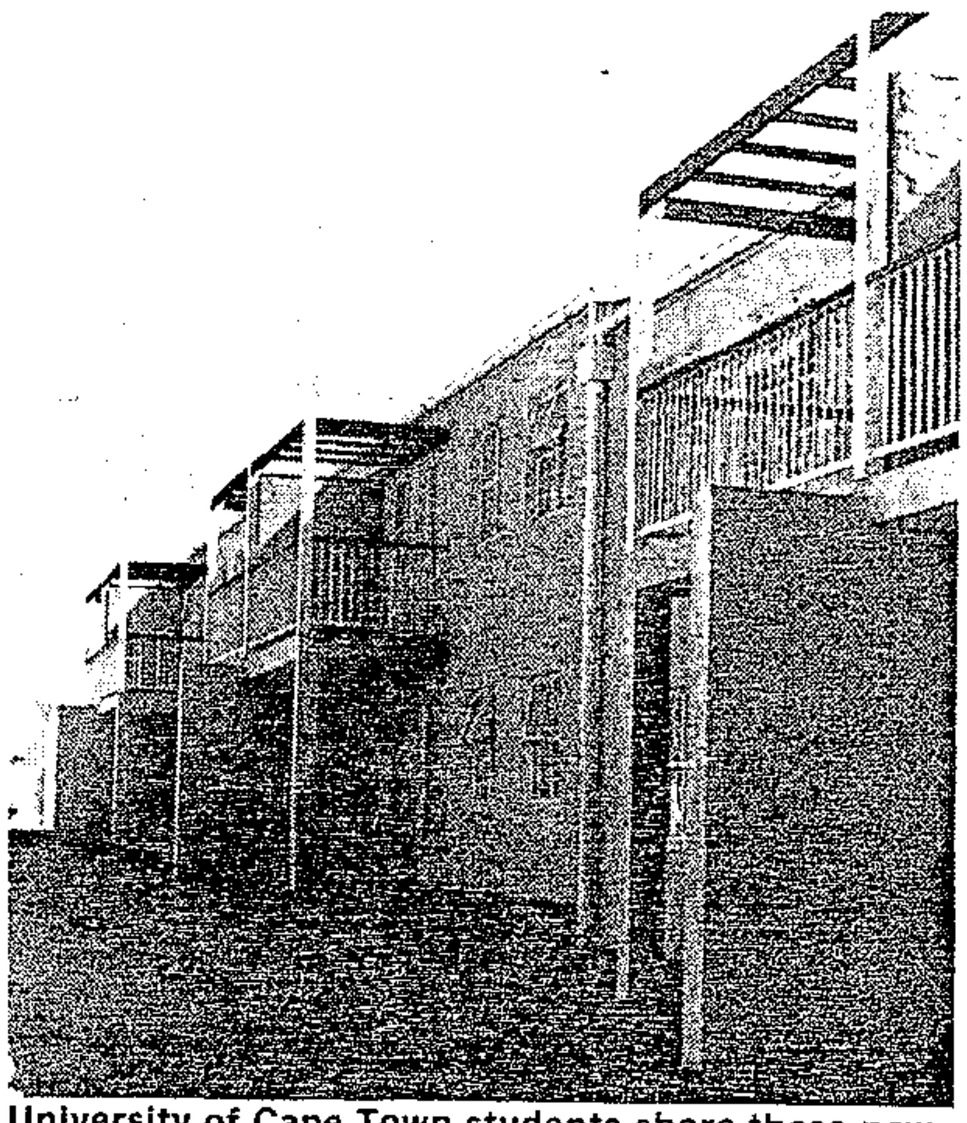
Applicants go through an "interview and design" system. A modular plan is used to work out costs easily and quickly ... a system developed by the UF at Khutsong and Katlehong in the Transvaal and expanded and adapted in the Western Cape.

Who can afford to buy at Malunga Park? Only the 13% or so of people who earn R350 to R600 a month, says Mr Van der Merwe.

The other 87%, a recent survey shows, earn less than R350 a month. Although Uluntu works on the 25%-of-income rule for monthly repayments, it includes in that income not only the salary of the head of the household, but also a percentage of the income of others in the house, depending on the kind of job and earnings.

Thus the full income of a teacher-wife might be included, but only a percentage of a domestic servant-wife's income.

● TOMORROW: How Uluntu is funded



University of Cape Town students share these new flats at Malunga Park

ORIENTATION-

Argus 3/3/83

54

or initiation?

First-year Matie students are subjected to degrading rites, which are described as "orientation". Staff Reporter DIRK VAN ZYL investigates

INITIATION rites occur regularly at Stellenbosch University despite an official ban and changing the name in recent years to "orientation" or "welcoming" programmes.

During an Argus investigation, a catalogue emerged of mentally and physically exhausting treatment meted out to first-year Matie students last month — especially during the first two weeks of term.

Some claimed to be too tired to pay attention to their first lectures or to do aptitude tests properly.

Rites vary in severity between residences. Some students said they thought the ceremonies served a useful purpose.

Following incidents of severe injury — such as a first-year student breaking his neck while diving into a mud-bath in 1970 and as a result being confined to a wheel-chair for life — university authorities banned all initiation rites and warned transgressors of severe punishment.

Representative?

But complaints continue. "Every year we receive complaints which are investigated. But one must ask how representative they are," says the university's Vice-Rector, Professor Roux de Villiers.

Incidents — some smacking of Middle Ages rituals — alleged by first-year students, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of retribution by seniors, included:

● Being blindfolded and fitted with a hood and being made to crawl around in the dark with a bucket on the head while seniors mill around shouting, caterwauling and slapping first-years on their buttocks and other parts of the body.

Bloody noses

● A first-year fell backwards downstairs and had to be sent to hospital; when his mother telephoned him at the residence she was told he was "not available."

● Being slapped and hit in the face by seniors, with some first-years receiving bloodied noses. "When you get cross, they really go for you."

● A student whose mother complained to university authorities "left" the residence after pressure had been put on him.

● Being made to do push-ups and other physical exercises until the early hours of the morning. When they complained, some were made to hang from a bar by their arms.

● Some students throwing up after being made to eat rotten eggs carried in their pockets for two weeks.

● Being made to run up and down stairs "until you are dead tired and when you complain they make it worse."

● Getting to bed at 3 am and then being woken for an hour's run at 6 am.

● Having first-years' clothes and bedding thrown out of their rooms.

"I think this is childish nonsense. We support initiation, but they do not need to go so far," said a first-year in one of the biggest mens' residences.

Another said that in his class "we slept in rows and some just couldn't be bothered to do aptitude tests properly."

Helpful

But a different view came from a first-year from South West Africa/Namibia who said he had found initiation "helpful — it gives you discipline towards seniors and makes you realise for yourself that even although you are a university student you are nothing."

A first-year woman student said she had found initiation in her residence "lekker, I have no complaints."

According to the chairman of the residences' head students' committee, Mr Gert Barnard, a final year theology student, "initiation" does not exist. "We have orientation and welcoming ceremonies in the residences. It is very important for the seniors to get to know the first years and we try to emphasise the idea of the unity of the residence."

Mr Barnard said he had received no complaints so far about treatment of first years "but the question of orientation will be evaluated at a meeting of our committee on March 7 and maybe then complaints could be brought to our attention."

Vice-Rector Professor de Villiers said complaints were received regularly and investigated, and "I condemn anyone who gives another a bloody nose."

Welcoming

"But although I acknowledge that there can be genuine complaints, I ask how representative most are. Is it not a case of just one senior and an individual incident?"

The university preferred the term "welcoming" to "initiation", and those in charge of such ceremonies had been briefed to do it "in a nice and happy manner."

"But we are laboured with a weaker element (among seniors) and I won't claim that nothing untoward happens." Professor de Villiers concluded.

Big scale

Mr Jacques Joubert, editor of the student newspaper, Die Matie, was adamant: "Initiation takes place in the residences on a big scale. It has changed from being physical to seriously breaking down first-years psychologically."

Mr Joubert added: "They make the students feel unloved, suddenly show them some empathy, and then break them down again. I think it's disgraceful."

Wits to meet on quota system

3/3/82 (54) LOM

Mail Reporter

THE senate of the University of the Witwatersrand will meet next week to formulate policy on the Government's proposals to introduce a quota system for admitting blacks into white universities.

A reliable source at the university said this yesterday after several academics had told the Mail they would push for the senate to reject the quota system.

Last month a Government spokesman confirmed that the relevant authorities were proposing legislation which would empower the Minister of National Education to establish a quota system for blacks.

This would replace the present system requiring blacks to apply for ministerial consent to attend white universities.

The quota system would require a university to select a percentage of its black applicants, and Wits academics were concerned that only a relatively small quota would be allotted for African applicants, the source said.

They wanted the senate to formally establish a policy recommending that the university council reject the proposals when it meets on Tuesday.

A majority of academics at Wits were still "committed to the university's long-standing dedication to opening education institutions to all races", the source said.

The senate was meeting in response to a request from the Department of National Education that white universities express their opinions on the proposals.

The University of Cape Town was likely to adopt the attitude of its vice-chancellor, Dr S Saunders, who told teachers last year a quota system should be rejected "out of hand".

Dr Saunders had said the quota system would still leave the power in the hands of the Government and would fail to give universities the autonomy they wanted.



Mr Carl Heinz, president of the Joy Machinery Company of the R8-million service centre which he officially opened in Wadevill by Joy Manufacturing (Africa), largest supplier of machinery

Picture: NOEL WATSON

Japanese plan to bu a really smart comp

Mail Correspondent

TOKYO. — The Japanese have begun work on a computer which will be able to understand what is said to it, read the newspaper and draw intelligent conclusions from what it has read.

The Japanese government and industry, working together, launched a 10-year project last year to develop a "fifth generation" computer which will have real artificial intelligence, not just the number-juggling skills of present computers.

Despite the lofty goals and the large amounts of money allocated to the project, there is no guarantee of success — and America may win the race anyway.

In Tokyo, 40 researchers are working on the project, while in the US, IBM, the acknowledged world leader, has 2 000 researchers and a long head start in experience.

But other countries have learnt, the hard way, never to under-estimate Japanese capabilities.

Even if the project is not a complete success, it will still provide a host of spin-off ideas for Japanese industry to use, and also help to promote the image of Japan as a leader, and not a follower, in the field of computers.

The joint effort by the Ja International Trade and large computer firms is Japan does well and oth trouble emulating.

"The project has two ai spokesman for the new institute. "We want to bui can draw conclusions, an stand natural language (o writing)."

Work began slowly, a years of preparation bef new-generation compute tablished last April.

The initial three-year make decisions on what of computers should be c how. Another aim is to bu further research on the

The research project ment for Japanese indu pan's first attempt to do research in the technol

"In the past, Japanese opment has been aimed the technologies of the European nations," s spokesman.

Blind patrons 'saw' play

PITTSBURGH. — The opening-night audience held the key to the play in their hands: a 20-page braille guide to "The Miracle Worker" that let blind theatre-goers "see" what happened on stage.

"When you have the braille in front of you, it's a whole new experience," said Kor- Kegg. "It creates more characters and sets the scenes. More than a simple script, the guide includes stage directions, lighting changes and pickup lines to indicate which sounds coordinate with specific actions.

For example, when the young Helen tussled with her teacher Anne Sullivan, the blind audience heard only the ter in Helen's face, which finally calms her down."

Mrs Kegg, 25, of Pittsburgh, said: "If I'm not with someone sighted, I can't tell what's going on without the braille guide."

Next week a performance will benefit the school for blind children in Pittsburgh. Blind theatre patrons will be

EE to ove

LONDO tense p ernmen Market mitted ban on baby s

Plan to split Zimbabwe claimed

Argus Africa
News Service

HARARE. — Zimbabwean dissidents have abducted 20 children from a school in south-east Matabeleland and taken them across the border into Botswana.

A government spokesman said the children were taken from a school near Kezi, close to the Botswana border, on Saturday.

Captured dissidents interviewed last week by Zimbabwean journalists described a training camp at Pikwe in Botswana, allegedly set up by former guerrillas from Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra forces.

TRANSIT CAMP

The camp, they claimed, was used for training dissidents and as a transit camp for those rebels taken to South Africa for further military training.

They had said the camp was known to the Zapu heirarchy, and that recruits had come via the party's offices in Bulawayo.

The Zimbabwe Director of Information, Mr Justin Nyoka, has meanwhile disclosed that captured dissidents have spoken of a plan to split the country and form a seccessionist state in Matabeleland where Mr Nkomo draws most of his support.

ARMS CACHES

The spokesman also reported that dissidents operating in the same area as the abduction set fire to construction equipment worth R275 000 at a mine.

They assaulted an employee at another mine after accusing him of being a "sell-out."

The spokesman added that a number of arms caches had been uncovered in the Filabusi district, following information given by senior officials of Mr Nkomo's Zapu party who were arrested in the mining town of Gwanda last week.

Student concern at UCT decision

Argus 3/3/83

Education Reporter

THE SRC of the University of Cape Town has called on the University Council to reconsider a decision to restrict them from holding meetings to discuss issues relating to allegations against staff or administration.

The SRC claims it cannot abide by the decision as it infringes its obligation to represent student interests.

The university administration recently agreed to the establishment of a committee of inquiry to investigate any complaints against members of staff and administration. This would be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on an ad hoc basis.

Ignored

Mr Anton Richman, SRC president, said these decisions completely ignored students' objections which had been submitted to the council.

"We opposed the fact that there is no assurance of any student representation on the committee of inquiry and the fact that the findings of the committee will not be made public.

"If students are not represented on the committee, and if its findings are confidential, we will be put in a situation where legitimate student grievances are lost in the university bureaucracy.

"Fair man"

"The SRC is now prohibited from holding meetings of the student body, if and when such matters arise, and the student press is prohibited from publicising such issues until the vice-chancellor is happy for us to do so.

"While we are sure that the current vice-chancellor is a very fair man, we feel it necessary to jealously guard our right to consult at any time with our constituency, the student body, in order to discuss issues, to gauge student feeling and to receive a mandate for action.

"This rule prevents us from doing so and puts us in an untenable position because a situation could easily arise where we would be obliged to go against this rule," he said.

Member

The vice-chancellor and principal of the University, Dr Stuart Saunders, who is also a member of the university council, said the matter was still under discussion in the university.

"There is no attempt by anyone to block the expression of legitimate student grievances.

"But it is necessary to ensure that neither the staff nor the students can be subject to unjust and unsubstantiated public accusations before they are properly tested.

"The university is committed to freedom of speech and expression and to fair play."

Fear on rights of black wives

Argus 3/3/83

Political Staff

MRS Helen Suzman today warned that the Government could be contemplating introducing harsh aspects of the controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill piecemeal by amending existing legislation.

The warning followed a "baffling" reply by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to a question asked by Mrs Suzman MP (PFP Houghton) in the Assembly yesterday.

Mrs Suzman asked whether Dr Koornhof intended introducing legislation to counter the court decisions in the Komani and Rikhoto cases which gave wives of contract workers rights to live in so-called "white South Africa".

REPLY

Dr Koornhof replied: "Legislation will be introduced during the current session to ensure orderly settlement in terms of, inter alia, the availability of work and residence, will take place."

In an interview, Mrs Suzman said the Government should realise the people coming to the towns "are not criminals, they are refugees from poverty".

Mrs Suzman found the reply baffling and hoped Dr Koornhof was not contemplating introducing the strict influx control provisions of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill piecemeal.

WAITING

"We must wait and see what he is contemplating. The Minister must take cognisance of the fact that the provisions of the Bill are totally unacceptable," she said.

Mrs Suzman said she hoped that the legislation "did not attempt the impossible of trying to stem the process of urbanisation brought on by poverty in the rual areas".

Juluka fans on their feet

By TONY JACKMAN

JULUKA could probably fill the Good Hope Centre with thousands of ecstatic people for nights on end — even without Steve Kekana and Harari on the same bill.

The band — fronted by Johnny Clegg and Sipho Mchunu — have become high fashion since their entry into the British single charts with Scatterl-

USA killer storm

DUNDEE BUTCHERY
STATION ROAD, WYNBERG

Rhodes lifts entrance levels

EDUCATION BRIEFS

Education Reporter

Rhodes University in Grahamstown has decided to raise its entrance requirements this year and will not admit matriculants with lower than a D aggregate.

The move has come about as a result of the high first-year failure rate — common to all universities in South Africa, and the growing number of students which the campus cannot accommodate.

In 1982 Rhodes had the largest increase in student numbers of any white university in South Africa. In addition, at least 15 percent of first-year students admitted to white residential universities have an E matric aggregate.

Rhodes, physically a small university, simply cannot cope with the growth. Regulations governing the re-admission of first and second-year students will also be tightened.

CAPE Times 4/3/83

Protest by students

A LARGE number of students at the University of the Western Cape marched to the office of the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, yesterday afternoon to present a memorandum complaining about conditions at the university's hostels, the SABC reported yesterday.

This follows a boycott of meals, which has lasted for several days, by hostel residents in protest against the standard of food.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council said the memorandum also objected to the alleged harassment of students who were illegally trying to stay in the rooms of hostel students because of an accommodation shortage. — Sapa

UWC students hand in list of grievances

ARGUS 4/3/83 (54) 1200

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 1 200 University of the Western Cape students have handed a list of grievances concerning conditions in the hostel and on campus to the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross.

This followed a protest meeting on the campus yesterday at which the students decided to march on the administration block and hand the memorandum to Professor van der Ross.

The students congregated outside the administration building chanting "we want Dickie". When Professor van der Ross appeared, he accepted the memorandum but told students he could only act "within his powers".

A spokesman for the students replied that they were not prepared to discuss the matter. Professor van der Ross should reply by Monday.

AUTONOMOUS

The students are demanding that an elected hostel committee be recognised as autonomous, the quality of hostel meals be improved and that students housing other student "squatters" in their hostel rooms be allowed to do so until other accommodation could be found.

Students said an autonomous hostel committee was essential because of Professor van der Ross's "dictatorial" actions. They cited his decision at the beginning of the year to stop a two-week orientation course.

A hostel student told the meeting that meals were "badly prepared" and often unhygienic. She said complaints of hair found in the food were not uncommon.

ICE-CREAM

"When our parents visited the hostel, however, the meal laid on was much better — we even had ice-cream for desert," she said.

Students also demanded that the campus cafeteria be run on a non-profit basis and that a "variety of healthier food" be available.

Other grievances included the R950-a-year hostel fee and the allegation that the university's book supplier, Rynew Booksellers, had a monopoly and consequently charged high prices.

An SRC representative said the hostel fee had risen by 100 percent since 1979 and this was incompatible with the standard of accommodation and meals offered.

Professor van der Ross has promised to reply to the grievances by Monday.

Ministerial consent now 'delicate issue'

Fewer blacks for white universities

4/3/83 RDM 54 2848

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE Department of Education and Training has clamped down on the number of blacks granted ministerial consent to study at "white" universities this year.

Only 782 blacks may study at white universities in 1983 — compared with 1 183 blacks last year.

A DET spokesman said yesterday the number of first-year black students was unlikely to increase this year.

Although several applications were "still trickling through", the closing date for consideration was in January. Yesterday, a batch of applications was sent to the Minister, Mr Danie Steyn, but it was only the "exceptional cases".

The matter of ministerial consent was a "delicate issue" now the Government was drafting proposals for a quota system — which will lay down percentages of blacks allowed to study at white universities, the spokesman said.

The responsiblity of accepting or rejecting black students would finally be transferred from the Government to the universities.

Several urban black universities, known collectively as Vista, opened this year in major cities nationwide. Legislation laid down that ministerial consent is only granted when courses of study are not offered at local black universities, he said.

Vista in Soweto only offers courses in the humanities and in education this year. Another 103 blacks were granted ministerial consent to begin studying medicine at the (Indian) University of Durban-Westville and the (coloured) University of the Western Cape.

The spokesman said the number of students granted ministerial consent did not reflect the total number of black students at white universities. He did not have a breakdown of blacks at "white" universities.

It was impossible to give a figure for the total number of applicants, because the "vast majority" of applications were turned down on academic grounds. Many applicants applied before their matriculation results were released and others were only provisionally accepted.

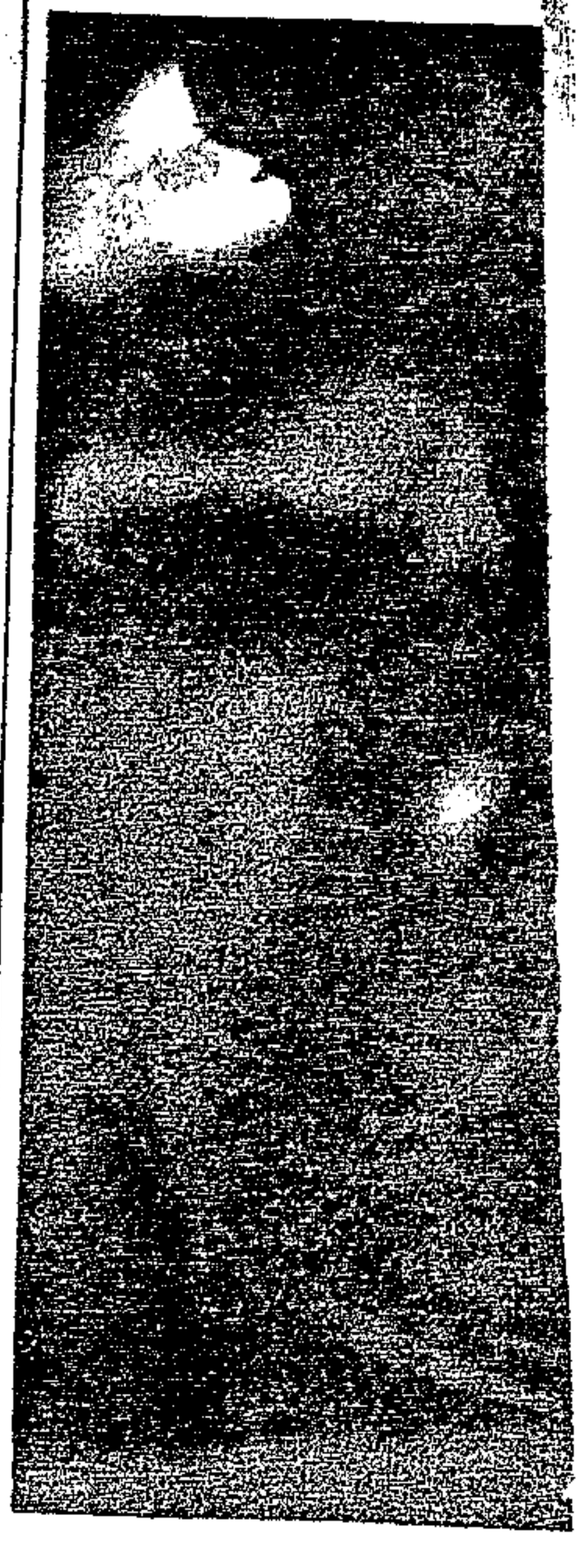
Last year, 452 first year students were granted ministerial consent to study at the University of the Witwatersrand.

At the University of Cape Town, 168 blacks were granted ministerial consent, 288 at the University of Natal and 135 at Rhodes. There were 263 first year African students at the Natal Medical School, 16 at Potchefstroom University, 16 at the University of the Orange Free State. At the University of Stellebosch, 10 blacks were granted ministerial consent, and 91 students at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Only 7 blacks were granted ministerial consent to study at Rand Afrikaanse Universiteit — and these were all postgraduate students in accordance with RAU policy.

'Gifts' —Wits dean resigns

CAPE TIMES 5/3/83



All the terrors of tobogannir
ning team from the Univers
YMCA, launches h

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Saul Zwi yesterday resigned as dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School as a result of reports that he received gifts from a medical supply company.

The Sunday Express reported last week that Professor Zwi received several credit card payments from the Alumina group of medical supply companies in 1975 and 1976. Five payments, ranging from R45 to R115, were recorded.

A further amount of R386,20 was allegedly paid to Rennies Travel for Professor Zwi.

Professor Zwi's resignation will come into immediate effect, the Wits vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis, said yesterday. However, his position as professor of respiratory medicine would not be affected.

Professor Du Plessis stressed that Professor Zwi's resignation was voluntary and was motivated by a fear that "recent press statements might impair the image of the deanship".

Professor Du Plessis also disclosed yesterday that a committee consisting of "the most senior" members of the Medical School staff had been appointed to "formulate guidelines as to what the relationship should be between staff and the pharmaceutical industry".



Professor Zwi

There was an "unusually close relationship between the pharmaceutical industry and the medical profession" which had led to "confusion among staff as to their exact attitude with the pharmaceutical industry", he said.

The university now realized there was a problem and Professor Zwi was a victim of the problem, said Professor Du Plessis.

Professor Zwi's deanship lasted scarcely two months — he took over from the former dean, Professor Philip Tobias, in January this year.

Commenting on Professor Zwi's resignation, Professor Du Plessis said: "The university is completely satisfied that he has at all times behaved in an honourable manner and has never allowed his medical judgement to be influenced by any non-professional consideration.

'Unfortunate'

"The university understands and admires Professor Zwi's concern that no aspersion should be cast on the deanship and has therefore with great reluctance accepted his resignation."

Professor Zwi declined to comment on his resignation and referred all queries to Professor Du Plessis.

The director of Hospital Services, Dr Hennie Grove, declined to comment.

● HOMEFINDER appears with today's Cape Times.
● On Monday JOBFINDER will appear with the Cape Times

● Further easing of exchange control
● Porter buys Motors W P for R1,5m
PAGE 18



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 31 TODAY

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ..	$412,50
FT index (close)	660,30
RDM 100	825,00
Dow Jones ...	1 140,96

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Drug firm paid for prof's trip to USA

PROFESSOR Neil Goodwin, chief anaesthetist at Addington hospital and at the University of Natal, approached Labethica, a company in the SA Druggists group, to pay the costs of a trip to America in 1979.

The sponsorship was arranged by Prof Goodwin through Labethica's sales manager, Mr Gordon Shalvey.

Mr Shalvey told the Sunday Express that he had checked his records and found that the amount of R2 200 for Prof Goodwin's trip had been paid by the company to the University of Natal.

The accountant and also a director of Labethica at the time, Mr Louw de Villiers, said he remembered the incident because he had been asked to pay out the amount without any formal estimate of Prof Goodwin's expenses having been supplied. Prof Goodwin had also refused to supply the company with vouchers.

"Under normal circumstances I would have refused to pay the amount asked for without vouchers," Mr de Villiers said. "But we were having trouble in Natal with our intravenous fluids and Professor Goodwin had tremendous influence on what intravenous fluids were accepted. I was made to understand that we had no choice but to pay for his trip."

Professor Goodwin confirmed that he might have approached the company for assistance to attend congresses in America and Spain that year. "The amount would have been paid into our department's travel fund at the university and I would have collected it from there," he said.

Asked why he did not supply the company with vouchers, he replied: "The university and the province I always give vouchers when I go on a trip paid for by them. But I have never given a pharmaceutical company receipts for a trip it has paid for."

Professor Goodwin said he had subsequently advised Labethica on its intra-venous fluids. He was also an adviser to the Natal administration on intra-venous fluids. But, he said, he had advised several companies on their products in the past in order to improve the quality of medical products.

Mass meeting about professor

E. Post 7/3/83

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Witwatersrand University medical students are to hold a mass meeting shortly to ask Professor Saul Zwi, who resigned as Dean of the Medical Faculty of Wits last week, to reconsider his resignation.

Prof Zwi resigned as dean because of his alleged involvement in the medical pay-off controversy unmasked by a Sunday newspaper.

He and four other medical men allegedly received gifts from pharmaceutical companies as goodwill gestures.

He said he would consider withdrawing his resignation if the university allowed it.

Prof Zwi will retain his post as professor of respiratory medicine. He voluntarily tendered his resignation — and Professor D J Du Plessis, Vice-Chancellor of Wits, said he had accepted the resignation with "great reluctance" and that although Prof Zwi had committed an indiscretion he was "not dishonest".

Wits hits at 'racial quota plan

9/3/82 54 3rd RDM

Mail Reporter

THE Senate of the University of the Witwatersrand has pledged to defend its policy of nonracialism against proposed Government legislation which threatens to introduce a racial quota system for white universities

The senate, which met yesterday in response to the Government's request for Wits' opinion on the matter, described the proposals as "a severe blow to the university".

The suggested system would amend the University Act of 1959 and would authorise the Minister of National Education to allot each white university a percentage of black students.

At present, black, coloured, Indian or Chinese students who want to attend a white university must apply to the Government for consent.

The university had expected that the Government would repeal racially restrictive legislation.

"It is our duty to uphold the principle that a university is a place where men and women, without regard to race or colour, are welcome to join in the acquisition and advancement of knowledge and to continue faithfully to defend this ideal against all those who have sought by legislative enactment to curtail the autonomy of the university," the senate said.

"We now therefore dedicate ourselves to the maintenance of this ideal and to the restoration of the autonomy of our university."

Sowetan 10/3/83 (5)

Govt plan is absurd — Wits

GOVERNMENT plans to regulate the admission of students of other race groups to white universities were yesterday rejected as "totally unacceptable" by the senate of the University of the Witwatersrand.

A Press statement issued by Wits said the proposals in a draft bill perpetuated the control of admissions by the Minister of National Education and came as a "severe blow" to the university.

It said the proposed racial quota system was no less offensive than the system of individual ministerial permits it was designed to replace and was totally unacceptable because:

• It was ethnically based and discriminated against black students by setting out to impose a racially determined quota limiting their admission to the university,

• Excluding students on racial grounds was abhorrent to Wits, and anathema to most of the communities from among which the university drew many of its students, and repugnant to the international community of scholars,

• Wits would be compelled to apply racial criteria for entry and would then become an accomplice in the procedure and an active instrument of the Government's policy of racial discrimination in education. "The university strongly objects to being forced to act in this manner,"

• Blacks would be forced to compete with one another for places allocated to them and were likely to transfer to the university the bitterness and frustration they now felt towards the system of ministerial permits.

"The university considers this right to be a crucial component of university autonomy and academic freedom which, for higher educational institutions, are of the most vital importance.

Wits noted "with great satisfaction" the growth of support for the view that university councils, and not cabinet ministers, should have the right to determine admission.

It noted, too, that maintaining the racially restrictive legislation had become "inexplicable" and "absurd" since 4 761 black students had been enrolled, with ministerial consent, at universities whose student bodies are predominantly white.

Last year that figure could not have been far short of 5 000, the senate added — Sapa.

Hopes dashed on 'open' varsities

Argus 10/3/83 54

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All hopes of an "open" and autonomous South African university system have been dashed with the Government's proposals for a racially imposed quota scheme.

The University of the Witwatersrand's Senate has slammed the proposals — put forward by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen — as abhorrent and "totally unacceptable".

New system

Under the present system, black, coloured and Indian students who want to study must obtain the permission of the Minister of their education department. Under the new quota system, the quota limit will be similarly imposed by the Minister of National Education.

"Change from 'ministerial control with permits' to 'ministerial control by quota' is not the kind of change the universities need or want. It merely replaces one morally and socially offensive system with another," said the Senate in a statement, adding that the proposals ran counter to two principles: the autonomy of the university and the irrelevance of race in higher education.

Accomplice

In its statement the Senate also strongly objected to being forced to become an accomplice in the quota procedure. "The university will thus be obliged to become an accomplice and an active instrument of the Government's policy of racial discrimination in education."

The proposals run counter to the initiatives contained in the forward-looking De Lange Report on Education. It recommended open universities and autonomy at the level of higher education.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

This was almost immediately rejected by the Minister of National Education when the report was released in September 1981 and first mention was made of a quota system.

Until this year the number of black, coloured and Indian students given permission to attend white universities was on the increase — numbering almost 5 000 last year.

The Wits Senate expected "a repeal of legislation restricting admission on racial grounds".

Students to obey newspaper ruling

11/3/83 D. Dupatel

EAST LONDON — The editors of the Rhodes University student newspaper Rhodeo have obeyed, "under protest", a university ruling which they have described as amounting to "censorship" of the newspaper

An issue of Rhodeo published this week was submitted by the editors, before publication, to a university advisory committee.

This was done in accordance with a recent ruling of the Rhodes senate that material intended for publication in every issue of Rhodeo be examined by the advisory committee.

Responding to student charges of "censorship", the vice-chancellor of Rhodes, Dr D. S. Henderson, has stated that the purpose of the committee is to advise the editors of Rhodeo about potentially libellous material, or material which might in other ways harm members of the university community

He said the committee had no power to "censor" the newspaper

The co-editor of Rhodeo, Miss Gail Fairlamb, said the decision was made to obey the senate ruling because the newspaper's staff did not wish to run the risk of serious disciplinary action being taken by the university.

At a meeting with Miss Fairlamb and co-editor Mr Alan Williams earlier this month, Dr Henderson had advised them against defying the ruling, and told them that "confrontation campaigns can lead to unpredictable results."

Miss Fairlamb said yesterday that material for the current issue of Rhodeo was submitted to the committee "merely as a formality.

"We submitted the copy to them two hours after we had already sent it off to the printers," she said.

Students would now be pressing to have the advisory committee abolished, and Miss Fairlamb and Mr Williams would try to gain permission to air their grievances at the next meeting of the university senate on April 8, she said.

A mass student meeting was planned at the university yesterday, at which Mr Williams and Rhodes English professor N. W. Visser would speak.

In an interview, Prof Visser said his speech would raise the question of whether the senate's controversial ruling meant that "this university is living up to, or turning its back on, the concept of a liberal university." — DDR

Black students at universities for Whites

455. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many Black students were enrolled (a) in 1982 (i) at universities for Whites and (ii) at each such university and (b) in each subject area at each such university for 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a)	(i)	Residential universities	1 100
		University of South Africa	11 656
		Natal Medical School	263
(a)	(ii)	University of South Africa	11 656
		University of Cape Town	168
		University of Stellenbosch	10
		University of the Witwatersrand	449
		University of Pretoria	Nil
		University of Natal	467
		University of the Orange Free State	16
		Rhodes University	135
		Potchefstroom University for CHE	20
		University of Port Elizabeth	91
		Rand Afrikaans University	7

(b) 1981:

(1) University of South Africa

Arts, Visual and Performing	19
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	988
Communication	219
Computer Science and Data Processing	109
Education	861
Engineering and Engineering Technology	1
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Nursing	793
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	2 633
Law	659
Libraries and Museums	59
Life Sciences and Physical Science:	
Life Sciences	69
Physical Sciences	138
Mathematical Sciences	391
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	494
Psychology	561
Public Administration and Social Services	327

Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	356
Other	1 770
Not designated/coded/declared (Including Non-degree purposes)	919
Total	11 366

(2) University of Cape Town

Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources	13
Architecture and Environmental Design	7
Arts, Visual and Performing	7
Communication	4
Computer Science and Data Processing	3
Education	9
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Medicine/Surgery	1
Pharmacy	1
Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology	8
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	10
Law	1
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Life Sciences	5
Physical Sciences	2
Mathematical Sciences	3
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	5
Psychology	5
Public Administration and Social Services	8
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	Nil
Other	12
Total	104

(3) University of Stellenbosch

Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources	1
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	2
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Medicine/Surgery	1
Other	1
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	1
Total	6

(4) University of the Witwatersrand

Statistics for 1981 are not available

(5) University of Pretoria

No Blacks were admitted to the University during 1981.

(6) University of Natal

Statistics for 1981 are not available.

(7) University of the Orange Free State

Health Care and Health Sciences	15
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	1
Total	16

(8) Rhodes University

Arts, Visual and Performing	5
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	4
Communication	10
Computer Science and Data Processing	2
Education	4
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Pharmacy	11
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	3
Law	1
Libraries and Museums	4
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences	3
Mathematical Sciences	2
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	4
Psychology	2
Public Administration and Social Services	1
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	1
Other	18
Total	75

(9) Potchefstroom University for CHE

Languages, Linguistics and Literature	1
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Life Sciences	1
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	3

Social Sciences and Social Studies.	
Economics	Nil
Other	1
Total	6

(10) University of Port Elizabeth

Architecture and Environmental Design	1
Communication	1
Education	2
Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Nursing	5
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	8
Law	5
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	1
Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	8
Psychology	6
Public Administration and Social Services	14
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	Nil
Other	3
Total	54

(11) Rand Afrikaans University

Computer Science and Data Processing	3
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	4
Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Economics	1
Total	8

(b) 1982: Statistics for 1982 are not yet available.

(2)(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Loans for—

(a) the payment of farming debts, including mortgage debts;

(b) the purchase of private farm land (when funds are available);

(c) the purchase of livestock;

(d) the purchase of tractors, implements and farming equipment;

(e) the purchase of farming requisites, including fodder and means of crop production such as seed, fertiliser, fuel, insecticides and spare parts for tractors and implements;

(f) the construction or reparation of improvements on land belonging to the applicant;

(g) housing for non-White farm labourers. Interest on these loans is partially subsidized;

(h) soil conservation works including the eradication of encroaching bush. These loans are partially subsidized;

(i) the supply of water;

(j) the erection of a power line and an electricity distribution network; and

(k) the establishment and/or management of a private forest, or for the refinancing of debts incurred for this purpose.

(ii) A settlement reached through the Agricultural Credit Board with the applicant's creditors in terms of which—

(a) he is temporarily exempted from his commitments against partial payment of his debt;

(b) he is granted an extension for a specified period to enable him to meet his commitments;

(c) he is allowed to deal with his assets in a specified manner.

(iii) Subsidies in respect of:

(a) Lime materials used.

(b) Crop insurance (Maize and Wheat).

(c) Interest on farm mortgage (scheme suspended as from 1979/'80 and to be phased out over a period of 5 years).

Hansard Q.61. 620 - 621

Post and Telecommunications: technicians/artisans

11/3/83

380. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many (a) technicians and (b) artisans were employed by his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) 5 061; and

(b) 662, as at 31 January 1983.

Note: The above figures do not include staff in training as technicians (2 391) or artisans (272).

Posts and Telecommunications: mechanics/engineers

381. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether a telephone (a) mechanic and (b) engineer is classified as (i) an artisan or (ii) a technician?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) All persons employed by the Department on skilled trades such as motor mechanic, carpentry and welding (as distinct from work catergories such as the installation and repair of telephones, cable jointing, etc. performed by Telcom Electricians) who are regarded as having artisan status, are accommodated in the rank of Telcom Mechanic; and

(b) engineers are classified in the Professional Division of the Department while artisans, together with Telcom Electricians, are classified in the General Division and technicians in the Technical Division.

Hansard 11/3/83

Registered students

54 Q.61. 621 - 622

403. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered at each university under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified 10 years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

University of Durban-Westville

Up to 1977 registration statistics were not kept according to population groups and figures for each population group are therefore not available for the years preceding 1978. The figures for 1978 to 1982 are as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1978	13	36	4 151	1
1979	34	54	4 560	4
1980	76	36	4 756	7
1981	74	36	4 838	13
1982	100	36	4 801	13

University of the Western Cape

1973	—	1 572	—	—
1974	—	1 521	14	—
1975	—	2 052	21	—
1976	—	2 508	23	—
1977	—	2 683	61	—
1978	19	3 065	78	106
1979	14	3 506	44	27
1980	32	3 986	105	30
1981	26	3 842	34	19
1982	27	3 843	109	48

(e) All students enrolled at the said Universities are included under (a) to (d).

Hansard Q.61. 622 - 623

Nyanga squatter site: raids

11/3/83

416. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) On how many occasions since 1 January 1982 did the South African Police accompany Administration Board officials on raids carried out by such officials at the Nyanga squatter site and (b) what was the total number of policemen involved in such raids;

(2) whether any squatters were (a) arrested and (b) charged by the police as a result of such raids; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) On seven occasions to provide protection to officials of the Administration Board and to maintain law and order.

Bid to 'tame' Matie paper

ARGUS 11/3/83 54

Staff Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch's Students' Representative Council has called a meeting at which students will be given a chance to express their views on the campus newspaper, Die Matie.

Die Matie, traditionally a verligte institution, has angered university authorities and student leaders alike with exposés of the Broederbond and criticisms of initiation ceremonies and student racism.

POWERFUL

Heading the right-wing drive to tame Die Matie is the powerful "Prims" committee, consisting of the head students of all the hostels — who wield great influence in the hostels.

The "Prims" committee complained that the paper does not reflect the views of the students and asked the SRC to organise a mass meeting.

Ironically, appointments to the editorial staff of Die Matie have to be approved by the SRC's publications committee.

The editor of Die Matie, Mr Jacques Joubert, disputed the "Prims" committee's belief that the students' opinion could be gauged at what would be an emotional mass meeting. He suggested that a poll be conducted among the students.

The meeting will be held within 10 days.

Wits over a barrel on race quota issue

(54) ROM 11/3/83

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE Government could implement a threat to cut off its "substantial" subsidy to the University of the Witwatersrand if Wits refused to co-operate on the proposed racial quota system, say academics.

In a snap survey of sources at the university this week, academics said the Government could ensure that Wits implemented the "repugnant" racial quota system by cutting its subsidy.

And even if the university could afford to do without the subsidy, it could not contravene the statutes governing universities.

Ultimately the authorities responsible for admitting black students would be liable for legal action, or the students themselves could face a penalty.

At a university senate meeting on Tuesday, members resolved to oppose the suggested racial quota system "not because we prefer the old system of ministerial consents, but because the proposed system is no better", a reliable source said yesterday.

The senate rejected the proposed quota system because it:

- Continued to be ethnically based and would use academically irrelevant criteria to select students.
- Continued to affront a basic principle of the autonomy of the university.
- Was "abhorrent" to international academic communities and those from which the university's students came.
- Would use the university as an "instrument of, and active participant in, the Government's policy of racial discrimination".
- Discriminated against black students and would limit their choice of universities and force them to compete for places allotted to them at "white" universities.

"They are likely to transfer to the university the bitterness and frustration they presently feel towards the system of ministerial permits," the senate said.

The senate concluded at Tuesday's meeting that the proposed racial quota system would give the Minister of National Education "essentially arbitrary" power to make regulations controlling the admission of students.

"The university fervently believes that a quarter of a century of denial to admit students of its own choosing is long enough.

"Legislation urgently needs to be changed: but a change from a ministerial control with permits, to ministerial control with quotas is not the kind of change the university needs or wants."

Apartheid legislation in tertiary education was "absurd" because the number of blacks at "white" universities was an increasing trend.

In 1981, 4 716 black students were enrolled (with ministerial consent) at universities whose students are predominantly white, and almost 5 000 in 1982.



Professor Richard van der Ross

UWC hostel row: students meet Prof van der Ross

ARGUS 18/3/83

54

Staff Reporter

THE hostel row at the University of the Western Cape was partially resolved when a student delegation met the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross.

Professor van der Ross said today he would meet students again in the near future to continue discussions.

A spokesman for the Students Representative Council described yesterday's talks as "a victory".

At a meeting on the campus yesterday, students decided to march on the administration building for the second time in two weeks to demand a response from Professor van der Ross to revised grievances handed to him.

The rector had not met a deadline set by the students for Tuesday.

About 800 singing students congregated outside the administration building while an elected delegation spoke to Professor van der Ross for about 20 minutes.

At one stage a large group of students grew impatient and crowded up the three flights of stairs to the rector's office.

The students were eventually turned back by their own representatives and returned to the amphitheatre outside the administration building.

The delegation reported that Professor van der Ross had agreed to stop the harassment of "squatters" (students who are sharing hostel rooms with legal residents because they are unable to find accommodation).

Tents erected this week by students unable to find accommodation would be allowed to stay on the campus.

He also accepted, in principle, the autonomy of an elected hostel committee, pending further discussions on what powers the committee would have, the representatives said.

Professor van der Ross confirmed that while he had promised representatives of the squatters they would not be "harrassed" and no punitive measures would be taken against them, he expected the students to take up his offer of assistance.

"I have laid out positive means of assistance to the squatters, including offering to find them accommodation and financial help where necessary."



12/3/83 Cape Herald (54)

UWC hostels under fire from students

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have accused the administration of giving them "working class treatment for middle class prices".

Last week more than 1 200 students marched on the administration block where they handed a list of grievances to the Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross.

Professor van der Ross was given until Monday to respond to the grievances, but at the time of going to press, the Students' Representative Council was still waiting for his reply.

"RAIDED"

The protest was sparked off by grievances at the hostels where students complained about the standard of hostel food, high hostel prices and harassment of "squatters" — students who are staying at the hostels illegally because they cannot find or afford other accommodation.

Students said that sometimes university officials "raided" the hostels as early as 6 am to "evict illegal squatters".

Last week the hostel students ended a selective food boycott with a supper at a local liquor lounge.

A member of the hostel committee said the hostelites had refused to eat one meal a day. The supper for the 600 hostelites had been organised by the SRC and was subsidised by the owner of the lounge.

SICK

She said that conditions at the hostels were "terrible". Many students had become sick because of poor ventilation and the only time the students received a "special meal" was when their parents had come to attend the university's graduation ceremony.

On Thursday, hundreds of students pledged support for the hostelites and added their own demands to the list which was eventually handed to Professor van der Ross.

These were that:

- the standard of food at the campus cafeteria should be improved and prices should be lowered;
- the university should inform more bookshops of the students' required books to avoid one shop having a monopoly;
- the adrninistration should investigate the possibility of bringing down class fees.



X-ray shows the rifle-grenade in Cpl Oliveira's chest

Surgeons remove bomb from chest

□ From Page 1

. . . an experience of a lifetime."

Dr Koos Reyneke, who has done eight years of voluntary border duty, said: "We had a dying man in front of us and his life was of much more importance than our own.

"It wasn't anything really special. We just did what others would have done if they were in the same situation."

Maj de Villiers said: "I concede that this was an unusual operation, but the quality of medical service afforded Cpl Oliveira is not unusual. Every injured soldier receives the same treatment."

But an army explosives expert said: "We are unable to ascertain exactly why the grenade didn't explode.

"It was a miracle it didn't. The doctors took one helluva risk."

● There are only two other known cases of live explosive devices being successfully removed from the bodies of soldiers in modern warfare.

In 1967 an American soldier was shot in the stomach during the Vietnam war with an M79 rifle grenade, which is much smaller than the M60.

In 1975 during the Rhodesian bush war the explosive warhead of a RPG-7 rocket launcher entered the bowels of a Rhodesian soldier. During a four-hour operation at the Andrew Fleming Hospital in Salisbury the warhead was successfully removed.

Matie student editor in campus row

A RIGHTWING backlash at the University of Stellenbosch threatens to oust a verligte student leader from his job as editor of the campus newspaper.

The revolt is over recent controversial issues of the student newspaper — "Die Matie".

The publication recently angered university authorities and some student leaders with reports of alleged Broederbond influence on the campus.

The newspaper also lashed out at the controversial practice of initiation ceremonies — banned by the university authorities but still favoured by many students.

Now the powerful conservative clique on campus will be satisfied with nothing less than the sacking of the editor, Jacques Joubert, it emerged this week.

Mr Joubert's fate will probably be decided at a mass student meeting next week.

If the conservatives succeed in their bid to oust him, freedom of the press at the University of Stellenbosch — the cradle of Afrikaner verligtheid — will be under siege, some students claim.

But Mr Joubert — a third year law student who has edited "Die Matie" for nearly a year — is fighting back.

"I believe that "Die Matie" is well read on campus and that it is reasonably popular," he told The Sunday Times.

Criticism

"But whatever students decide at the meeting — whether in my favour or against me — there will be many others left dissatisfied with the outcome.

"I believe that 'Die Matie' should be able to absorb criticism.

"I also believe that students will give me the opportunity to state my case clearly."

The rumpus over the newspaper, which has consistently adopted a verligte standpoint over the years, flared into the open this week when a powerful group of verkrampte students complained to the Student's Representative Council.

Spearheading the conservative cause against the newspaper is the influential Primarius Committee — the traditionally conservative student heads of hostel residences.

In a surprise move, the "Prims" took their complaints against the newspaper to the SRC — bypassing the students' Publications Committee, the body which appoints editorial staff to "Die Matie" and deals with complaints.

By MIKE HEWITT

did not represent the views of the student body.

● The paper was "blasphemous" because of a photograph it published alongside a verse from the Bible in the issue of March 3

● Their coverage of initiation ceremonies was biased against the ritual — a practice which some students prefer to call "orientation".

● Excessive political coverage in "Die Matie" did not present a true reflection of student thinking.

● The display of a photograph in the March 3 edition of two men carrying a mould of a women's breast on Rag Day was "immoral".

Mr Joubert disputed these claims and criticised the "Prims" for not having placed their complaints through the right channels, the Publications Committee.

He also disputed the committee's belief that the students' opinions could best be gauged at what is thought could be an emotional mass meeting — on March 21.

He suggested that a referendum or opinion poll would provide a better reflection of students' feelings.

Support

This was rejected by the SRC.

Verligte sources on campus said this week that verkramptes were already "whipping up support in the hostels by bandying emotional words like communists and liberals.

"For a long time, the conservatives have been looking for stones to throw at Mr Joubert — now they have found all the right ingredients to stir up the students' emotions," they said.

...k-Speakers: Don't ...uzzle Parliament

By NEIL HOOPER

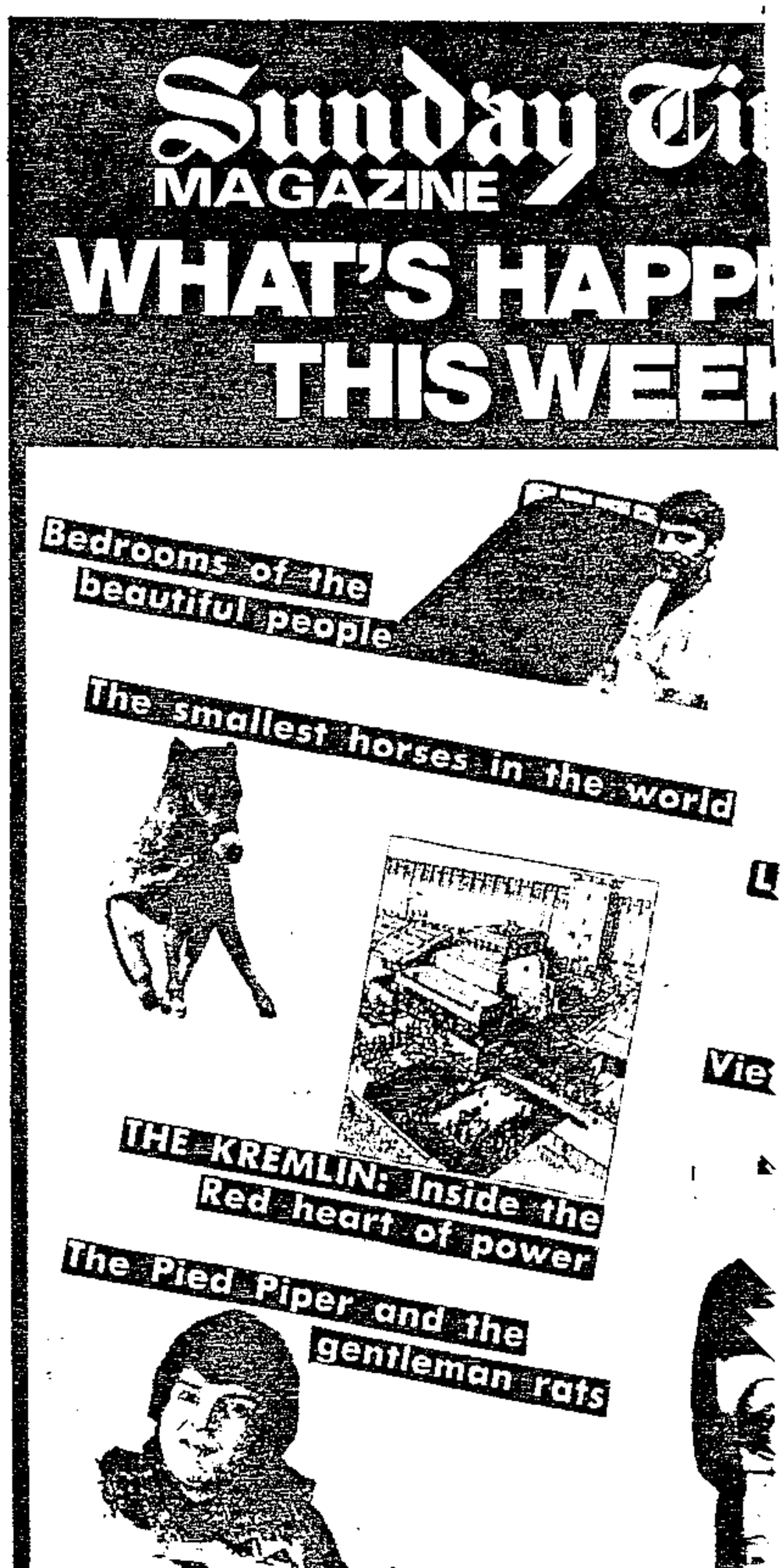
TWO FORMER Speakers of the House of Assembly have urged the Government not to restrict debates by MPs, and the right of newspapers to report on what is said in Parliament.

They are Mr Henning Klopper, Speaker from 1961 to 1974, and Mr Jannie Loots, who occupied the chair from 1976 to 1981.

Mr Klopper said it was the job of the Speaker to ensure that MPs had the right to official report of debates) and newspapers should be allowed the same right to report on debates.

"Parliament is the highest body in the country and members have the right to say what they want. Newspapers have the right to report the speeches and this right must not be taken away from them.

"I would oppose any attempt by the Government to amend the law to stop MPs



Matie student editor in campus row

By MIKE HEWITT

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The revolt is over recent controversial issues of the student newspaper — "Die Matie".

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In a surprise move, the "Prims" took their complaints against the newspaper to the SRC — bypassing the students' Publications Committee, the body which appoints editorial staff to "Die Matie" and deals with complaints.

At the meeting with the SRC and Mr Joubert, the "Prims" claimed that:

● "Die Matie" was not read at all by students and did not represent the views of the student body.

● The paper was "blasphemous" because of a photograph it published alongside a verse from the Bible in the issue of March 3.

● Their coverage of initiation ceremonies was biased against the ritual — a practice which some students prefer to call "orientation".

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"For a long time, the conservatives have been looking for stones to throw at Mr Joubert — now they have found all the right ingredients to stir up the students' emotions," they said.

sion of the bomb, but that it will soon have a viable independent nuclear industry.

Mr Dlouhy said: "By 1987, South Africa will have achieved self-sufficiency on the front end of the nuclear cycle (fuel enrichment and fabrication) and it will then become a supplier outside the NPT regime.

"Pretoria must therefore be persuaded to join the nuclear club, which in turn implies its concerns must be faced.

Representative Charles Rangel told the activists that it was incumbent on the US to refuse to co-operate "in the nuclear programmes of nations which are systematic violators of fundamental human rights".

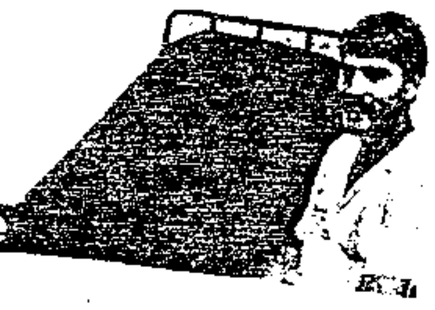
A clanger!

MRS Rosalind Runcie, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, hates church bells.

"They drive me mad — I can't bear them," she said in a British TV interview. — Sapa-AP.

Sunday Times MAGAZINE

WHAT'S HAPPENING THIS WEEK?



Bedrooms of the beautiful people

The smallest horses in the world





THE KREMLIN: Inside the Red heart of power



Life begins at 50 in the OTHER Sun City

Vietnam: The agony lingers on



The Pied Piper and the gentleman rats



YOU'LL ENJOY READING THIS WEEK'S MAGAZINE

54
13/3/83

Rhodes students threaten sit-in

Sunday Times Reporter

RHODES University students have threatened to stage a sit-in on the Grahamstown campus over the alleged "censorship" of their student newspaper, Rhodeo.

At a packed mass meeting this week, 300 students voted to stage the sit-in at the next meeting of the university's senate unless their demands regarding the censorship issue are met.

The trouble on the campus started earlier this year when the senate voted during the vacation to make it compulsory for all articles in the student newspaper to be submitted to an advisory board.

Board quits

This followed an incident last year when the newspaper had to issue an apology for having allegedly defamed a member of staff.

An advisory board appointed earlier this year — consisting of Professor Gavin Stewart and Mr John Grogan of the Department of Journalism and Media Studies — collapsed when both lecturers asked to be relieved of their duties.

Three new members of the academic staff were then appointed to the board.

They are Professor G Stauder of the Business Administration Department, Professor D Fivaz of the Department of African Languages and Mr J Haydock of the Law Department.

They all admitted to having no specialist experience of the mass media or of media law.

The first issue of Rhodeo in the new academic year was submitted to the board "under extreme protest" by the editors two days after it had been sent to the printers.

Co-editor Mr Alan Williams adressed the mass meeting called to protest against the censorship and revealed that the board had found six articles in the issue unsuitable.

Dis lekker!

S. Times 13/3/83 5

said the Taiwanese Maties, faced with mieliepap and wors

By BENNIE VAN DELFT

THE first two Taiwanese students to study at Stellenbosch University brought more than a touch of the East to the campus.

They startled everybody by introducing themselves with a typical Chinese bow — and speaking fluent Afrikaans.

Now Leon and Johan — that's what the locals call them — have become instant celebrities with the Maties.

Tien-Fan Lu, 32, of Keelung, (he's "Leon") and 34-year-old Tien-Hsing Chou of Taipei (that's "Johan") are already rattling their way through some of the choicest tongue-twisters in the Afrikaans language.

The "g's" and the "r's"do not trip easily off their oriental palates.



Maties — Tien-Fan Lu, left, Professor Christo Viljoen and Tien-Hsing Chou

Friendly

But try them with a plate of mieliepap and wors.

You'll get a resounding "dis lekker!" in response — and it's already one of Leon's favourite South African dishes.

Leon and Johan joined the Maties as post-graduate engineering students.

Johan has registered for a master's degree in electronics engineering, specialising in computer systems.

And Leon's special field is car engineering.

When the students decided to further their studies in South Africa, they were determined to go prepared.

A member of the South African Embassy in Taipei, Miss Elmarie van der Walt, helped them with "die taal".

The students found Afrikaans "not all that difficult".

"In some ways the structure of Afrikaans is the same as our language," says Johan.

"The biggest difficulty we had was the pronounciation of 'g' and 'r'.

"At first, we learned Afrikaans through the medium of English. But after a month it was Afrikaans only."

To make them feel more at home in South Africa, the students were given their Afrikaans Christian names.

Professor Christo Viljoen, dean of the faculty of engineering at Stellenbosch, said the students would stay till about the end of next year.

"In time, we hope to draw more students from overseas — especially Taiwan.

"Engineering is an international science, and an exchange of engineering students can only be to our advantage.

"Because Stellenbosch is an Afrikaans university there has always been a problem in drawing overseas students.

"We hope that the example set by Johan and Leon in learning Afrikaans will be followed by others."

During their stay at Stellenbosch, the students are constantly under the watchful eyes of Mr Andre de Jager, a senior lecturer.

Both Mr de Jager and Professor Viljoen have been to Taiwan.

It was in Taiwan that Mr de Jager met Johan and made it possible for the students to come to South Africa.

Both find the South Africans and especially their fellow-students friendly and helpful.

Leon, who had never been out of Taiwan before, said that when he first arrived in South Africa "the people's faces all looked the same."

Now he is slowly beginning to distinguish individuals.

Johan still battles to balance his peas on a fork without spilling them. He still prefers his chopsticks.

Both students are residents of the men's hostel Helshoogte.

And they received a big ovation from their fellow-residents when they adrressed them in Afrikaans after an introduction from the head student.

Johan says the facilities at Stellenbosch compare well with those in his own country.

Although the students speak Afrikaans fluently, there is a gap in their vocabulary — for they do not know any swear words in Afrikaans.

"But, I suppose, we will soon be able to fill that gap as well," said Johan.

"Every language has its own peculiarities or strange traditions.

"In our hospitals, for instance, you will not find a fourth floor, because our word for 'four' and 'dead' is pronounced much the same way."

Both are married. They hope that their wives will be able to come over for a visit.

Johan has a six-year-old son, Tangtsjou.

Professor Viljoen said the the Taiwanese were very hard-working students and were always "immaculately dressed".

"I hope that they will have a salutary influence on our other students as far as diligence and dressing is concerned.

"Only the other day I had to speak to my students not to come to classes in shabby clothing," he said.

13/3/83

5-Express

Wits students plead with Prof over his resignation

By ARLENE GETZ

THE University of the Witwatersrand has been rocked by this week's resignation of Professor Saul Zwi as Dean of the Medical School following Sunday Express reports that he received gifts from a medical supply company.

His resignation — barely two months after he took office — came into immediate effect, but he remains a professor of respiratory medicine.

Wits medical students planned a mass meeting to ask Prof Zwi to reconsider his resignation, while the Vice-Chancellor, Prof D J du Plessis praised him for his "honourable" action.

"Prof Zwi is a genuine, delightful chap who enjoys enormous admiration and respect," Prof Du Plessis said yesterday.

"His belief that his position was more important than himself has shown a quality of character and a sensitivity which is pretty unique for South Africa.

"If he had been a thick-skinned person he would simply have made a statement and carried on in his position."

Describing Prof Zwi's acceptance of gifts from the Alumina group of companies as the "foolish" action of a young man, Prof Du Plessis stressed the former dean had not behaved dishonestly.

He refused to respond to criticism of his acceptance of Prof Zwi's resignation, referring only to the acceptance by the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, of Lord Carrington's resignation as Foreign Minister over the Falklands war.

Earlier this week Prof Du Plessis told the Rand Daily Mail the university had reluctantly accepted Prof Zwi's resignation because it "understands and admires Prof Zwi's concern that no aspersions should be cast on the deanship."

Prof du Plessis also announced that a committee of senior members of the Wits Medical School was trying to formulate guidelines about desirable relationships between the staff and pharmaceutical companies.

This move was first suggested by Prof Zwi last month — before the Sunday Express revealed that he had received several credit card payments from the Alumina group in 1975 and 1976.

A further payment of R386,20 was made to Rennies Travel for Prof Zwi.

Prof John Barlow, head of the Wits Medical School's department of cardiology, said he was "appalled" at the university's acceptance of Prof Zwi's resignation.



● Prof Saul Zwi
... Alumina payments

New village for Wits students

13/3/83
SK

By Carolyn Dempster

The University of the Witwatersrand is planning two new ambitious housing projects to combat the critical shortage of student accommodation.

With the rapid rise in student population and the shortage of space, Wits can cater for only eight percent of its 15 000 students.

Compared with other white universities, this is a low figure. Rhodes has residence facilities for 62 percent of its students, Stellenbosch 45 percent, Natal 22 percent, Pretoria 21 percent and Cape Town 20 percent.

Each year Wits appeals to the public to house out-of-town students. This year the post of Director Student Affairs has been created to help deal with the crisis.

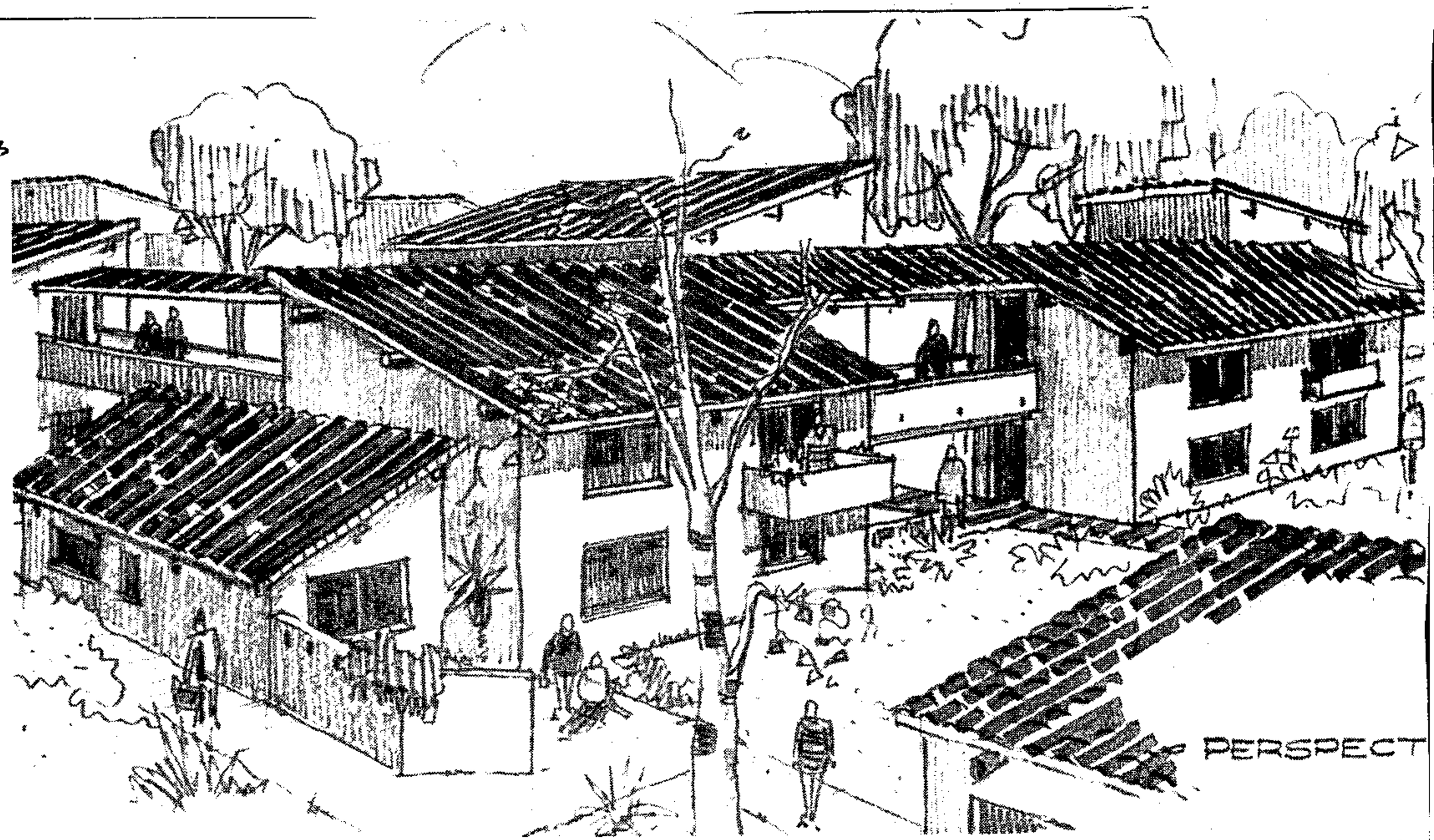
According to Mr David Sleeman, Wits Planning Officer, the university hopes to provide accommodation for 4 000 students by 1995, about 20 percent of the estimated fixed total of 22 000 students. The high cost of conventional residences at R15 000 for a bedroom/study unit has forced administration to look for alternatives.

Wits, which was essentially a non-residential campus since its inception in 1922, has now decided to change its status to that of a high-residential campus.

The purchase of the Milner Park showgrounds for R27,4 million last year opened up avenues for more accommodation, but this is still not enough and will not meet short-term demands.

Wits has therefore decided to make use of its Parktown properties. It plans to build a communal student complex arranged in the form of a village. Each unit will house eight students. Construction of the first three units, each costing R80 000, will begin in the next few months.

The second project is a R6 million residence-cum-graduate club. It will be sited either on campus or on the showgrounds. The Government has agreed to foot half the bill, and the Wits Foundation is appealing to Convocation to donate the rest.



An artist's sketch of the proposed student village in Parktown. Eight students will live in a single unit which has a communal kitchen, lounge and bathroom. They will also have the use of swimming and tennis facilities once the village is completed.

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Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

UWC hostel 'squatters' in tent protest



Student squatters discuss their grievances outside the tents they have pitched in the grounds of the University of the Western Cape.

Staff Reporter

FOUR squatter tents were erected overnight in the grounds of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) in support of student grievances.

More than 40 students last night slept in four tents outside the men's hostel. Most were second-year students from outside the Western Cape.

They said there were possibly a 100 more squatters living in the hostels at UWC.

The SRC and the hostel committees are trying to organise six more tents for the squatters.

Students claimed hostel fees had risen nearly 300 percent since 1978. Fees for hostel students to write supplementary exams had risen from R3 a day last year to R10 a day.

BANNED

Students say they want more hostels built in preference to a sports complex costing R5,7-million.

The campaign started at the beginning of the year after the rector, Professor R E van der Ross, banned hostel committees' orientation week programme for first-year students.

The students recently handed a memorandum to Professor van der Ross outlining demands on hostel accommodation, cafeteria food and class fees.

At a meeting last week, the students rejected Professor van der Ross's reply to their grievances and decided to give him one week to reply to a revised set of demands.

These are recognition and autonomy of hostel committees as the only representative body of the hostel students; that hostel committees be consulted in any matter affecting hostel students; and that hostel committees be in control of facilities such as halls.

Students claim they have been refused permission to use halls in the past but were using the halls during the campaign without permission.

They have also called for an end to harassment of squatters until convenient and less costly alternative accommodation has been arranged.

ABUSIVE

The students said they paid between R80 and R110 for rooms rented off campus. Sometimes there were up to four people in a room and there were no study facilities. Some rooms were as far off as Strandfontein and Mitchell's Plain and they could not afford the rents or the transport costs.

Squatters in the campus hostels claim that matrons conduct early morning raids on the students and are "rude and abusive."

They are demanding that the hostel committee, with a professional dietician appointed by the hostel committee and employed by the administration, should work out a menu on a fortnightly basis with the matron and kitchen staff.

Star 17/3/83

Varsity boycott called off

The boycott of lectures at the University of the North (Turfloop) was called off today after an agreement was reached between student leaders and the university.

The boycott started early today after last night's unanimous adoption of a resolution by the entire student body to absent themselves from lectures until seven students whose registrations were withdrawn by the executive council of the university senate were reinstated.

The council had written to the seven advising them their registrations had not been in accordance with regulations governing the 1983 university calendar.

The president of the SRC, Mr George Phathudi, said his members and an ad hoc committee had met the rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, and other authorities and the discussions had been "fruitful".

Registered students 17/3/83

404. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered at each university under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified 10 years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	University of Fort Hare					University of the North				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
1972	—	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	1 146	—
1973	—	—	—	1 053	—	—	—	—	1 274	—
1974	—	—	—	1 029	—	—	—	—	1 516	—
1975	—	—	—	1 320	—	—	—	—	1 695	—
1976	—	—	—	1 651	—	—	—	—	1 902	—
1977	—	—	—	1 628	—	—	1	—	1 816	—
1978	—	—	—	1 844	—	—	1	—	1 474	—
1979	—	—	—	2 585	—	—	1	—	2 174	—
1980	26	2	—	3 030	—	28	3	—	2 718	—
1981	27	22	—	2 361	—	24	3	1	2 831	—
1982	42	18	3	3 138	—	20	5	3	4 067	—

	University of Zululand					Medunsa				
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
1972	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974	—	1	—	1 003	—	—	—	—	—	—
1975	—	—	—	1 110	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	—	—	—	1 651	—	—	—	—	—	—
1977	—	—	—	1 084	—	—	—	—	—	—
1978	—	—	—	1 287	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	—	—	—	1 405	—	—	—	—	166	—
1980	1	—	—	1 690	—	33	—	—	200	—
1981	7	—	1	2 188	—	53	—	—	291	—
1982	4	1	1	3 005	—	69	—	—	457	—
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Shock 'pass or pay' plan for university

ARGUS 18/3/83

54

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Parents whose children fail university could be penalised by up to R12 000 in terms of a "pass or pay" scheme envisaged by the vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson.

Dr Henderson has proposed that in order to force parents to critically assess their children's capabilities, they should pay not only the full year's tuition fees if their child fails, but also the State's subsidy.

At the moment the State subsidises about 80 percent of the cost of sending a student to university. With an average tuition fee of almost R1 000, this subsidy would work out at R4 000.

Enormous

If a person were to fail at the end of a normal three-year degree course, the cost to the parents could be R12 000.

For those with more than one child at university, the cost of failure would be enormous.

Dr Henderson said the aim of his scheme was to try to bring home to parents "the full cost of a university education".

He said fees of up to R10 000 were not uncommon at some American universities and he felt that the real cost of a university education in South Africa had not risen in real terms "probably since the 1930s".

"My scheme would have two results," he said. "It would force parents to look very closely at the real ability of their offspring and to think twice about sending them to university if there were any doubts about their passing."

"Secondly, it would force the child to concentrate much harder on his work while at university, to ensure that he did not fail a year and so dump the extra cost onto his parents.

Cheap

"A university education in South Africa today is cheap, and with today's inflated rands, the prospect of paying only for tuition is not forcing parents to realistically assess the chances of their children."

Dr Henderson denied that his scheme would have the effect of turning the campus into a playground for the very rich only, as parents who might be able to afford to send a child to university if the cost were known and could be budgeted for, might baulk at the possibility of being saddled with a punitive extra amount if their child failed.

He agreed that some of the criticism levelled at the scheme seemed relevant, and said the possibility of parents repaying the full subsidy could be amended to a percentage.

But he insisted that something had to be done to try to reduce the "horrifying" failure rate at South African universities, especially in the crucial first year.

Disagreed

Both Professor Mike de Vries, rector of the University of Stellenbosch, and Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said they disagreed with Dr Henderson's proposals.

"If Dr Henderson is correctly reported, I would not be able to support the proposals. The matter is much more complex than it appears at first sight," said Dr Saunders.

He said there were genuine students who sometimes failed a year and it would be quite wrong to penalise them.

"There are better ways of ensuring that those students who don't have the ability and/or the motivation to succeed at university are excluded from university studies.

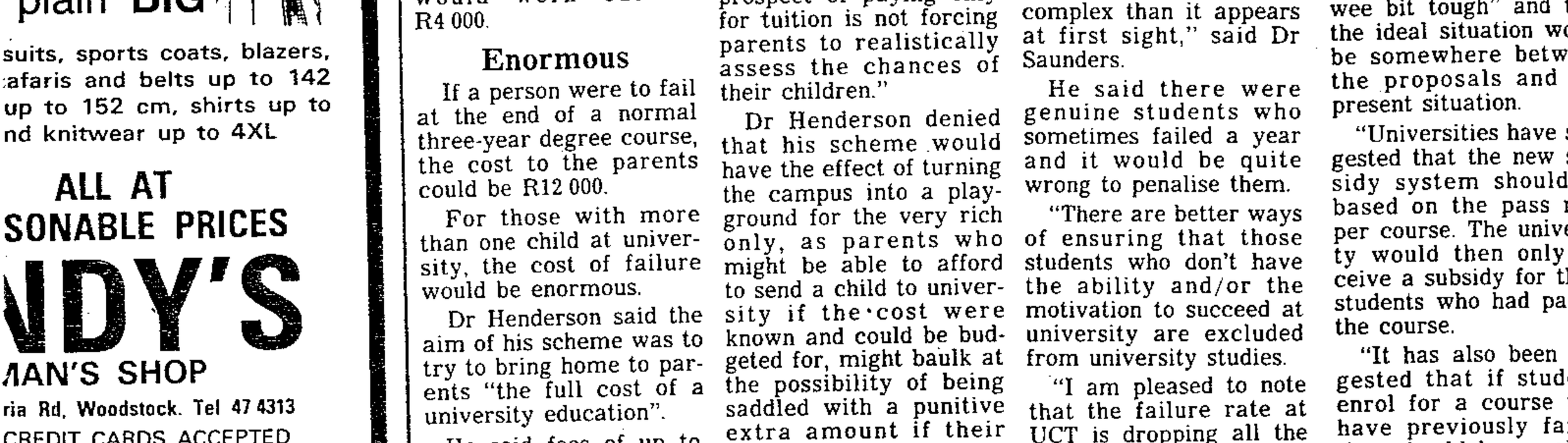
"I am pleased to note that the failure rate at UCT is dropping all the time," he said.

Professor de Vries said he thought Dr Henderson's proposals "were a wee bit tough" and that the ideal situation would be somewhere between the proposals and the present situation.

"Universities have suggested that the new subsidy system should be based on the pass rate per course. The university would then only receive a subsidy for those students who had passed the course.

"It has also been suggested that if students enrol for a course they have previously failed, they should be penalised by having their fees on a sliding scale," he said.





of the Crop

Expenditure on educational research and scientific development

54 Hansard • Q. 61. 736 – 737

401. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of National Education:

18/3/83 ⇒

What percentage of the gross national product of South Africa was spent on educational research and development in the field of science in 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

1977/78—0,125%.
1979/80—0,137%.

Notes:

(1) The result of the 1981 survey is not yet available.

(2) "Educational research and development" has been interpreted as research and development done at universities and technikons only.

(3) "Science" was interpreted as "all sciences".

(4) The gross national product at market price was used.

'Undermined' Rhodes worker leaders resign

Weekend Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The entire executive of the Rhodes University Black Workers Association (Rubwa) has resigned in protest against several recent decisions by the university administration which, Rubwa say, have undermined their credibility with their members.

Rubwa chairman Mr M G K Nombewu and the other eight executive members have now called on Rhodes to moderate its stand on several issues before they consider withdrawing their resignations.

Mr Nombewu said his association found it impossible to represent the issues of Rhodes black workers and interpret the universty's regulations at the same time.

The current row apparently started last November when Rubwa asked the administration to change the black staffers' pay date from the 15th to the 21st of each month. The assistant accountant turned down the request after six of the 47 departments objected.

Then, in December last year, a worker from Smuts Hall, Mrs V Hoboshe, was fined after beng accused of stealing five old spoons. Mrs Hoboshe denied the charge and Rubwa backed her appeal — which was unsuccessful.

In a second case, two men were accused of stealing five bars of soap from the university laundry.

Both received "warning letters", which apparently serve the same function as a suspended sentence.

A black mark is placed in their records, according to Rubwu, and further transgression means dismissal.

Rhodes, Vice-Chancellor Dr Derek Henderson met the Rubwa executive on January 12 and two weeks later the association received a detailed, written reply. In the letter, Dr Henderson set out the university's decisions, which he said were final.

In an interview published in Grocott's Mail yesterday, Dr Henderson said he could not go into specific details, but said confidently he did not expect any further problems, despite the mass walkout of the Rubwa executive.

AUTHORITIES BACKDOWN AS STUDENTS PU[SH] [VI]CTORY at TURFLOOP

54
City Press
20/3/83

CP Correspondent

SOVENGA – University of the North (Turfloop) authorities yesterday gave in to demands by 3 500 boycotting students and agreed to re-admit seven of their colleagues.

At a mass meeting on Tuesday night the students decided to boycott classes until their demands were met.

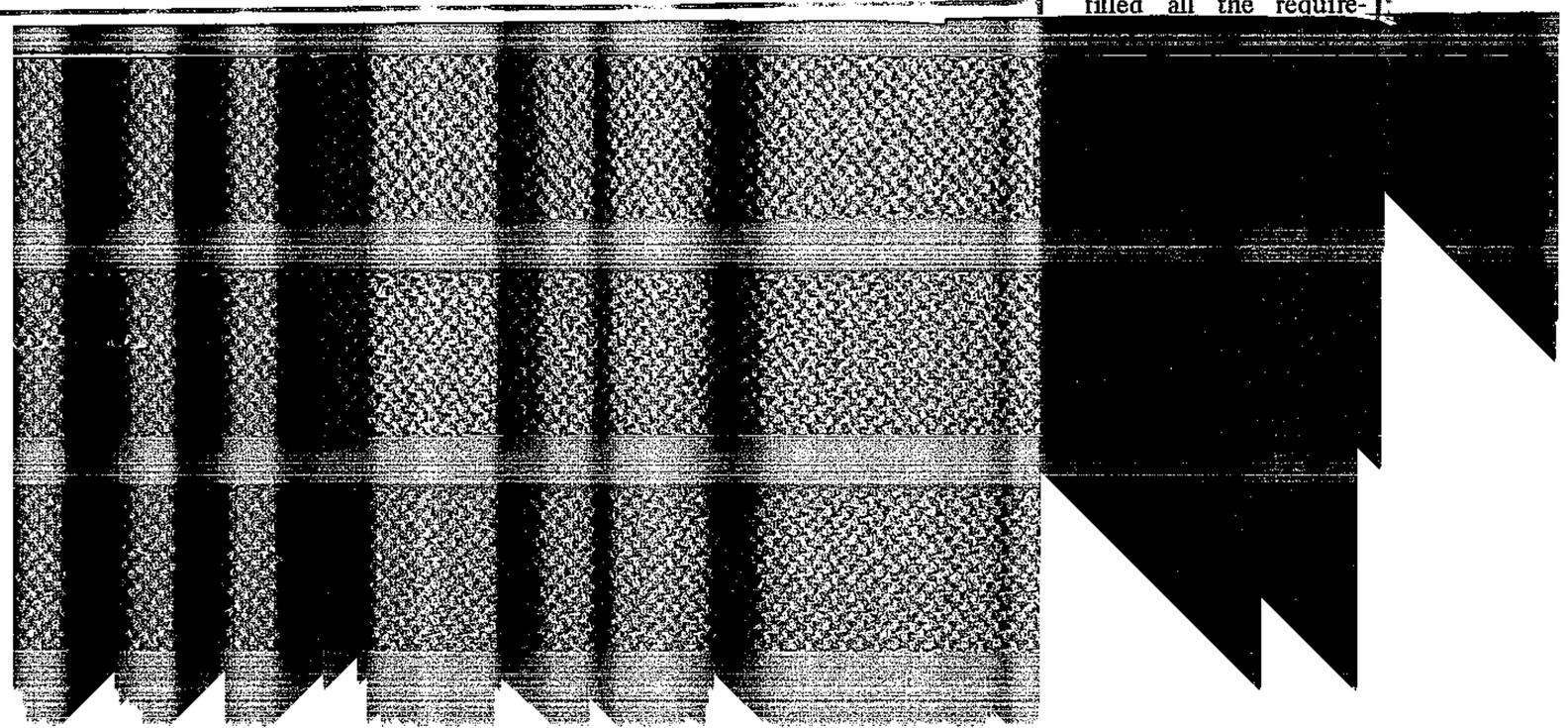
The seven students had been studying at Fort Hare and Unisa last year before enrolling at Turfloop in February. Their registration was accepted, but later withdrawn because the authorities said they had failed to fulfil certain requirements.

Students

But the SRC claimed none of the students had been told they were only accepted conditionally and a few claimed they had fulfilled all the require-



● PLEDGING SOLIDARITY WITH ALL DETAINEES . . . part of crowd of [illegible] who attended the National Remembrance Day for Detainees at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Johannesburg. The meeting was organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and speakers included the Rev Frank Chikane, Mrs Helen Joseph and the mother of Jerry Mosaka, currently on death row after being found guilty of taking part in attacks on the Soweto, Booysens and Orlando police stations.



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answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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ments when they had first registered.

The SRC said the authorities had overlooked the rules by admitting the students in the first place.

Yesterday morning virtually the entire student body began a sit-in strike to protest against the university's action against the seven.

Protest

But the protest was called off later when, at a meeting between the administration and an ad hoc committee elected at Tuesday's mass meeting, the university agreed to readmit the students.

SRC president George Phatudi told City Press that the Rector, Professor P Mokgokong, had told him the decision was made on "purely humanitarian grounds" and that the rules governing admission had been scrapped in respect of the seven.

Professor Mokgokong was not available for comment yesterday.

BURSARIES SHOCK

54
City Press 20/3/83

142 OUT OF 200 APPLICATIONS THROWN OUT

JOHANNESBURG – The overall poor matric results throughout the country has led to the Masekela-Mavimbela Memorial Scholarship Fund to grant only 58 bursaries out of the 200 applications received this year, according to the latest progress report of the fund in the newly established NAFCOC internal newsletter.

The report says the fund has also decided to grant bursaries on a 50/50 grant-loan basis with the loan payable on completion of the course in instalments.

This decision, says the report, is in line with the NAFCOC policy of instilling a sense of commitment and self-development among the black people.

"Students must value their education and must feel proud that they also have a share in their development and education".

Of the students supported by the fund at various universities all over the country, 24 passed to proceed to the next years, 15 graduated, 18 failed and others supplemented while six dropped out due to illness or strikes.

Food boycott continues

Sowetan 22/3/83

By MONK NKOMO

THE BOYCOTT of food by more than 700 students at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria, was sparked off after numerous complaints by students that the food company was serving them stale food which included rotten bread and rice mixed with worms, a spokesman for the students council said yesterday.

He warned that the boycott, which entered its fourth day yesterday, would continue until the authorities guaranteed better food.

"The company serves us with stale food. Sometimes we are provided with rotten bread and rice mixed with worms, a lot of fish and chips and excessive low quality mince meat," the representative said.

He said: "We have had recurring problems about the bad food provided by the same company and until the authorities provide us with better food the boycott will continue."

According to the students representatives the boycott of food, which started on Friday morning following "an overwhelming objection of the standard of catering", was also sparked off by a 30 percent increase which came into effect from January. "The fees are high but the food is poor," they said.

Professor T H J Dunston, acting rector of the university, yesterday confirmed the four-day boycott and said students had told him they were not satisfied with the quality and quantity of food. The authorities, he added planned to hold a meeting with the student body to discuss the issue.

Professor Dunston said a suggestion would be made at the meeting for a long term solution to the problem.

Man hanged — PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY
R3 000 contest — PAGE 8

Soccer furore — PAGE 16

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Vista University opens in Soweto

(57) RAD M 22/3/83

Mail Reporter

THE Soweto campus of Vista University was officially opened yesterday by the rector of the Mamelodi campus near Pretoria, Professor C F Crouse, a spokesman said yesterday.

The Soweto campus, headed by Dr R N Gugushae, has admitted 370 students and has employed 14 academic staff to lecture in the departments of English, education, accounting, African languages, economics, history, psychology, sociology, geography and metallurgics.

Vista University has campuses in Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Mamelodi.

Tukkies takes in 5 blacks

Mail Reporter

FIVE black students have been allowed to enroll at the University of Pretoria after last year's decision by the council to allow black students "of merit" to study at the university.

The admission of the black students was "strictly in line" with the council's decision to only admit black students who were unable to study courses elsewhere, a university spokesman said yesterday.

The students include two coloured third and fourth year veterinary science students from the Cape, an Indian first year student from Natal, and a graduate doctor from a university in India.

The coloured and Indian students were not permitted to study at the black university of Medunsa so were granted ministerial consent to attend the university, the spokesman said.

Medunsa was the only other university in South Africa to offer a degree in veterinary science.

The other black student enrolled at the univeristy was a graduate from Malawi, who was working on a PhD in theology.

He was not based on campus and only visited the university occasionally.

Students decide to call off boycott

THE FOUR-DAY old food boycott at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria, ended yesterday following an agreement between the university authorities and senior officials of the food service company involved on the new menu demanded by students.

A spokesman for the students' council yesterday said they decided to call the boycott off after they were given assurances by senior officials of the catering company that they would heed the menu demands submitted by the students.

The agreement, which was reached at a meeting between the three parties on Monday afternoon, was only a short-term agreement which would lapse at the end of the month, a student representative said.

A commission of inquiry which included students, a neutral nutritional expert and officials of the catering company had been set up and was expected to submit its proposed long term agreement soon, he added.

More than seven hundred students at the university began boycotting food on Friday because they were served "stale food" according to the student representative. He also claimed that they were fed a lot of fish and chips.

UPE project a 'ray of light'

(54)
E. Post 23/3/83

Political Correspondent



Prof E J MARAIS

CAPE TOWN — A project by students of the University of Port Elizabeth is among the few rays of light in the bleak demographic report of the President's Council Science Committee.

At a Press conference in Cape Town, the chairman of the committee and former Rector of UPE, Professor E J Marais, said "an inspiring thing" had happened at the university when Professor H L Crause and a group of 20 students, backed by Ford, launched an education assistance project in Ciskei.

According to the report, the group travelled to Ciskei every two weeks "to give assistance to groups of pupils and teachers, particularly in subjects for which trained teachers are scarce.

"The evidence shows that considerable success is being achieved and that this assistance is accepted with great appreciation.

"A campaign for stimulating involvement in this problem is an obvious point of departure to meet basic needs in respect of teachers until such time as training programmes can ease the shortages," the report said.

The report finds that education is "the factor capable of making the most important single contribution to fertility decline," and fully endorses the findings of the HSRC inquiry into education — the recent De Lange Commission.

Mass education, the report says, is one of the most important mechanisms for breaking the vicious circle whereby a high growth rate hampers development.

At present there are about 20,16 white pupils to every teacher, as against 27,21 for Asians, 29,52 for coloureds, and about 47 for blacks.

"Considering the number of teachers needed for parity in the provision of education", it was unlikely that parity could be reached by the year 2020.

(4) Yes, when tests are not being conducted.

(5) Falls away.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication of the average length of time for which beaches will be closed?

†The MINISTER: That is really very difficult to reply to, because at this stage negotiations are still taking place to determine whether it is viable to reconcile the two interested groups. Only when the standpoints of the two groups are reconcilable, will I be able to reply to the question freely.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, for which I thank him would he say that there is still a possibility at this stage that an alternative area could be found?

†The MINISTER: While one is busy with negotiations there are always opportunities for alternatives.

Mr. R. R. HULLEY: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the replies given by the hon. the Minister, can he tell us what portions of the present De Hoop and Potberg reserves are proposed to be included in the range?

†The MINISTER: Unfortunately I do not have the facts at hand.

Mr. R. R. HULLEY: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the replies given by the hon. the Minister, will he confirm that a large part of the De Hoop and Potberg reserves is to be in cluded in the proposed test rage?

The MINISTER: We are not negotiating for large parts at all.

Mr. R. R. HULLEY: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the replies given by the hon. the Minister, will a part of De Hoop be included?

Land on Southern Cape coast

*24. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the (a) landowners and (b) other residents on the tract of land referred to in his reply to Question No. 26 on 18 March 1983, will be required to move once the land has been acquired by his Department; if so, how many persons will be affected in each case;

(2) whether alternative (a) accommodation will be provided for them and (b) employment opportunities will be offered to them;

(3) whether such persons will be compensated; if not, why not; if so, on what basis?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes. Numbers will depend on the outcome of the negotiations.

(2) (a) No. Compensation will be paid to all landowners affected according to the existing expropriation policy of the State.

(b) The project will also create employment opportunities for which the persons affected may be considered. The determining consideration will, however, be their qualifications and competency for the said posts.

(3) The reply to this question has already been given above.

Applications by Black students to attend White universities

*25. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) How many Black students applied for permission to attend White universities in 1983 in each month from July 1982 to February 1983 and (b) how many applications were (i) approved and (ii) rejected in each such month;

(2) (a) how many applications were under consideration as at (i) 31 December 1982, (ii) 31 January 1983 and (iii) 28 February 1983 and (b) what was the longest period that any application was under consideration?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) and (b) Monthly statistics are not available.

Of the total number of applications received from July 1982 up to and including 18 March 1983, 890 were approved and 1 578 rejected.

(2) The requested information is not readily available.

I can only tell the hon. member that I carried out a test with those applications which are complete and contain all the particulars. It takes seven days from the time we receive the application until a reply by telephone, or, in most cases, by telegram, is made available to the student. The vast majority of the applications we received since January—we stipulated 31 January as the dead-line—are recurrent applications, in other words, students who repeat their applications with a new motivation and new information. In many cases these new applications are successful because of the new information that is supplied.

Commission for Co-operation and Development

*26. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What was the membership of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in 1973 and 1978, respectively, and (b) what (i) salary and (ii) other allowances in cash or kind were paid to (aa) the chairman and (bb) each member in each such year;

(2) (a) what is the membership of the said Commission at present and (b) what (i) salary and (ii) other allowances in cash or kind are being paid to (aa) the chairman and (bb) each member,

(3) what were the total costs of the Commission in 1973, 1978 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

(1) (a) 1973—4.
1978—4.

(b) (i) (aa) 1973—R3 600.
1978—R4 164

(bb) 1973—R3 000.
1978—R3 468.

(ii) (aa) 1973 and 1978—Subsistence allowance and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads.

(bb) 1973 and 1978—Substance allowance and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads.

(2) (a) 12 members.

(b) (i) (aa) R8 419 per year.

(bb) R7 176 per year (vice chairman.
R5 982 per year (members).

(ii) (aa) Subsistence allowance and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads plus the provision of a government vehicle

(bb) Subsistence allowances and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads.

D-Dispatch 24/3/83

Sebe: seeds of war exist at campus

BISHO — The University of Fort Hare housed the "seeds of war," President Lennox Sebe said here at a passing out parade for 108 student policemen.

The President, calling on the police graduates to be true patriots, lashed out at Fort Hare for not producing patriots.

"You must be builders of a respected generation, not builders of forts," he said at the Independence Stadium.

He said Ciskei had plenty of forts, and named Fort Cox, Fort Peddie and Fort Hare among others "but we want human forts to be proud of — human forts rendering superb service."

"Can Fort Hare be proud of itself? Can it claim to have produced patriots? Vast amounts of money have been pumped into it, but is it not a fact.that the seeds of war are still in its corridors?" President Sebe said.

The rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, said last night he did not wish to make any comment. — DDR.

(54) Hansard Q.601. 7899
24/3/83 No

Teacher training institutions

601 Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any new teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians were established by his Department in 1982; if so, (i) where and

(ii) how many students were enrolled in each institution;

(2) what was the total number of students enrolled in teacher training institutions for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians in the Republic as at 1 March 1982?

Varsity race bar slated

Mail Reporter

CONCERN at the Government's policy of excluding students of other races from "white" universities and technikons was repeatedly expressed at a special meeting of the civil engineering profession and the Department of Manpower in Johannesburg yesterday.

A suggestion that the new black Vista University would train engineers was dismissed as a "disaster" by one prominent speaker.

The SA Institution of Civil Engineers convened the meeting to discuss their careers and education project, which aims to overcome the shortage of engineering skills in South Africa by selecting and developing black school children with the aptitude for a career in engineering. Under a pilot Soweto project launched last year, Standard 8 pupils are selected for education and career enrichment programmes.

Mr Cliff McMillan, an executive member of the institution, said the problem of the admission of black and brown students to "white" universities and technikons could have serious implications for the Soweto project when their first candidates matriculated at the end of next year.

Dr P J van der Merwe, Director-General of the Department of Manpower, said the admission of students of other races lay with the Department of National Education — not his department. Dr Charles Skeen, former executive director of Roberts Construction, said the Soweto project had originated because universities had complained that black students suffered from certain disadvantages.

If now, when the scheme was under way and the students being prepared to hold their own at these universities, "we throw a new thing at them like Vista, we are looking for disaster", Mr Skeen said.

considered.

54 **Students training as senior primary teachers**

*9. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether it is the policy of his Department to limit the number of students training as senior primary teachers at institutions for Coloured teacher training; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the quota in respect of students training for senior primary diplomas and (c) what criteria are applied in determining who will fill such quota;

(2) whether any limit has been set in respect of students training for (a) junior primary and (b) pre-primary diplomas; if so, what is the quota in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) All education authorities plan their teacher training programmes so that a balance is maintained in respect of the ultimate availability of teachers for the various courses conducted at schools. In this regard the Department is also obliged to prevent the training of too many senior primary teachers at the expense, of, for example, the junior primary and junior secondary courses.

(b) 330 places were allocated in 1983 to students for the senior primary course.

(c) Students are selected on the basis of their achievements in the first year of the basic course also taking into account their aptitude for senior primary education.

(2) Yes.

(a) Junior primary students were limited in 1983 to 300 places as from the second year of the diploma in education courses. The junior primary course is for women students only.

(b) The Department has as yet no facilities for the training of teachers for pre-primary education. At present a private institution with an annual intake of 20 students, conducts a pre-primary course recognised by the Department.

Pretoria varsity has fewest black students of all

ARGUS 25/3/83 54



Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The University of Pretoria has the lowest number of black students of any white university in South Africa, and was the last to open its doors to students of other races.

This was disclosed in Parliament this month when the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, gave figures of black students studying at white universities.

The University of Pretoria has its first black student this year, a Malawian post-graduate student studying theology.

Next lowest

Last year the Rand Afrikaans University had seven black students — the next lowest such enrolment of all South African Universities.

Last year Pretoria University was the only white university which had not yet admitted black students.

This year Pretoria University — the largest Afrikaans residential university — admitted two of the 1 745 coloured students at residential white universities.

While there were 1 649 Indian students at white universities last year, the University of Pretoria had not yet admitted any.

Following last year's announcement that the university's admission policy would be brought more in line with that of other white universities, the Pretoria institution now has two coloured, two Indian and one black student, three of whom are undergraduate students.

Vista University a 'milestone' in tertiary education

ARGUS 25/3/83 54

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The establishment of Vista University was a major milestone in tertiary education in the black urban areas, said the rector, Professor C S Crouse, when he addressed more than 600 people at the official opening of the Soweto campus.

The campus started operating at the beginning of last month.

It has enrolled 370 students, 238 of which are full time. It has an academic staff of 14.

Professor Crouse, who is the former vice rector of the University of South Africa, commended the Vista staff for their hard work in the past year to make the university a reality.

He said Vista was not merely an addition to the existing universities, but a new concept altogether.

The university, which will eventually be a multi-campus institution, has centres in Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Mamelodi.

The fees will be R17 a course a month, working out at R612 a year for a first year student.

Professor Crouse called on the Soweto community to support the Vista staff and students.

'Open up varsities'

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Two KwaZulu Cabinet ministers yesterday urged the opening up of white universities for African students so they could study medicine to ensure an increase in the ratio of black doctors to black patients.

Both Dr Dennis Madide, Minister of Health and Welfare, and Chief Langalethu Dhlamini, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, commented on the official ratio of one black doctor for every 90 000 patients.

Dr Madide said in an interview that this was a 'shameful' figure. The only way even to begin to change the situation was to allow blacks unrestrained opportunity to study medicine in the white universities

Speaking during discussion of Dr Madide's policy speech, Chief Dhlamini pointed out that only one third of the doctors employed by the Department of Health and Welfare in KwaZulu were blacks.

He said black students already were being accepted at universities in Cape Town and on the Witwaterstrand to study for an MBA degree.

'For children who are fluent in Afrikaans, why should Stellenbosch, Pretoria and Orange Free State universities not open their doors to black applicants?'

He also asked why the University of Natal Medical School could not take 50 students every year if KwaZulu could provide them with good students.

Students continue tent protest

Cape Herald 26/3/83 54

EVEN though students at the University of the Western Cape had their short-term demands met last week, about 70 students have decided to continue to live in tents on campus because of the lack of accommodation.

The Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, last week agreed to the short-term demands of students after a march by more than 1 000 students

The students marched to the administation block for the second time in two weeks.

This followed a lunch-time mass meeting on Thursday where students said they were dissatisfied that the Rector did not reply positively to a memorandum they had handed to him earlier

DEADLINE

Their deadline of Tuesday for a reply was not met.

The meeting was called to discuss what action should be taken to have their demands met, but students felt they could not decide on anything without having a clear answer from Professor van der Ross.

They decided to march to the administration block to demand a reply from the Rector. Members of the Students Representative Council and the Adhoc Committee went to speak to Professor van der Ross.

DECIDED

They decided not to negotiate with him, but to report back immediately to the other students to decide on further action

While the delegation met with the Rector, the rest sat outside the administration block, singing freedom songs.

After a while, some students became impatient and decided to go up to Professor van der Ross's office to fetch the delegation.

The delegation told the students outside that they had scored an "absolute victory" on their four short-term demands.

AGREED

They said Professor van der Ross had agreed to stop the harassment of "squatters" (students who are living illegally in the hostels because they cannot find or afford other accommodation).

About 70 students would continue living in tents erected on campus last week

Professor van der Ross accepted, in principle, the autonomy of an elected hostel committee, but further discussion would still be held on the powers of the committee.

APPOINT

Students could also appoint a dietician of their choice to help improve the quality of hostel food.

The Rector said he would not renew the lease of the campus cafeteria to the present lessee unless students were satisfied.

A member of the SRC said they would now have to consider how to ensure that their long-term demands were met.

University investigating gift offers by drug firms

By LINZI HOWARD

THE medical faculty at the University of Natal is "looking hard at the whole relationship between the medical school and pharmaceutical companies".

Acting dean of the faculty, Professor Theodore Sarkin, said this week: "We're trying to analyse the relationship and establish one as ethical as possible without pressures of any kind."

He said a letter had been sent to heads of departments ordering that no further approaches be made to pharmaceutical companies until it was established what would or would not be considered unethical.

The letter, he said, was confidential.

There were cases where small gifts were accepted and this, too, was "a grey area" that had to be looked into, he said.

However, Professor Sarkin did not think it was unethical for graduating doctors to accept gifts of stethoscopes from pharmaceutical companies or for these companies to pay for graduation dinners.

The Sunday Express had been told this was happening.

Professor Sarkin said the medical school had strict guidelines for accepting money — no individual could accept money directly.

Such money had to be deposited in the faculty's fund and amounts could only be released with signatures by the vice-principal, the dean of the faculty and the person in charge of the research facility needing the money.

Pharmaceutical companies often invited the medical school's staff to large dinners to give lectures on new products. Professor Sarkin said this was another instance where the ethical nature was not clear.

He said the medical faculty was looking to a relationship where staff and students would not be under pressure from pharmaceutical companies.

Commission begins work

By ARLENE GETZ

THE first steps of a commission of inquiry into pharmaceutical firms' gifts and favours to senior Transvaal Hospitals Department officials will be taken in Pretoria tomorrow.

Mr L V de Kock, a former president of the Johannesburg Regional Court and chairman of the one-member commission, will hold an informal preliminary meeting with an official from the Department of Justice in the Transvaal Provincial Council building.

The unnamed official will help Mr de Kock prepare documentation and lead evidence.

The commission was appointed after a debate in the Provincial Council in which PFP provincial leader Douglas Gibson criticised gift-giving.

Mr de Kock is expected to decide tomorrow whether the commission's formal proceedings will be open to the public.

Tukkies least, and also last

54

Own Correspondent

Star 28/9/83

The University of Pretoria has the lowest number of black students of any white university in South Africa, and was the last to open its doors to students of other races.

This was revealed in Parliament this month when the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, gave figures of black students studying at white universities in South Africa.

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Last year Rand Afrikaans University had seven black students — the next lowest such enrolment of all South African universities.

In 1982 Pretoria University was the only white university which had not yet admitted a single black student.

The university, the largest Afrikaans residential university, admitted two of the 1 745 coloured students at residential white universities.

While there were some 1 649 Indian students at other white universities last year, the University of Pretoria had not yet admitted any.

Following an announcement that the university's admission policy would be brought more in line with that of other white universities, the Pretoria institution now has two coloured, two Indian and one black student — three of whom are under-graduates.

Black varsities employ 1 710

Black South African universities employ 1 710 people divided into three categories — laboratory assistants, academic and administrative staff — Parliament was told recently.

The Department of Education and Training report said that of that number 792 were academic personnel, black and white.

LECTURING

There were 487 white and 305 black academics lecturing at the universities of Turfloop, Fort Hare, Zululand, Medunsa and the recently opened Vista.

Vista had the lowest number of academics teaching on campus: 29 whites and one black.

Universities have 24 000 black students

29/3/89 Star 5K

By Jon Qwelane

The number of black students enrolled at universities last year was 24 078, says the annual report of the Department of Education and Training, tabled before Parliament in Cape Town.

The highest number of students (11 656) was registered with the University of South Africa while the ethnic universities of Fort Hare, Turfloop, Zululand and the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) accounted for 10 943.

Other universities took 1 216 students and the remaining 263 registered with the University of Natal Medical School.

The report stated that approval had been obtained by the department for the establishment of the following departments:

- Fort Hare: department of African and comparative law, department of health sciences.
- Turfloop: department of industrial psychology, electron microscope unit.
- Zululand: department of engineering, department of statistics, centre for small businessmen.
- Medunsa: eight departments of dentistry, another eight for veterinary science.

Vista University, which opened earlier this year with its headquarters in Pretoria and four campuses in the major urban areas — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein — has been allocated 11 departments in the faculty of arts and a faculty of education.

The University of the North (Turfloop) started a branch in QwaQwa last year with an enrolment of 227 students, while extra-mural lectures which the university started in Venda in 1981 led to the establishment last year of the University of Venda.

Durban-Westville sport boycott ends

30/3/83
54 Mercury

Mercury Reporter

AFTER 11 years, students at the University of Durban-Westville have ended their boycott of organised sport on the campus.

It was decided at a campus meeting yesterday to lift the moratorium on sport which was seen by students as a means of expressing their opposition to ethnic institutions which had been enforced since the first batch of students entered the then University College for Indians at Salisbury Island in the early 1960s.

Yesterday's decision follows an ultimatum to students earlier this year by the rector, Prof J C Greyling, to participate in sporting activities on campus or forfeit the facilities to the public.

He also warned that if the university's student body failed to heed the ultimatum, then further financial support from parents and the university might be cut off.

However, a spokesman for the student body said that the decision to end the boycott was not in response to the rector's threat.

Discovered

He said the controversial issue of whether to play organised sport on campus had come to a head in 1981 after the establishment of the student body.

'In 1982 a sports committee was formed when it was discovered that some students were in favour of organised sport on campus. The committee was to carry out a referendum among students to decide whether to end the sports boycott,' the spokesman said.

He said a poll, carried out over four days, showed that a majority of students favoured organised sport on campus.

The spokesman said that the student body had been mandated to appoint interim sports committees to provide policy and structural guidelines for the playing of sport on campus.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said he was happy that the boycott had finally ended.

'We have some of the best sporting facilities in the country which students can now put to use,' he said.

Wits says no to racial Bill

Sowetan 30/3/83 (54)

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE Wits University Senate has rejected the provisions of a draft parliamentary Bill seeking to limit the number of black students admitted at open universities.

An article in the university's March newsletter, The Reporter, describes the proposal as "totally unacceptable" and says it will "come as a severe blow to the university".

The Senate had earlier called a meeting to consider the draft legislation, which, it says, seeks not only to limit to prescribed quotas the number of black students admitted to open universities, but requires these same universities, which are opposed to the concept, to implement these restrictions.

The university has opposed the system of individual ministerial permits for black students since its introduction in 1959. It expected the next legislative step affecting higher education to be the repeal of the laws which restrict racial discrimination.

It says the university has the freedom to admit students of its own choice.

"Instead it is being suggested that the existing system of ministerial control with permits should be replaced by ministerial control with qoutas, which to the university is even more abhorrent".

The qouta system, the newsletter added, is designed to replace the new approach which is ethnically based and discriminates against black students.

"The idea of a qouta based on racial classification is abhorrent to the university and anathema to most of the communities from which Wits draws its students. It is likewise repugnant to the international community of scholars".

The proposed system would require the university to apply racial criterion for entry and force it to become an accomplice to the Government's policy of racial discrimination in education.

25

FM

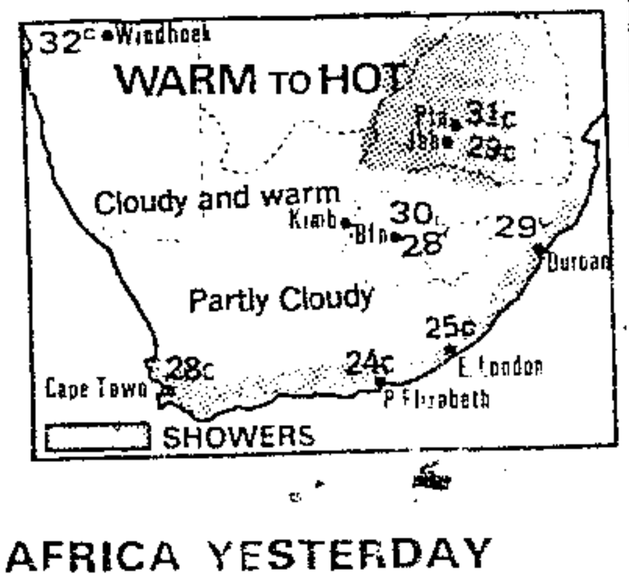
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...A: — Partly cloudy and hot with isolated ... to partly cloudy and hot. — Sapa.

...SIUS MAXIMUMS EXPECTED FOR EACH CITY.



AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

	°C		°C
Jan Smuts	27	Potchefstroom	30
Nelspruit	29	Pretoria	31
Pietersburg	26	Rustenburg	31
Port Elizabeth	23	Skukuza	33

at 14h00: Twee Rivieren 35°C Coldest at 08h00:

14h00: Skukuza 33°C. Coldest at 08h00: Bethal

WORLD YESTERDAY

Max °C	Weather		Min °C	Max °C	Weather
		Madrid	2	13	Clear
8	Clear	Miami	22	26	Cloudy
21	Clear	Montreal	5	6	Snow
7	Cloudy	Moscow	5	12	Cloudy
8	Cloudy	New York	9	13	Cloudy
25	Clear	Paris	4	9	Cloudy
3	Cloudy	Rio de Janeiro	17	32	Cloudy
18	Cloudy	Rome	4	13	Cloudy
19	Clear	San Francisco	7	17	Cloudy
16	Cloudy	Stockholm	—3	5	Cloudy
9	Clear	Tokyo	8	12	Cloudy
17	Clear	Toronto	2	3	Cloudy

through to the semi-finals of ... Rett is leading in the Rand...

Turfloop fire case postponed

VUDK 30/3/83

Mail Reporter

THE case in which five University of the North (Turfloop) students are facing charges of arson, has been postponed to April 29.

They appeared briefly at the Mankweng Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Their appearance is over the burning of a bookshop on the university campus on June 5 last year, when an estimated R46 000 damage was caused.

The accused are Mr Ian Peng, 21; Mr Mangalani Hongwane, 23; Mr Gerson Kgobe, 23; Mr Rhulane Mahlaba, 23; and Mr Eric Hlabahlaba, 23.

Mr Peng had his R200 bail extended yesterday while the other four were ordered to appear on April 29.

The bookshop, owned by the Nederland Afrikaans Uitgawe Maatskappy, in which the NGK and the Hervormde Kerk have controlling shares, was burned down after the June 5 Turo Day commemoration service.

The service commemorated Mr Abraham Tiro who died in a parcel bomb explosion while exiled in Botswana.

He was expelled from the University of the North after a graduation speech in 1972 in which he represented the student body.

His expulsion led to unrest on the campus and the students demanded his unconditional reinstatement.

MATTER OF FACT

TO CORRECT specific errors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

If you have broader complaints about the Rand Daily Mail these can be taken up with the Mail Ombudsman, James McClurg, c/o the Editor's secretary.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by R A Gibson, Benjamin Pogrund, Bernard Wessels; newsbills by Michael Stent, headlines and sub-editing by Paul Holroyd, cartoons by David Anderson, Dave Gaskill, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Worms turn up trumps

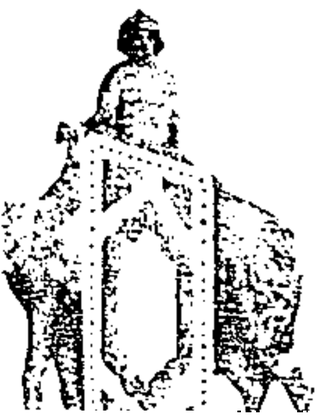
BALTIMORE — Mr Joseph Gaydos used worms to show that segmented insects can talk to each other and won first prize at the Baltimore Science Fair at Towson State University.

Mr Gaydos stimulated some of the worms with an electrical shock. That caused them to leave a slimy trail, which other worms appeared to detect.

His prize was an expenses-paid trip to the International Science and Engineering Fair in Albuquerque, New Mexico. — Sapa-AP.

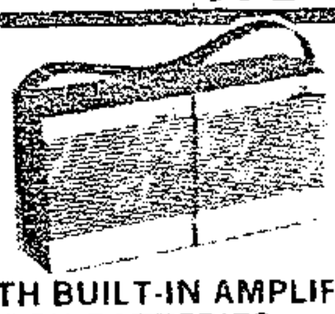


MOVE HAS BEEN COMPLETED
WE ARE NOW ENSCONCED IN
HE LARGEST ORIENTAL RUG
OWROOM IN THE SOUTHERN
HEMISPHERE WHERE
NOBODY CAN POSSIBLY
OFFER CERTIFICATED
XQUISITE HANDWOVEN
ORIENTAL RUGS
CHEAPER THAN WE!
(OVER 50 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
AT YOUR DISPOSAL!)



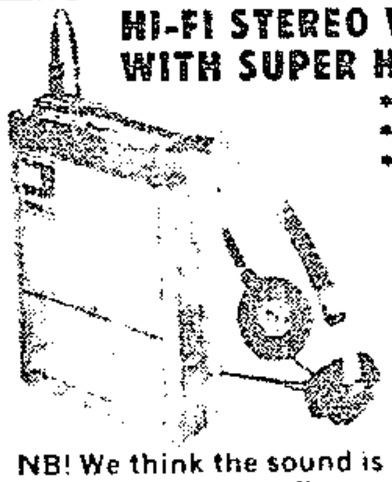
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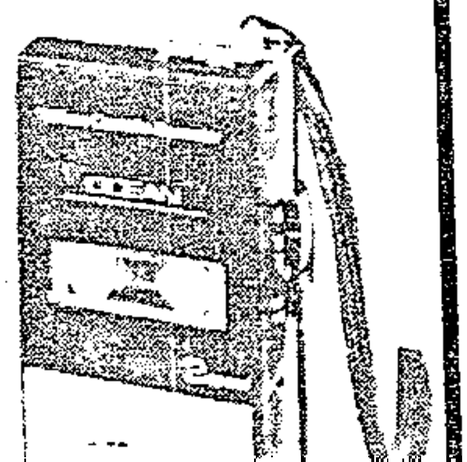
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(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

Note: A licence has been granted by the Municipality of Grahamstown to a private Black person of Makanaskop to screen 24 film shows per annum in the Noluthando Community Hall in the Makanaskop Black residential area. These shows are usually screened on Fridays and Saturdays and the hall has a seating capacity of approximately 600.

Internal flights

611. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) What was the maximum number of persons that could be carried on internal flights of the South African Airways in the latest specified year for which figures are available and (b) what was the actual number carried in that year;

(2) whether it is the intention to acquire additional aircraft for use on the internal flights of the South African Airways; if so, (a) in which years and (b) what will be the maximum number of persons that can be carried on internal flights in each such year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) 1982 Calendar year

(a) 4 398 934.

(b) 3 142 956.

(2) Yes, depending on future traffic demand.

(a) and (b) Unknown at this stage.

Hansard Q.61.907 — 30/3/83 908

Prisoners: deaths

623. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many sentenced prisoners died of natural causes during the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982;

(2) how many of these deaths were due to pneumonia?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) 153.

(2) 7.

Airways: acquired immune deficiency syndrome

625. Mr. B. B. GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any tests have been conducted on employees of the South African Airways in respect of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such tests were conducted and (b) which class of employees was involved;

(2) whether any further cases of such syndrome have been diagnosed; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The attention of all members of the South African Transport Services staff was drawn to the symptoms and effects of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome. An urgent appeal was made to persons who believed that they were in danger of contracting or had already contracted the disease to consult their medical practitioners immediately.

Except for the two cases mentioned in the press, no further instances came to notice.

Hansard Q.61.908 — 30/3/83 909

1981 matriculation examination results

645. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether the committee of inquiry formed to investigate the causes of

the low pass-rate in the 1981 matriculation examinations for Coloured persons made any recommendations subsequent to its evaluation of the causes and circumstances that influenced the examination results in question; if so, what was the nature of the recommendations;

(2) whether the recommendations were accepted; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether they have been implemented?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.
The recommendations dealt mainly with
—the loss of teaching time at schools
—the in-service training of underqualified teachers
—the interchange of staff between secondary and primary schools
—the re-arrangement of examination rosters for in-service teachers writing examinations themselves
—the effective application of the system of differentiated education
—training courses for principals of schools
—stricter security measures in the examination division to prevent leakages in examination question papers
—the contents of syllabi
—improved communication between the parent and the school
—improved communication with the media, teachers and the community
—backlog of school accommodation.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes, they have been implemented or are in the process of implementation. Implementation in many cases is a long term and ongoing process.

Q.61.909 — 910

University of the Western Cape: cost per student

54 Hansard 30/3/83

646. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the cost to the State per student at the University of the Western Cape in 1982?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

The 1982/83 budget for the University of the Western Cape amounted to R19 046 000 and the enrolment of students as on 1 June 1982 was 4 167.

Hansard Q.61.910 — 912 30/3/83

Social workers

656. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many posts for social workers in his Department (a) were vacant and (b) had been filled as at 1 November 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982, respectively;

(2) whether any such posts lapsed in any of these years; if so, how many in each such year;

(3) whether any posts for social workers are subsidized by his Department; if so, how many such posts (a) were vacant and (b) had been filled as at 1 November 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

		1979	1980	1981	1982
(1)	(a)	47	58	91	41
	(b)	156	161	174	229
(2)	No.				
(3)	Yes.				
	(a)	31	42	49	66
	(b)	238	276	330	371

Social work: degrees

667. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many persons (a) registered for

S. Times 3/4/83

54

The campus at Wits: Loo



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THEY are all young, idealistic, enthusiastic and eager . . . some are black or brown, others white.

Their backgrounds may be different but their ideals are the same — to get the best higher education possible which will provide a passport into the business and professional worlds.

And yet, black and white students at "white universities" are poles apart.

They share lecture halls, common rooms and canteens and sometimes even stop for a chat to discuss the morning's tutorial.

But the Dlaminis, it appears, prefer to mix with the Motlanas — not only because they grew up next door to each other in Soweto, but because it is easier to communicate with someone who shares your sense of oppression in South Africa.

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

Cradle

At Stellenbosch University, which has long held the reputation of being the cradle of Afrikaner verligte thought, Abraham is one of about 100 coloured students who now attend the university.

No legislative laws restrict his movement on campus but the unwritten code frowns on his dancing with a white friend at a university function.

So he doesn't because the among the white students at Wits showed that they would gladly accept an open university — and would welcome open education from primary school.

The occasional friendship that develops across the colour line does exist, but this is the exception rather than the rule.

Indeed, racial harmony at "white universities" appears to be a myth.

Both black and white students take the tensions of the apartheid system, with all its built-in prejudices and misunderstandings, onto campus with them.

Although there is no discrimination on university property, the process of getting to know, mix with and understand people of different races in an informal setting presents problems for all race groups.

Enforced

ing any organised activity at white universities, claiming they are there "under protest".

A black student studying economics at Wits explained that he chose to attend a white university in preference to his "tribal college" because "the homelands cannot offer me an advanced education.

"All they can do is give me a second-class education which does not compare to the one that whites get — which immediately puts me at a disadvantage in the field of commerce."

Trouble

However, he admitted that he had trouble coping with the level of the lectures at Wits.

"I come from a black school where the levels are much lower than at white schools — disadvantaged education it's called" he said.

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them socially before — apart from on a baas/servant relationship.

But vice-chancellors of "white" universities around the country express hope for the future.

Dr Derek Henderson of Rhodes University, which this year has about 350 black students, said: "We're going through a learning process and certain adjustments have to be made and understandings reached.

"We are in a transition stage where for the first time, there is contact across the colour line.

Problems

"Of course there are problems but it can only get better. It's beginning to work and it will work."

Dr Henderson cited an example of a black student and a Zimbabwean student who began by ignoring each other.

They then hurled insults at each other and when they found themselves in the same tutorial group, they realised that they needed each other.

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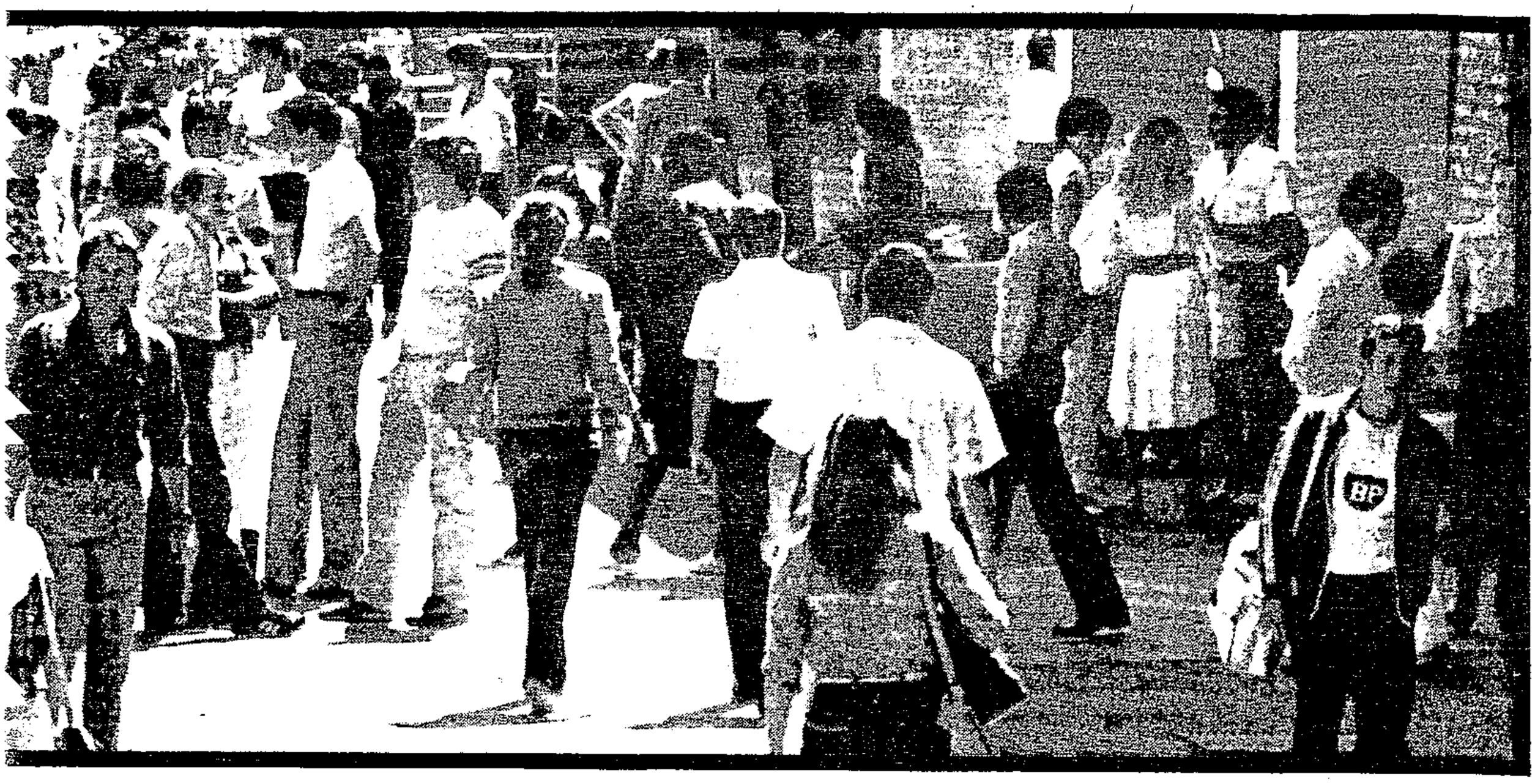
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Sunday Times 1983

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"But, I'm really afraid that I would lose my credibility and the respect of other blacks."

As UCT Student Representative Council president Anton Richman said: "Given the legacy with which all students come to university — having

lems specific to black students?

They have a political heritage that they cannot cast aside just because they are suddenly allowed to mix freely with a race group they have come to consider the oppressors.

As one student said: "I am wary of getting too involved with whites at university because — no matter how friendly and liberal they are — just by being white they reinforce the apartheid doctrine."

South Africa.

Another area black students seldom get involved in is the SRC itself. UCT president Anton Richman explains why: "SRCs on English campuses tend to have an overt political line — candidates stand on their political beliefs, base their campaigns on them and are chosen because of them.

"It is very difficult for black students to participate in such a body which is so foreign to them."

if they became too involved in student politics.

"I think it is good for black students to form their own societies on multiracial campuses otherwise there would be no organised activities for them at all," Anton said.

Black student societies on white campuses are responsible for the bans on so-called undesirable university activities.

Professor D J du Plessis, vice-chancellor at Wits says: "Black consciousness demands that students do not get involved in and absorbed by the bigger white body.

Identity

"They are keeping their identity just as the Afrikaners did about 40 years ago.

"People want to assert themselves and the system of apartheid wants to keep them apart.

"Here at university, they are in contact with each other and as the years go by they will lose their suspicions of each other."

These "suspicions" only arose out of keeping people apart Professor du Plessis said.

"We are giving them a totally different view of life and

They're more matey at Maties

STELLENBOSCH students say they have made an effort to make the coloured students at their university as welcome as possible.

A member of the Maties SRC, Cecil Murray, explained that students had adopted a more mature attitude to students of different race.

And, he said, a recent T-shirt incident at Stellenbosch, when coloured students were forbidden to wear the Maties sweater or the university colours, "was sad and unfortunate".

"Now, all students at this university may wear full university colours, and this includes the coloured students," he said.

Coloured students were completely welcome on the sportsfield, and only in those areas specifically demarcated by Government policy — such as living in residence — were coloureds excluded from university activities.

He added that there were no set rules restricting the movement of the black students at Maties.

"In fact, the SRC actually held a special welcoming ceremony to make the coloured students feel more at home and part of the campus at the beginning of this year."

He summed up: "The hatred that has been prevalent for people of colour does not really exist anymore among the Afrikaner. We're becoming more mature in our appraisal of people of other races."

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Cradle

At Stellenbosch University, which has long held the reputation of being the cradle of Afrikaner verligte thought, Abraham is one of about 100 coloured students who now attend the university.

No legislative laws restrict his movement on campus but the unwritten code frowns on his dancing with a white friend at a university function.

So he doesn't because the racial incident would embarrass him and endanger the precious permit which allows him to continue studying for his degree.

It breeds a deep-rooted resentment which makes him shun all other organised activities and functions on the campus.

At Wits University, as groups of students gather for their midday meal, white students join their white friends while the blacks stick together.

There is no overt discrimination at any of these universities and a general survey among the white students at Wits showed that they would gladly accept an open university — and would welcome open education from primary school.

The occasional friendship that develops across the colour line does exist, but this is the exception rather than the rule.

Indeed, racial harmony at "white universities" appears to be a myth.

Both black and white students take the tensions of the apartheid system, with all its built-in prejudices and misunderstandings, onto campus with them.

Although there is no discrimination on university property, the process of getting to know, mix with and understand people of different races in an informal setting presents problems for all race groups.

Enforced

Until 1959 universities were free to accept students of all races, but since then an Act has enforced separate universities for students of each race.

The admission of black students to white universities has thus, for almost a quarter of a century, required ministerial permission in each case.

And it is at the root of the resentment of the black minority at predominantly white universities.

In turn, they tend to cut themselves off from all university activities that are not specifically academic, rejecting any organised activity at white universities, claiming they are there "under protest".

A black student studying economics at Wits explained that he chose to attend a white university in preference to his "tribal college" because "the homelands cannot offer me an advanced education.

"All they can do is give me a second-class education which does not compare to the one that whites get — which immediately puts me at a disadvantage in the field of commerce."

Trouble

However, he admitted that he had trouble coping with the level of the lectures at Wits.

"I come from a black school where the levels are much lower than at white schools — disadvantaged education it's called" he said.

He expressed his resentment at having to ask permission to attend university.

"It should be my right, I should be able to have the same freedom as whites to choose where I wish to be educated.

"For that reason, I refuse to take part in any organised activity at the university, even if it means that I am not getting a fully rounded education on an academic as well as a social level. I will not reinforce the racist status quo."

Like most of his counterparts, the student finds it difficult to mix with whites "because I've never actually met them socially before — apart from on a baas/servant relationship.

But vice-chancellors of "white" universities around the country express hope for the future.

Dr Derek Henderson of Rhodes University, which this year has about 350 black students, said: "We're going through a learning process and certain adjustments have to be made and understandings reached.

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They then hurled insults at each other and when they found themselves in the same tutorial group, they realised that they needed each other.

"At the end of that year, they were the closest of friends. If one such example of getting to understand and accept a person of a different race occurs each year, it shows progress," Dr Henderson said.

An Indian student, who asked not to be named, said he was afraid to make friends with his white fellows because the other black students frowned upon this.

"I would dearly love to play a game of tennis with a white friend sometime, or just go for a walk in the botanical garden nearby.

"But, I'm really afraid that I would lose my credibility and the respect of other blacks."

As UCT Student Representative Council president Anton Richman said: "Given the legacy with which all students come to university — having lived in an apartheid system — the degree of integration has worked remarkably well."

What are some of the problems specific to black students?

They have a political heritage that they cannot cast aside just because they are suddenly allowed to mix freely with a race group they have come to consider the oppressors.

As one student said: "I am wary of getting too involved with whites at university because — no matter how friendly and liberal they are — just by being white they reinforce the apartheid doctrine."

Most black students reject the principle of Rag because, they say, it practises the system of charity handouts — reinforcing the status quo in South Africa.

Another area black students seldom get involved in is the SRC itself. UCT president Anton Richman explains why: "SRCs on English campuses tend to have an overt political line — candidates stand on their political beliefs, base their campaigns on them and are chosen because of them.

"It is very difficult for black students to participate in such a body which is so foreign to them."

And he added that blacks, being more vulnerable to State harassment because they were at university on permits, could jeopardise their chances of an education

They're more matey at Maties

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'Judas' ends up on the cross

By RICHARD WALKER

Shark-bite boy s more bunki

By ISOBEL SHEPHERD-SMITH

A 16-year-old Durban schoolboy savaged by a two-metre shark on the Natal South Coast said from his hospital bed yes-

SEBE HEAVY WITH FORT HARE

By BENITO PHILLIPS

3/4/83

BISHO President Lennox Sebe says the University of Fort Hare, houses "the seeds of war" under its roof.

Speaking at a passing out parade of student policemen, he attacked the university for "not producing patriots."

He asked: "Can Fort Hare be proud of itself? We have pumped vast amounts of money into it, but is it not a fact that these seeds of war are still in its corridors?"

Varsity protests against quota system on blacks

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The University of Cape Town has taken the unusual step of protesting publicly, in quarter-page advertisements in the major English and Afrikaans city newspapers, against a Bill read in Parliament last week.

The Universities Amendment Bill provides for the substitution of a quota system for the individual-permit system now applied to black students who wish to attend any university other than the one specifically set up for their respective population groups.

In the proposed system, a certain number of black students allowed to attend each university is to be stipulated annually by the appropriate Minister of State. The university will have to refuse to admit any other blacks.

The university is unhappy about the Government's proposed transfer to the university of this "obligation of denying admission to black students who qualify on academic grounds", and the involvement of the universities in the enforcement of "objectionable discriminatory laws".

The quota system "will add to the bitterness, resentment and frustration of all students, and this is likely to focus on the universities which will be obliged to enforce the system," according to the statement issued by Dr S J Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the UCT.

The Government's stated desire was to depoliticise the procedures of admission and promote university autonomy and decentralised decision-making, but this would not be achieved until the right of determining admission on academic grounds was restored to the university, it said.

"Race classification is an objectionable and irrelevant consideration, whether it be applied through permits or quota."

The statement mentioned the De Lange Committee report which recommended that the universities should decide who may be admitted as students.

It said "the Bill now before Parliament in no way seeks to implement these recommendations but merely varies the way the restrictions are to operate".

Novel idea at varsity

Finance Editor

A NOVEL innovation in this year's post graduate diploma course in industrial relations at the University of Natal is the introduction of fortnightly lectures in which employers and union officials will have the opportunity to put their case to students.

The first such "confrontation" takes place on Tuesday evening when the topic for discussion will be *The Sufficiency or Otherwise of Existing Standard Provisions in Collective Agreements.*

Explained organiser Theo Poolman: "This is the first time in Natal that this type of lecture has been organised where students will be able to get the day to day feeling of both parties in the industrial relations arena.

"And with the IR situation in this country at the volatile stage it is at the moment, this kind of opportunity is vital for students who need as much experience they can get from where it is all happening.

"I have had tremendous co-operation from both employers and union officials in putting this series of lectures together and I am hoping that with the industrial visits that have been organised students will be subjected to the broadest possible spectrum in this field."

Other topics to be covered in the lectures include: Management and labour rights; policy and strategies in collective bargaining; the formation and content of a disciplinary code, and the role, powers and privileges of shop stewards.

Anyone interested in attending any of the lectures should contact Poolman in the Department of Business Administration at the university.

NOW THE BLACK UNIVERSITY BOOM BEGINS TO TAKE OFF

By BARRY STREEK

S Tribune 10/4/83

A HUGE expansion in black university education in South Africa is occuring.

The number of black university students at both "white" and "black" campuses is escalating every year — up to 20 percent between 1981 and 1982 and up nearly 93 percent over the last six years.

And the black student boom has only just begun. Substantial development plans have been drawn up for all black universities.

For the first time the ratio between black and white students has narrowed.

For the first time, too, the Government is to increase spending on black university education during the 1983-84 financial year.

On the white campuses, this expansion is as marked. Last year, there were 5 582 black students at the 10 white residential campuses, excluding the University of South Africa, compared with 2 838 in 1977 — a 96,7 percent increase.

In 1982, there were 48 728 black students in South Africa (those classified by the Government as black, coloured and Asian) and they formed 28,98 percent of the total student population.

In 1981, just one year previously, black students formed 20,3 percent of the total and numbered 40 508.

Five years previously, the number of black students was under half the 1982 total.

These dramatic trends emerge from the recently released annual report of the Department of Education and Training, and the latest Survey of Race Relations by the Institute of Race Relations.

In the Government's latest budget proposals, spending at the five African universities outside the independent homelands will increase to R130,8 million, a 68,6 percent increase on the 1982-83 figure of R77,8 million.

During the 1976-77 financial year, the Government spent just R12,1 million on African university education.

At all the black campuses, including the universities of Durban-Westville and the Western Cape, the Government has budgetted to spend R203,3 million, compared with R157,5 million last year.

Between 1981 and 1982, the number of white students actually declined slightly indicating that last year's enrolment of 119 393 may reflect a levelling off in white student registrations.

In contrast, the number of black students is rising every year.

The Government plans to increase spending on black campuses during the current financial year (up by R45,8 million) by more than on white campuses (up by R35,2 million).

The backlog on black campuses is still substantial, but it is significant that these expenditure figures exclude the Universities of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), Transkei (Unitra) and Venda.

According to the annual report of the Department of Internal Affiars, and the University of Durban-Westville has drawn up a masterplan for a maximum of 15 700 students by the year 2 000.

Last year, there were 4 950 students there which means it could expand three times its present size within 17 years.

The Department of Education and Training says that approval for a department of engineering at the University of Zululand has been approved.

It also says plans for South Africa's second veterinary science faculty have been approved at the Medical University of South Africa.

The new Vista University, which is to get R7,3 million in this year's budget, opened its doors for the first time this year with 1 673 registered students throughout South Africa.

Within the next 15 years, it is planning to have 10 separate campuses, with sites in Mamelodi, Soweto, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth, Sebokeng, KwaThema, the Free State Goldfields area, Middelburg, Witbank and Cape Town.

A Pretoria firm of architects has been commissioned to draw up plans for the Independent University of Venda, which was established last year after the University of the North opened a branch there in 1981.

The Ciskei Government is trying to raise funds for a second university in the homeland, the Independence University at its capital, Bisho.

The University of the North opened a campus at QwaQwa last year with 227 students and this could lead to yet another black university.

Unibo has already opened two campuses, one at Mmabatho and another at Taung, while a third is to open next year at Odi.

Varsities to hold 'council of war' over quota system

S.T. Tribune 1984

54

BY TONY SPENCER-SMITH

SOUTH Africa's English-medium universities are to hold a "council of war" at the University of Cape Town tomorrow over the Government's controversial plan to introduce a racial quota system at the "white" universities.

The Government faces one of its biggest clashes with the universities over a clause in the Universities Amendment Bill which will empower the Minister of National Education to lay down quotas annually for the number of black students which the "white" universities will be allowed to admit.

The quota system will replace the existing permit system — and in effect forces the universities to do the Government's own race segregation dirty work for it.

The University of Cape Town this week took the unusual step of placing large advertisements in a Cape Town daily newspaper condemning the Bill as "repugnant."

The university would not confirm that tomorrow's urgent meeting to discuss the Bill, called by its Academic Freedom Committee, would be taking place, but the **Sunday Tribune** has ascertained that Natal, Rhodes and Witwatersrand universities will be sending high-level delegations to the meeting.

The Bill, which is a major slap in the face for the De Lange Committee — which made a priority recommendation that universities be given back the right to admit whatever students they wished — is likely to create an uproar at the universities.

The Bill goes gainst the Committee of University Principals, which represents Afrikaans as well as English universities, and which thwarts the De Lange recommendation.

In an interview this week, the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said racial quotas would be even worse than the permit system.

"The universities will find it very unpleasant to have to implement the legislation if it is passed.

"We certainly hope the SA public realises the seriousness of the situation.

"In terms of universities throughout the Western world, to have a racial quota is anathema."

The acting principal of the University of Natal, Professor Pieter Booysen, said his university had always strongly opposed the introduction of race as a factor in the admission of students to universities.

"It is most disappointing that the specific De Langa recommendation is not going to be implemented.

"There is at least one way in which the new system will be worse than the old — it will place the onus of implementation on the universities."

Professor Peter Tyson, Wits' deputy vice-chancellor in charge of academic affairs, said he and the chairman of the Wits Academic Freedom Committee, Professor Alf Stadler, would be attending the UCT meeting.

"We hope to come out with some sort of joint policy statement.

"We do not wish to do the racial work of the Government.

"We believe the only way true universities can function is independently, with the full right to admit students on academic criteria alone."

The UCT advertisement states that it and other universities have already protested to the Minister about the proposals without success.

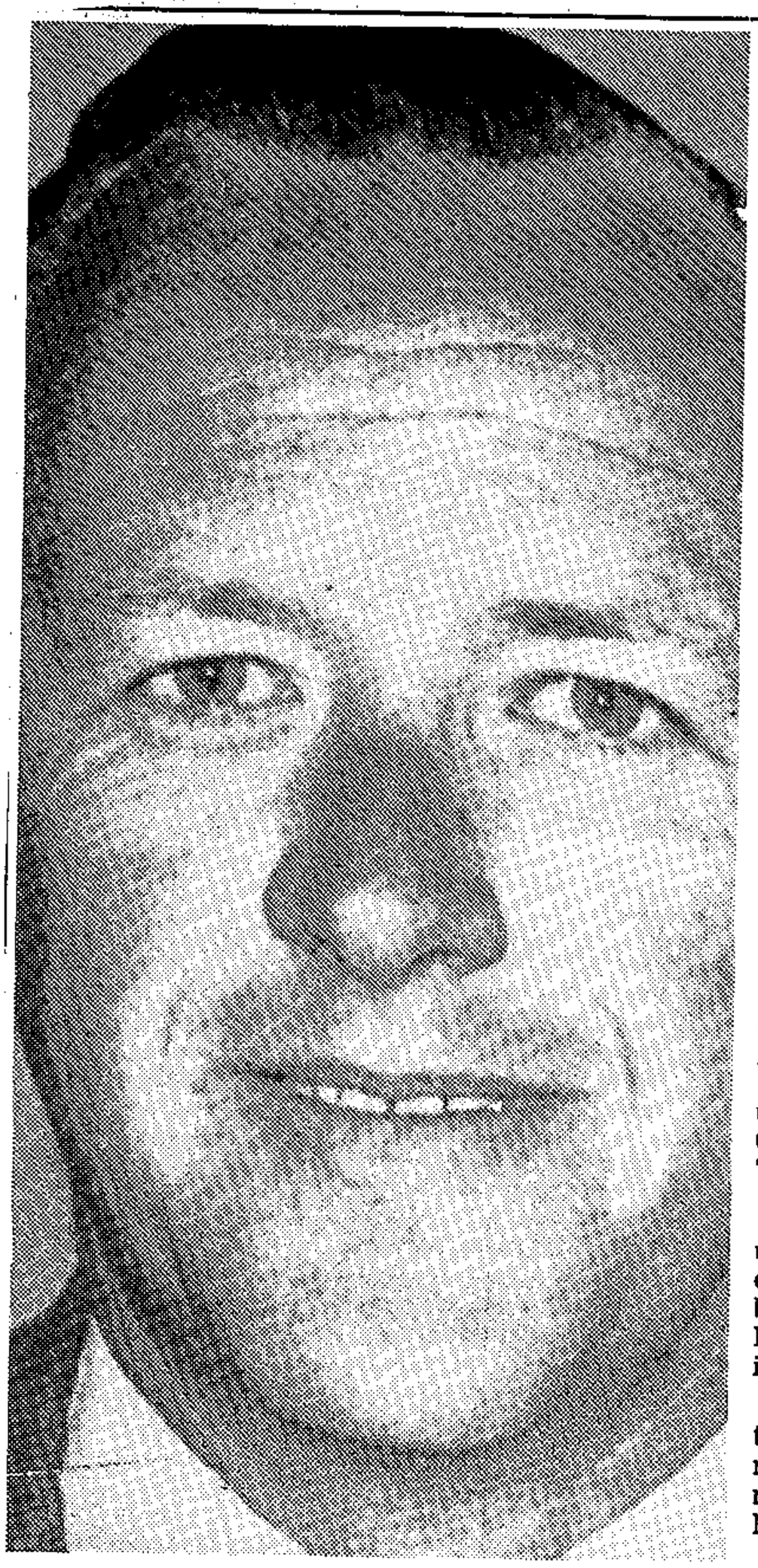
"The quota system will continue to deny the right of black students to compete freely for admission to the university of their choice.

"The system will transfer the obligation of denying admission to black students who qualify on academic grounds from the Minister to the universities and will consequently involve the universities in the enforcement of objectionable discriminatory laws.

"The system will add to the bitterness, resentment and frustration of all students."

It says UCT and a number of other universities have always regarded race or colour as irrelevant.

In terms of another Bill read for the first time in Parliament last week, the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill, the Government plans to introduce a similar racial quota system at Technikons.



DR Stuart Saunders . . . "racial quota is worse than the permit system".

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

UNIVERSITIES AMENDMENT BILL

54
S. Times
10/4/83

The University of Cape Town is wholly opposed to Clause 9 of the Universities Amendment Bill which was read for the first time in Parliament on Wednesday March 30.

In 1959, the Nationalist Government secured the passage of the Extension of University Education Act which prohibited the admission of any person not classified as "White" to universities, other than those established specifically for them, without a permit from the appropriate Minister of State.

The University of Cape Town which, like a number of other universities, has always regarded race or colour as irrelevant in the admission of students and the appointment of staff, strenuously opposed the legislation at the time. Our experience since then has served only to confirm us in the view that the legislation, an unjustified intrusion by government into the operation of the University, cannot be justified on educational grounds and is, in fact, contrary to sound educational principles. We have repeatedly and consistently called for the repeal of the legislation in the belief that academic criteria only are relevant in determining who should be admitted as students to our ranks.

We, therefore, noted with considerable satisfaction the report of the De Lange Committee which followed an inquiry into education initiated by the government and which recommended that priority be given to the restoration of the rights of universities, as autonomous educational institutions, to decide who should be admitted as students. This recommendation was supported by the Committee of University Principals on which are represented all the universities whose rights are restricted in this way.

The Bill now before parliament in no way seeks to implement these recommendations for reform but merely varies the way in which the 1959 restrictions are to operate in practice while maintaining the basic principles of the existing scheme. The Bill, if enacted, will prohibit the universities such as UCT from admitting black students beyond a quota to be stipulated annually by the Minister. The University and others find the proposal repugnant and have protested to the Minister without success.

The University now considers it to be in the public interest to state its reasons for its opposition. These are —

(i) The quota system will not restore to universities the free right to determine on academic grounds who shall be admitted as students.

(ii) The quota system will continue to deny the right of black students to compete freely for admission to the university of their choice.

(iii) The system will transfer the obligation of denying admission to black students who qualify on academic grounds from the Minister to the universities and will consequently involve the universities in the enforcement of objectionable discriminatory laws.

(iv) The system will add to the bitterness, resentment and frustration of all students and this is likely to focus on the universities which will be obliged to enforce the system.

(v) The proposed system will not achieve the government's stated desire "to promote as far as possible university autonomy, decentralised decision making and depoliticising of the procedures of admission".

This can only be achieved when the right of determining admission on academic grounds is fully restored to the universities.

Race classification is an objectionable and irrelevant consideration, whether it be applied through permits or a quota.

Issued by Dr S J Saunders, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town on behalf of the Academic Freedom Committee of UCT.

to fight oppression

S.T. Volume 10/4/83 (54)

BORN AGAIN Coloured students resurrect Afrikaans

By Tony Spencer-Smith

AFRIKAANS, described by many as the language of the oppressor, is undergoing a renaissance at the coloured University of the Western Cape as the language of radical opposition to apartheid.

The number of UWC students taking Afrikaans is rising steadily. Already about 1 500 of the 4 500 students are studying the language, making the Afrikaans and Nederlands Department the biggest at the university.

The head of the department, Professor Jakes Gerwel, an outspoken opponent of apartheid, said this week that ironically Black Consciousness and the Soweto uprising of 1976 were partly responsible for this.

"While the vast majority of students at this university have always had Afrikaans as their home language, in 1976, for the first time, the student leadership began to see themselves explicitly as Afrikaans-speaking and to conduct meetings in Afrikaans.

"It is one of the strange consequences of the Black Consciousness movement of the Seventies which emphasised that people should be proud of who they are and not ashamed.

"And so one had the paradoxical situation that Soweto, which was triggered off by opposition to enforced Afrikaans in black schools, led to the greater popularity of Afrikaans among our students.

"Afrikaans was usurped long ago by the Afrikaner nationalist movements, made the rallying point for that whole cause.

"Now to a certain extent, without really being conscious of it, our students have taken Afrikaans back."

He said another important factor has been the fact that "unashamedly Afrikaans" opponents of oppression like Dr Allan Boesak had been conducting their fight against apartheid in Afrikaans.

Many students also felt that Breyten Breytenbach's poetry had had a "liberating" effect on them, and Andre Brink was an extremely popular writer.

"Our department itself has also tried to have a strong progressive element in its course content."

Black teachers' college is in urgent need of donations

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Lecturers at the East Rand College of Education, which was opened last year to alleviate the critical shortage of black teachers on the East Rand, believe in the total approach to teaching — exposing students to the full spectrum of human activity to make them educators in the full sense of the word.

To this end they would like to make available to their students sports facilities, a well-stocked library and funding and equipment for various cultural activities.

These are lofty ambitions — and it seems ambitions they will remain since the college is in desperate need of even the most basic items like heating, cleaning equipment and a loudspeaker system.

"Like any tertiary institution, we receive aid from the Government," says Mr Ben Lubbe, the rector. "But this is not enough and the fees we may charge students are limited by law.

"We rely heavily on donations. In fact, we need R4 000 in donations to make ends meet this year."

This college of education, the only training institution for black teachers on the East Rand, is housed in the Catholic Church-run St Anthony's Adult Education Centre in Reiger Park.

Mr Lubbe says the college, which started off with 105 students, has experienced a rapid increase and now has 318 registered students.

It draws its students from nine different townships. "The domestic situation of some of the students is shocking," says Mr Lubbe. "I cannot understand how some of them have got this far."

One example is Ephraim Themba Sibanyoni (21), a second-year student who lives in Vosloorus, a township of Boksburg. He was orphaned at an early age and sold fruit and vegetables at weekends to pay for his schooling. Later on, he planted gardens in newly-proclaimed suburbs. He is now working as a waiter at weekends.

"Ever since I was a child I've had the idea of becoming a teacher," he says. "I'm proud of my achievements so far and am determined to finish the course."

To make matters worse, the college is situated in an industrial area. "We are not community-bound and cannot draw support from the community or use its facilities," said Mr Lubbe.

CAPE Times 13/4/83 SLL

Varsity heads critical of new 'student' Act

Staff Reporter

YESTERDAY'S joint statement by the vice-chancellors of South Africa's four English-language universities abhorred "the subversion of academic activities for narrow political ends".

The full statement, issued by Professor N D Clarence, vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, Professor D J du Plessis, vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr D S Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes University and Dr S J Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, reads:

Amendment

"The Government has proposed an amendment to the Universities' Act.

"The present system, whereby various ministers decide whether or not to admit students classified by the government as not "white" to universities on an individual basis, is to be altered to a still objectionable system in which the Minister of National Education will determine racially-based quotas for the admission of black students.

"The Universities of Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Witwatersrand have repeatedly expressed their opposition to the Extension of Universities' Education Act of 1959 which abolished their right to admit students on academic criteria alone.

"At a meeting held on April 11, 1983, these universities reaffirmed their opposition to racially-based criteria for admission. The proposed system would not remove the defects associated with a racially-discriminatory system, nor would it restore to the universities their right to determine the admission of students.

"The minister would retain the arbitrary power to decide criteria for admission. The proposal to introduce a quota system, like the present system, is another expression of political interference in an academic function.

"It goes against the recommendations of the main committee of the HSRC investigation into education that university councils should be free to set their own criteria for admission.

"It is also contrary to the policy of the committee of university principals, which is that university councils should set their own admission policies.

Reafirmed

"The meeting reaffirmed that it is the duty of universities to uphold the principle that a university is a place where men and women without regard to race and colour are welcome to join in the acquisition and advancement of knowledge.

"The universities abhor the subversion of academic activities for narrow political ends. A university should be able to determine the terms on which it appoints staff and admits students.

"The only proper grounds for admission to courses of study are academic, and not race, colour or creed."

54 13/4/83

Indian blazed

By Carolyn De

Born in the Groot Mari
Roodepoort, Dr Arvind
South African with a
ence. When he steps u
trum on April 22, he
non-white to receive a
the Rand Afrikaans Un

And if this isn't suff
ive, his doctoral the
proach to the stereos
of azaprostaglandins from D-glucose ,
is enough to phase anybody without a
thorough grasp of organic chemistry.

But despite this achievement, Dr Jina remains a quiet self-effacing chemist who views his situation through the eyes of an academic.

"When I finished my BSc Hons degree at Durban-Westville, I looked at several universities to decide where to complete my Masters. For my purposes the choice of programmes offered by RAU was better than anywhere else."

The doctor had no hesitation about working with Afrikaners — "I grew up with them" — and the political connotations of being the first black postgraduate student at RAU didn't worry him in the least.

"Socially it was fine. In my four years here I found the students very open in discussions. We often used to have political discussions in the lab.



plays
travel. And he plans to
near future.

VARIETY OF TREATMENTS

His doctoral thesis in simple terms deals with the manufacture of a particularly potent hormonal substance used in a variety of treatments.

These include asthma, bronchitis, ulcers, hypertension, arthritis, certain cardiac and renal diseases the induction of labour and termination of pregnancy, as well as the treatment and prevention of thrombosis.

His thesis was presented at an international conference on organic chemistry in South Africa last year.

Because of difficulty finding a thesis-related job, Dr Jina accepted a research and development post with AECI last year "to get some experience in industrial research and management".

Don't tamper with the Press, warns De Klerk

Chief Reporter

tinguishing the Germans' freedom an
judgment." Professor de Klerk said

Their triple fun day

Birthdays are fun and for some they are triple fun.



has been his study home for the past four years.
● Picture by David Sandison.

the various police stations in Port Elizabeth in 1982 is as follows:

1 499.

Social work: degrees

666. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many persons (a) registered for degrees in social work and (b) majored in social work at each university falling under his Department in 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982, respectively;

(2) how many persons obtained degrees in social work at each such university in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a)

Year of study		Fort Hare					The North					Zululand				
		Dip	B	Hons	M	D	Dip	B	Hons	M	D	Dip	B	Hons	M	D
1979	1	3	65	—	—	—	46	108	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
	2	1	35	—	—	—	3	70	—	—	—	1	37	—	—	—
	3	2	44	—	—	—	1	38	—	—	—	2	25	—	—	—
		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
1980	1	—	73	—	—	—	4	119	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—
	2	—	41	—	—	—	15	74	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
	3	—	40	—	—	—	1	59	—	—	—	1	35	—	—	—
		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	4	—	—
1981	1	—	74	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	—
	2	—	40	—	—	—	9	87	—	—	—	1	41	—	—	—
	3	—	29	—	—	—	3	54	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
1982	1	—	99	—	—	—	3	83	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	—
	2	—	51	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—
	3	1	45	—	—	—	6	79	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—
		—	—	8	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	1	—

(b) Only students registered for a degree in social work may major in social work. The statistics given under (a) therefore also indicate how many students majored in the subject concerned.

(2)

Degrees obtained	Fort Hare					The North					Zululand				
	Dip	B	Hons	M	D	Dip	B	Hons	M	D	Dip	B	Hons	M	D
1978	5	35	1	—	—	1	33	—	—	—	6	25	2	—	—
1979	1	1	4	—	—	1	33	1	—	—	—	21	2	—	—
1980	—	22	1	—	—	1	26	—	—	—	1	28	4	—	—
1981	—	25	—	—	—	2	47	3	1	—	—	17	—	—	—
1982	Not available yet.														

Court told arrested man manhandled

D. Dispatch 14/4/83

ZWELITSHA — A man who protested against his arrest was manhandled by a captain at the Alice Police Station, the regional court here was told yesterday.

Miss Bongiwe Ndzuta told the court that a Mr Duduza Zondi was manhandled by Captain Joe Ntwasa when he asked why he had been arrested. His mother was ordered out of the charge office after she had asked what police were doing to her son, she said.

Miss Ndzuta was giving evidence in the trial at which she and 18 others are charged with public violence.

Their appearance follows unrest at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare last year when a ministerial motorcade was stoned.

All have pleaded not guilty.

Miss Ndzuta told the court that she first saw Mr Zondi when he came to a police truck in which she and others were held at the campus. Mr Zondi asked the police why a young girl in the truck had been assaulted.

The girl had a swollen face, bruised knees, weals on her legs and her dress was soiled.

At the charge office Mr Zondi was manhandled after asking what he had been arrested for.

Miss Ndzuta said she never saw any shunting to and fro by a crowd at the campus but only saw people milling around. She heard ululating and singing by the crowd but could not make out what song or songs were sung. She said she saw no raising of fists nor did she see any stone throwing.

The case continues today. — DDR.

Stellenbosch University welcomes bill

Cape Times 14/4/83

54

Staff Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch has welcomed the University Amendment Bill, saying it acknowledges "the autonomy of universities" and is "a positive step".

In a statement released yesterday, the Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, said the abolition of ministerial permits would eliminate the existing procedure by which certain applications for admittance had to be handled differently.

"The bill will lighten our administrative burden and simplify the admission procedure to the convenience of universities and individual students," Professor De Vries said.

He said the new bill would "de-politicize" the procedure of admittance, as permission from the minister concerned to enrol at university would no longer be necessary.

"The autonomy of universities is acknowledged by the new bill, and policy and procedure regarding student admittance will in future be decided upon by university councils, in observance of their own specific character and circumstances.

"And this they will also be able to do within wider limits than is the case at present."

● Opposition to the university "quota bill" mounted yesterday.

In a joint statement, the executive committee of Convocation and the Alumni committee of the University of Cape Town condemned clause nine of the bill, and called for universities to be allowed to decide for themselves who could be admitted regardless of race.

The committees called on the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to abandon the permit system and to "restore to all universities the right of determining admission on academic grounds only".

Yesterday's statement follows a call to the government on Tuesday by the vice-chancellors and principals of all four English-language universities to abandon the bill.

And on April 4, the Principal and Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, acting on behalf of UCT's Academic Freedom Committee, placed a large advertisement in the major Cape Town newspapers saying the bill was "repugnant" and would "add to the bitterness, resentment and frustration of all students".

● The UCT Student Representative Council has warned that the proposed quota system for black students will do little to ease the bitterness and frustration experienced under the present system.

The SRC's unanimous condemnation of the University Amendment Bill follows a statement on Tuesday in which the heads of all four English-language universities attacked the proposed bill.

Questioning the transfer to the university of the obligation to enforce apartheid in education, the SRC warned that students' anger with the government would be redirected against the university administrations if the bill were passed.

The motion noted that the Freedom Charter — described as "the most representative document ever drawn up in South Africa" — called for the "doors of learning and culture to be opened".

The SRC went on to reject the new bill, resolving "to reaffirm their demand that race be abandoned as the criterion for the admission of students".

D. Dispatch 15/4/83

Witness tells of assault on girl

ZWELITSHA — A "vicious" Ciskei police assault on a young girl was alleged in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

The last defence witness in the trial of 19 people on charges of public violence arising from events at the Fort Hare University graduation on May 1, last year, said he saw Ciskei police beat a 16-year-old girl with batons and sjamboks.

Mr Dudula Zondi, an assistant industrial relations officer with a major Durban company, told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, that he saw the girl being assaulted while he was going towards the university's Great Hall to see his girlfriend graduate.

Mr Zondi said between five and eight policemen rushed up to the girl, who was walking about 20 paces in front of him.

"They asked no questions and I saw them assault her with batons and sjamboks. She fell down while they were hitting her and then they kicked her with booted feet and picked her up.

"During the assault she blocked her face with her hands.

Mr Zondi said the girl was pulled and pushed into a police truck. He said he was shocked by the incident and had gone to the truck to ask the police why they had assaulted her.

"I asked her what she had done to be assaulted, but she did not answer. All I could see was that she was crying and sobbing."

He said the police asked him if he was the girl's father or if he knew her and when he replied he did not know her, they ordered him to leave.

"I asked them not to arrest her as she had been assaulted."

He said the girl was taken out of the one truck and put into another and he had again asked that she be released because she had been "viciously assaulted."

At that stage, he said, a man in a blue suit had grabbed him and said if he wanted to talk so much he could talk at the police station. He was then put into a police truck.

"I resisted and asked what I had done and he told me I was cheeky."

Mr Zondi said he was taken to the Alice police station and kept in the cells for about an hour before being released.

The prosecutor, Mr D. Nel, put it to Mr Zondi that his evidence was "in general, a fabrication."

Mr Nel said there were points raised in Mr Zondi's evidence that none of the other witnesses had mentioned while other points contradicted previous evidence.

Mr Dracatos asked Mr Zondi why he had not reported the assault to anyone in authority who he thought could have taken action.

Mr Zondi said he had been confused by his arrest and release and had not wanted to go back to the police station.

Mr Dracatos said he could have approached anyone in a position of authority to report the incident, but had not done so.

Today, the defence and prosecution will present their cases to Mr Dracatos.

Mr Dracatos said he would not be able to pass judgment today and provisionally set aside July 5 as the day on which he will deliver his judgment. — DDR.

Govt ignores varsity protests

(54) Star 16/4/83

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government will proceed with legislation providing for a quota system for black students at white universities despite opposition from English-speaking universities, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said this week.

He was reacting to a statement from vice-chancellors and principals of Cape Town, Rhodes, Wits and Natal universities which attacked a proposed amendment to the Universities Act as another expression of political interference in an academic function.

The Universities Amendment Bill scraps the present quota system under which the Minister must give permission for black students to study at white universities.

Instead it institutes a quota system for blacks at these universities, to be administered by the universities.

One of the objections from the English-speaking universities has been that the obligation of denying admission to black students is being transferred to the universities.

Mr Viljoen said he would reply fully to the criticism in Parliament.

He was aware that the English universities had been opposed to any limit on the admission of students since 1959.

However the Government was convinced that the quota system was academically, administratively and educationally a better method of ensuring that the community-orientated character of the universities would be maintained.

Fort Hare trial hears argument

ZWELITSHA — The trial here of 19 people on charges of public violence, following events at Fort Hare University on May 1 last year, was such that either the state witnesses or the defence witnesses were lying.

This was said yesterday by both prosecution and defence counsels in their arguments closing their cases.

They both said the court, before Mr J. A. Dracatos, would have to accept one version as true and the other as a complete fabrication.

The prosecutor, Mr D. Nel, said the defence had attempted to discredit the Ciskei Police and had maintained that the arrests of the 19 accused were anything but orderly.

"What other defence could be raised?" he said.

He described the police operation at Fort Hare as very orderly. The police had embarked on a classic crowd control operation.

He conceded that the evidence of some state witnesses left something to be desired, and described Sergeant April, the last state witness, as "not very sophisticated," but said this was more because of the competence of the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, than the discredit of the witness.

Mr Nel said the evidence of the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, had "not been without blemish," but said he had been an honest witness who had admitted he could not be sure of the identity of some of the accused.

"Why should he admit anything if he is in the process of trumping up charges?"

Mr Nel said the defence witnesses had contradicted each other on numerous points.

He said some of the accused were poor and untruthful witnesses who had contradicted other defence witnesses, while some of the accused did not give evidence at all, but had to rely on the evidence of others to account for their actions.

"If one looks at the probabilities — the orderly actions of the police and the number of different versions from defence witnesses — there is no aspect of reasonable doubt.

"There is no defence," Mr Nel said.

Mr Moerane argued that, in law, the crime of public violence had a specific definition which the prosecution had not dealt with, and that the state had failed to "visit the crime of public violence on any of the accused."

Quoting judicial precedents, he said the onus of proof clearly rested on the state

"If any reasonable possibility exists that the accuseds' evidence may be true, he or she is entitled to acquittal."

Mr Moerane said the case rested on identification and he submitted that the state case was a fabrication.

"I agree that the court must accept in toto, or almost in toto, either the state version or the version tendered by the accused. Either one side or the other is lying."

He said the state had built up its case after the arrests had been made and, in their haste, the "agents of the state" had apportioned among themselves certain accused in numerical order to make identification easier.

This was why the state had taken photographs of the accused, together with details of their clothing.

Mr Moerane said both General Sebe and Major Zozi had been "lying witnesses."

"General Sebe contradicted himself in material respects and I submit the hallmark of a lying witness is one who contradicts himself in material things — who says one thing then under cross-examination says another thing and denies his first statement until his record is played back."

He said a witness who contradicted something said by another witness could not be called a lying witness, because different people could see the same situation in a different light.

"The prosecution talks of the police operation as orderly — as classic crowd control. I submit it was a complete shambles from planning to execution."

He said there was confusion over who the investigating officer was.

Captain (now Major) Stemmet had denied he was the investigating officer, but General Sebe had said he appointed Captain Stemmet, while Colonel Nonhonho had denied Captain Stemmet was the investigating officer and said Brigadier Tamsanqa was the investigating officer.

Brigadier Tamsanqa had not given evidence for the state

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April, who said he had shot and apprehended two of the accused, could not identify the accused and had handed them to a warrant officer who was not called as a witness.

An important aspect of the case concerned the allegations of stone-throwing, allegations which the state had to prove if the accused were to be convicted of public violence.

"The state evidence regarding the stone-throwing is a fabrication," Mr Moerane said.

"State witnesses said there were between 60 and 200 people throwing stones, but not one of them ducked any stones, saw where they struck or reported any damage."

He said the prosecution's submission of contradictions by defence witnesses was immaterial.

The points of contradiction raised by the prosecution were all minor, and had no bearing on the case particularly as the state had offered no proof of the points raised.

"This was a poorly investigated case and the state tried to build up a case. The state bear the onus of proof and the state has not discharged this onus."

Mr Dracatos postponed his judgment to July 5. — DDC.

Rhodes enters executive fray

54 E. Post 16/4/83



By Louis Beckerling

Business Editor

THE Eastern Cape's lucrative executive education market may be due for a shake-up with the entry into the fray of Rhodes University.

The University's Management Development Programme, initiated late last year by the Department of Business Administration, is now poised to exploit the findings of a comprehensive survey into education needs in the area, according to senior lecturer Mr John Viljoen.

The survey, conducted by Mr Viljoen himself, relied for its findings on questionnaires mailed to some 600 businesses in Port Elizabeth and East London, plus a further 90 or so to Uitenhage businessmen.

"We had about a 33% response to the questionnaires and we believe the answers we got provide a representative sample of needs," said Mr Viljoen this week.

What the questionnaire sought to establish was whether the companies concerned had previously conducted training programmes for their employees; if so, whether this had been conducted internally or with the aid of an outside organisation; in what areas of management practice was training required; which organisations were employed to do the job; and what form was best suited to the companies concerned (for instance a two-week seminar or a two-day workshop?).

"High on the priority list was computer-based financially-oriented education and general management," said Mr Viljoen.

Among the remaining subjects which managing directors said could most beneficially be studied in executive education programmes were marketing, strategic planning, organisational behaviour and sales management.

Mr Viljoen was reluctant to reveal in any detail replies concerning the previous organisations employed by Eastern Cape businessmen for their education needs.

"A significant number of respondents had employed the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business," confessed Mr Viljoen, "and to a smaller degree a number of private organisations who conduct executive education training programmes."

Already established in the executive education field is the University of Port Elizabeth, which has a Unit for Entrepreneurship and Management responsible for offering a wide variety of courses aimed at various levels of management.

"The UCT course is popular," says Mr Viljoen, "because of its image. We can't compete with the image, but we can compete with the quality of the courses we plan to offer — in fact several of our lecturers present courses at UCT — and we can compete as far as costs are concerned."

Rhodes has applied to have its courses registered by the Department of Manpower, which will entitle those attending the courses to deduct up to 93% of the course fees from their taxable income.

Mr Viljoen was also reluctant to divulge precise details of the form and content of courses proposed for the year ahead (though the Evening Post reported on Wednesday that the first of this year's courses would be on financial modelling with the aid of a computer).

"The structuring of the courses would depend upon the different subject matter and this is a crucial issue which I would not like to reveal to our competitors," said Mr Viljoen.

The decision by the university to actively involve itself in addressing the practical problems experienced within the community was a direct outcome of the response to the questionnaire mailed late last year and also follows the recommendation from the De Lange Commission of Inquiry into Education that universities should play a greater role in extending education of a practical nature to the communities they serve.

ENGLISH-AFRIKAANS CLASH OVER UNIVERSITY RACE BILL

UCT rector in just-like-RUSSIA bid

Sun. Tribune 17/4/83

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

UNIVERSITY of Free State rector Professor Wynand Mouton this week came out in support of universities being given the right to admit any students they wish without Government interference.

But at the same time he praised the Government's controversial race quota plan for "white" univerisities as a "step forward".

The quota system, contained in the Universities Amendment Bill, is already placing severe strains on relations between the English and Arikaans universities.

While the principals of Natal, Rhodes, Wits and Cape Town universities this week issued a joint statement condemning the quota system in the strongest terms, some of the Afrikaans universities — notably Stellenbosch, in the form of a statement by its rector, Professor Mike de Vries — greeted the Bill as an improvement on the current permit system.

Professor Mouton is chairman of the Committee of University Principals, which represents all the English and Afrikaans universities, and which is on record as supporting the idea of university councils having full autonomy over student admissions.

He said he could only speak as Free State rector, not CUP chairman, because "the universities are divided".

But he conceded that the Bill would upset relations between English and Afrikaans universities and cause bitter debate in the CUP — "a great pity because we have been working together well".

He also conceded that it was "possible" that racial quotas were anathema to universities throughout the Western world.

Professor de Vries' statement, in which he said the quota proposal recognised university autonomy and "de-politisised" student admission procedures, has already led to a war of words with the principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Dr Saunders told the Sunday Tribune that the Bill not only clearly politisised the admissions issue, but was a "direct assault on university autonomy".

He said nobody should underestimate the intensity of feeling about the Bill on campuses like UCT and Wits.

It was "tragic" that such a divisive and destructive matter should have arisen at this time, in view of all the prob lems the country faced as a whole.

"I would point out to anyone who defends the quota system that such a system is viewed with revulsion by all those who are aware of the results of its application in Russia and Eastern Europe."

He said the system was used against Jews in those countries.

"Racial quotas are designed to keep people out of universities, even though they are academically fit to enter them.

"How can anyone defend such a system?"

The Official Opposition spokesman on national education, Mr Horace van Rensburg, has declared war on the Bill on behalf of his party.

"The PFP is committed to fight for open universities in South Africa; in other words, universities which can admit students at their own discretion on the grounds of acadeic merit only without any reference to race, colour or creed.

"In the light of this principle we will oppose in the strongest possible terms the intention of the Bill to continue the practice of prescribing to universities a racialistic basis for the admission of students.

"The Government is shifting the responsibility for implementing a racial system from themselves to the university administrations."

The statement by the four English-medium university principals, issued after a key meeting on Monday at UCT, says the universities "abhor the subversion of academic activities for narrow political ends".

QUOTE

I would point out to anyone who defends the quota system that such a system is viewed with revulsion by all those who are aware of the results of its application (against Jews) in Russia and Eastern Europe — *Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT Principal*



☐ **Prof Stuart Saunders**



☐ **Prof Mike de Vries**



Unitra food strike ends

UMTATA — The University of Transkei's 488 hostel students are taking meals in their dining halls again after a brief strike over the quality and quantity of food served there

The students, who had boycotted dining halls since breakfast on Thursday, resumed meals on Saturday morning.

University authorities were not available for comment yesterday but students confirmed they were eating in the hostel again.

R500 000 for new Rhodes residence

D.D. 18/4/83

(54)

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes University has received R500 000 from Gold Fields South Africa through the Gold Fields Foundation to finance the construction of a new residence at the university.

This was announced by the Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes, Dr D.S. Henderson, during the Rhodes graduation ceremony at the weekend.

"During the last three years the pressure on our residential system has intensified, and each year we have had to strain our resources to increase its capacity, mostly in an ad hoc manner." Dr Henderson said.



DR HENDERSON

The new residence will accommodate 78 students and is to be named Gold Fields House.

Building is expected to start on June 1 and the residence will be available for occuaption on July 15, 1984.

Until such time as the Department of National Education grants the university permission to raise a loan, the Rhodes University Foundation will lend the university another R500 000 as bridging finance to meet the expected cost of the residence.

The R500 000 donation from Gold Fields is the largest single donation Rhodes has ever received said Dr Henderson. — DDR

Stores: LIZ ISAAC
Pictures: GARY HORLOR



Playwright Athol Fugard has his hood put on by the Registrar of Rhodes, Mr J. O. M. Wilkinson, after receiving an honorary doctorate of literature.

More like the Royal court . . .

GRAHAMSTOWN — This past weekend saw Rhodes University transformed from a modern university into something more like an English court around the time of King Henry VIII.

With great pomp and ceremony 736 students were capped by the university Chancellor, Dr Ian Mackenzie.

The Chancellor also conferred three honorary doctorates during the ceremonies.

Playwright Athol Fugard had the degree Doctor of Literature conferred on him "to give recognition to his wide vision, which was born in adversity and which, despite difficulties, has flourished," said the public orator Professor Ray Tunmer.

The dignity with which Fugard received his degree bespoke more of the man than did all the praises Professor Tunmer heaped on him.

An honorary Doctorate of Literature was also conferred on Mr Joel Mervis, former editor of the Sunday Times.

Under Mr Mervis's editorship the Sunday Times was transformed from a local Johannesburg paper to the largest national paper, said Professor Tunmer. "But above all, he used his paper to champion the freedom of the press."

Mr Basil E. Hersov, chairman of Anglovaal and deputy chairman of Barclays Bank, had an honorary doctorate of law degree conferred on him.

But it was with some trepidation that Prof Tunmer presented Mr Hersov to the Chancellor to be capped.

"All South Africa, Sir, is aware of the current 'battle of the banks'. We are conscious, sir, of your own eminent position as chairman of one of South Africa's largest banks — the Standard.

"I must confess that the university is asking you to honour the deputy chairman of your greatest banking rival — Barclays."

Despite all the ceremonious pomp the audience rocked with laughter. — DDR

Hersov: 8m jobs needed

GRAHAMSTOWN — Eight million new jobs will be needed by the year 2000, according to industrialist Mr Basil E. Hersov.

Mr Hersov, chairman of Anglovaal and deputy chairman of Barclays Bank, was speaking at Rhodes graduation.

To defuse the potential danger created by rising unemployment the private sector had to be able to fulfil its true function in a free enterprise system, Mr Hersov said.

Many in the private sector felt there was excessive government control and regulation, Mr Hersov said.

"The private sector cannot fulfil its true function in a free enterprise system when harnessed.

He said the private sector had to push for legislation to de-control the free movement and association of labour. Although much had been achieved in the labour field there were two notable exceptions: the rights of blacks to own businesses in central business districts, and the absence of steps to implement "mixed" trading areas.

Mr Hersov had an honary degree, Doctor of Laws, conferred on him during the ceremony. — DDR

Doctor: University autonomy eroded

GRAHAMSTOWN — University autonomy has been eroded by over-professionalisation, the Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University said at the Rhodes graduation ceremony.

"I recently read an estimate that in 1965 some thirty per cent of students at Rhodes were enrolled for professional courses," said Dr Derek Henderson. "This figure now stands at approximately sixty per cent.

"Such tilting of the balance has serious long-term implications for university autonomy as to whom should be taught, what should be taught and who should do the teaching.

"There are now some 17 professional boards and councils whose prerogative it is, sometimes to a greater extent than that of the university, to determine what the majority of our students shall be taught," Dr Henderson said.

"In some cases the material is specified in fine detail leaving very little freedom of action for universities.

"Are we not in danger of producing too many professional experts and not enough wise citizens with, as our Professor Guy Butler has put it, 'the habits of free men?" he asked.— DDR

the lower-income groups hard.

It was heartening, however that the 9,6% increase was lower than the inflation rate

Maize he warned, was the staple diet of millions o South Africans, and a base for a large number of products. The increase would no be limited to maize meal, bu would hit the consumer a different levels.

The lower income group would find it increasingly difficult to provide for daily needs.

Consumers were unde great financial pressure. Thi was shown by the 770 00 summonses issued for debt i 1982. It should be remembered, too, that few worker received wage adjustment this year.

● Mealie export contract with Taiwan worth man millions of rands have bee cancelled because of Sout Africa's drought ravage crop, it was reveale yesterday.

After discussions betwee the Board of Foreign Trad in Taipei and a M ize Boar mission headed by Mr Vo Abo, it was decided:

● That the 165 000 tons c maize which should hav been delivered by May 31 b cancelled.

● That the 600 000 tons c maize due for delivery by th end of May next year also b cancelled.

54 1006 —

Social work: bursaries

18/4/83

652. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any bursaries are made available by his Department to Black (a) male and (b) female social work students: if not, why not; is so, (i) how many and (ii) for what amount?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes Provision exists for the granting of six bursaries at R1 200 each per annum for full-time study. Provision also exists for the granting of bursaries for part-time study through the University of South Africa at R130 per course.

(a) One full-time bursary.
One part-time bursary.

(b) Five full-time bursaries.
Two part-time bursaries.

The Argus Monday April 18 1983

UCT urged to reject quota system for blacks

AKGUS 18/4/83 S4

Education Reporter

THE academic staff of the University of Cape Town have called on the university council to not implement the quota system for black students as proposed in the Universities Amendment Bill.

The call for such action — even if it meant the withdrawal of the State subsidy — was made after a meeting of the staff.

A motion passed unanimously by the meeting strongly rejected the quota system implied in the Bill because certain sections were inimical to the generally accepted principles of academic freedom.

It said if the Bill were passed, the university would be obliged to compromise its stance on academic freedom made explicit in 1959 and reaffirmed continually since then.

Third reason

A third reason given for rejecting the quota system was that it would "exacerbate the already delicate relationship between South African universities and their overseas counterparts".

The meeting also supported the stand taken by the Principal of the University, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the UCT Academic Freedom Committee in condemning the proposed legislation.

The Vice-Principal of UCT, Professor John Reid, said the powers the proposed legislation invested in the Minister of Education meant he would decide which race groups and how many students in these groups could be admitted to universities as well as which courses they could attend.

"However, the Act is wide enough to extend his powers to decide on whether or not these students could live on campus, go to dances, or use the swimming pool."

(54)

Rhodes housing gets boost

Education Reporter

The Gold Fields Foundation has donated R500 000 to Rhodes University to help relieve the critical shortage of campus accommodation.

This is the biggest single donation the university has received, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr D S Henderson, said at the graduation ceremony held at the weekend.

The money will be used to finance a new R1-million student residence. The Rhodes University Foundation will provide the remaining R500 000 until the Department of National Education gives the university the go-ahead to apply for a loan.

Building plans have been drawn up in a record seven weeks, and building should begin in June, Dr Henderson said. Students should be able to move in next July.

This is the first year that Rhodes has taken steps to limit the first-year student intake. Although it was thought this would alleviate the housing problem, it has not solved it, he said.

Mr Robin Plumbridge, chairman and chief executive of Gold Fields South Africa, said that without aid from industry, and the private sector, tertiary institutions would not be able to provide sufficient numbers of qualified people by the year 2000.

Editoral and Information Officers . 3
Secretary/Typists 9

54 Hansard 19/4/83 1009 - 1010

Medical schools: first-year students

719. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of National Education:

How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the first-year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in 1982 at each medical school falling under his Department?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

University		Whites	Blacks	Indians	Coloureds	Chinese
UP	(a)	556	—	—	—	—
	(b)	230	—	—	—	—
UW	(a)	686	175	285	47	15
	(b)	175	19	22	6	6
UOFS	(a)	485	—	—	—	—
	(b)	101	—	—	—	—
UCT	(a)	718	118	337	118	11
	(b)	148	—	5	8	1
UN	(a)	—	269	407	43	—
	(b)	—	30	42	7	—
US	(a)	757	—	—	72	—
	(b)	145	—	—	3	—

NOTE: The number of applications include students who applied for admission to more than one university.

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Most of the important contribution made by churches in SWA/Namibia in education, medical services and community development had been brought to a halt because of the enforced closure of schools and hospitals, the destruction of buildings and the harassment of clergy, Christian workers and the local population, said the statement.

The bishops' statement comes a year after the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference voiced its opposition to the South African occupation of SWA/Namibia in a report on the territory.

Staff call on UCT to defy 'Quota Bill'

CAPE TIMES 19/4/83

54

Staff Reporter

A MAJOR confrontation between the government and the English-language universities over the controversial "Quota Bill" came one step closer yesterday when more than 200 University of Cape Town academics called on the UCT authorities to defy the bill if it became law.

The stand taken by the academics was endorsed yesterday afternoon by the head office of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

Students at UCT are staging a mass protest meeting on Thursday to discuss the bill. The meeting will be addressed by the principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, the head of the Sociology Department, Professor Mike Savage, and Nusas president Ms Kate Philip. The University Amendment, or "Quota Bill" will replace the permit system under which black students need ministerial permission to be at a "white" university, with one where universities will be allowed a "quota" of blacks.

At yesterday's joint meeting of the UCT Lecturers' Association and the Academic Staff Association, speakers likened the bill to academic restrictions on Jews in nazi Germany.

The UCT vice-principal, Professor John Reid, described yesterday's meeting as "part of a chorus of voices which through the ages have rejected attempts to imprison ideas and ideals".

Both he and Professor J F Beekman, head of the Department of Public Administration, com-

To page 2

Cape Times Watchdog



Where do you find the best hamburger in town? Need some help with your insurance claim? Dissatisfied with your retirement annuity? Why should you shop around? Read WATCHDOG on page 9

Midweek Homefinder

Springbok cricketer Lawrence Seeff turns his talents to property — see tomorrow's Midweek Homefinder with the Cape Times.

Man hospi

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY

A MESSENGER yest chased a man for se kilometres before a ing him after an as victim patient had fatally stabbed in hi pital bed.

The stabbing took about 9.10am as Mr Hala, 31, lay in his b Ward A12 at Con Hospital. Accordi police he had treated for a cut-wo the neck and was drip

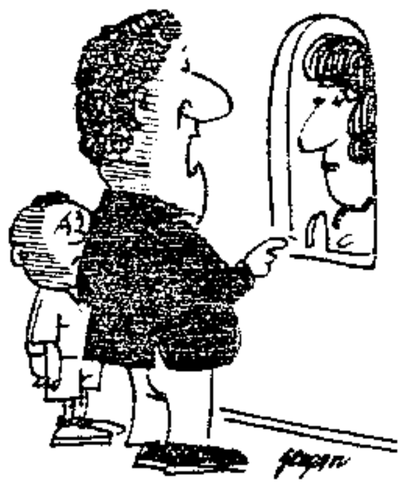
A man walked in ward, stabbed Mr F the chest with a knife and ran off.

A messenger, Mr Manuel, eventually led and arrested a a subway near the railway station. He the man till poli rived.

Mr Hala died late the stab wound.

Captain Gerhar Rooyen, a police officer for the W Cape, said Mr Ha apparently been a ed in Crossroads c

crack of dawn



"Is this an unsegregated charity film premiere or the usual segregated uncharitable film show?"

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 10 TODAY

Demand to

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON. — Sir Richard Attenborough, director of "Gandhi", will not come to South Africa unless every screening of the film is open to all races without any cinema having to apply for a permit.

Sir Richard made this announcement only 24 hours before he was due to fly from London to Johannesburg.

Sir Richard's statement said: "Since making a statement on Friday, April 15, I have been inundated with messages

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CAPE TIMES 19/4/83

From page 1

pared the legislation to that barring Jews from institutions of higher learning in nazi Germany.

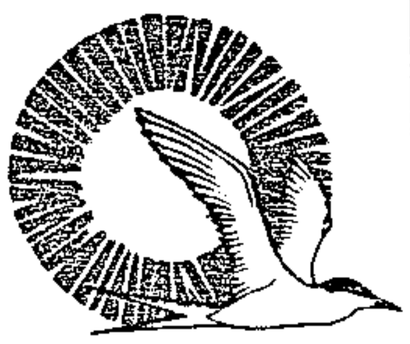
To loud applause, Professor Beekman said: "This is so moderate a resolution that we are still playing the game according to the rules, and this is the time when one should stop playing according to the rules."

Following Professor Beekman's statement, an amendment was adopted which called on the UCT Council to "reject any acquiescence to a quota system".

The final resolution, adopted unanimously, said sections of the bill were "inimical to the generally accepted principles of academic freedom" and meant UCT would be forced to "compromise its stance on academic freedom".

The Nusas head office statement, released by Ms Philip, "utterly" rejected the bill and called for a united staff/student front to oppose its implementation.

"Not only does the bill serve to entrench racist education in the university, it now intends to make the universities themselves do the government's dirty work," the statement said.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 10 TODAY

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ..	$441,50
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Dow Jones ...	1183,24

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INSIDE

TV	2	Racing	15	Aircraft	15	Radio ...	
Focus	6, 7	Classified	10-15	Burger	5	Crossword ...	8
Weather ...	15	Look at today	15	Business ..	16-18	Editorials ...	8
				Cinema	6	Horoscope ...	15
				Column	5	Parliament ...	4
						Court roll ...	15
						Sport ...	
						Transport	
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						World Re	

'ole kiss, 'shifty' little guilty

...Jesus said we
all come together,
and white".

Rudolph testified
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ary, Miss Lizette
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to the 21st floor but he
pressed the button for the
19th floor instead."

As she leant over him to
press the correct button,
Van Reenen grabbed her
tightly and kissed her four

I trusted him but he took
advantage of me even
though there was another
person in the lift," she
said. Van Reenen had had
a "shifty" look about him
and his eyes kept moving

him putting his arm
around Mrs Rudolph and
kissing her. I just didn't
know what to do."

Van Reenen, who had
just recovered from col-

Rudolph. He said he could
not explain why he had
done so but said: "Jesus
said we should all come to-
gether, black and white."

Convicting Van Reenen,
the magistrate, Mr M Tol-
kien, said the case had
nothing to do with "racial
relations".

5.27: Prograr
5.30: Boekey

20 APR 1985 The Star

Vice-chancellor of Wits slams security raid

The vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, has condemned yesterday's Security Police raid on the offices of the Black Students Society (BSS).

Professor du Plessis said that the police entered the campus uninvited. "Such action unsettles students and unquestionably interferes with the work of the university," he said.

"The police have not said why they came or what they were looking for. It is not too much to expect them, at least, to explain why they came and not merely to search an office and act in a way which was intimidating to the students," the professor said.

A BSS spokesman said six men arrived at the society's office at lunchtime yesterday and said they were Security Policemen. They confiscated pamphlets and posters and took down the names of BSS members.

"Such harassment will not deter the BSS from exposing the injustices of the apartheid system," the spokesman said.

A Security Police spokesman in Johannesburg today confirmed the raid.

UCT Senate rejects Universities Bill

UCT senate rejects quota bill

The Argus Wednesday April 20 1983

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town Senate has strongly rejected the controversial Universities Amendment Bill, adding its voice to widespread opposition among English-medium universities to the proposed quota system to limit the admission of black students.

In a statement following a meeting yesterday, the Senate endorsed the opposition expressed earlier this month by the UCT Academic Freedom Committee and the vice-chancellors of the four English-speaking universities.

"In doing so the Senate expresses, in the strongest terms, its opposition to the proposed legislation to amend the Universities Act by introducing a racially determined quota system for the admission of students."

Maties

And the student parliament of the University of Stellenbosch is to ask the Government to grant autonomy to all South African universities with regard to the admittance of applicants.

The motion was passed with only one objection at a meeting of the student parliament last night.

The student parliament said in a statement that when a policy for admission was prescribed the university lost its freedom to determine its own academic standard.

In advertisements placed in major newspapers earlier this month, the Academic Freedom Committee called the Bill "repugnant"and an attack on academic freedom.

Among other reasons for opposing the Bill, the committee said the quota system would not restore to universities the free right to determine on academic grounds who should be admitted and it would continue to deny the right of black students to compete freely for admission to a university of their choice.

The vice-chancellors of the universities of Natal, the Witwatersrand, Cape Town and Rhodes issued a statement after a meeting last week, attacking the Bill as "another expression of political interference in an academic function" and said they abhorred "the subversion of academic activities for narrow political ends."

This was followed by a meeting this week of more than 200 UCT academic staff which called on the university authorities to defy the Bill if it became law.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has "totally" rejected the Bill and endorsed the call on the university authorites by the academic staff.

Dr Stuart Saunders, Chairman of Senate and vice-chancellor of UCT, declined to comment on the call to defy the Bill if it became law.

Meanwhile, UCT students are holding a mass protest meeting tomorrow. Among the speakers will be Dr Saunders, Professor Mike Savage, head of the department of sociology and Miss Kate Philip, Nusas president.

Teachers

● Mr D Shroeder, president of the South African Teachers' Association (SATA), has issued a statement reaffirming their call for the right of universities and other institutions of tertiary education to admit students on the basis of academic merit only.

"Any attempt to restrict the autonomy of institutions of this nature is therefore deplored," the statement read.

Universities clash looms over quota Bill

54

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

PRINCIPALS at English language universities face a tough time over the "Quota Bill" as students and staff push to defy it outright while their Afrikaans counterparts hail it as a major step forward.

In a survey yesterday, principals of Afrikaans universities welcomed the new Universities Ammendment Bill.

But a significant percentage of students and staff at English universities have set in motion a forceful campaign demanding that their principals defy the Bill if it becomes law.

The Bill will allow for a percentage of black students at white universities and will replace the present system which requires each black to apply for Ministerial consent to study at a white university.

The clash over the Bill is likely to cause rifts within the Council of University Principals (CUP).

Academics at the University of Cape Town have applied for a permit to march to Parliament in protest against the Bill.

They have also placed an advertisement in a local newspaper labelling the Bill as "repugnant" and called on the council to ignore the quota if the Bill is passed.

At the University of Natal, Mr Mark Allison-Broomhead, co-ordinator of the Academic Support Ad-hoc Committee campaigning for defiance of the Bill, said at least 40% of the academic staff supported the stand.

They have called on the administration to admit 30 black students who have been refused Ministerial consents this year and to continue to admit blacks only on the basis of academic merit in future.

At the University of the Witwatersrand the Students' Representative Council has called on the administration to resist the Bill, but a reliable source indicated that only a handful of academic staff supported the students' call for outright defiance of the Bill.

And at Rhodes University, the acting-principal, Professor Brommert, said there was "considerable strength of feeling" among academic staff and students over the Bill.

But Afrikaans campuses indicated a major divergence from the stand taken at English universities.

The registrar of the University of Potchefstroom, Mr E J Smit, said the the Bill would not interfere with the "expressedly" Christian, Afrikaans character of the university.

"We are very satisfied," Mr Smit said.

Prof Wynand Mouton, rector of the Univesity of the Orange Free State, described the Bill as the "ideal" system, and said it was "completely in line with the De Lange Commission's proposals".

And the rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Prof Mike de Vries, said the Bill would "de-politicise" the procedure of admitting blacks.

A spokesman for the University of Port Elizabeth has hailed the Bill as "a step in the right direction".

ARGUS 21/4/83

UCT urged to defy 'quota' law

Education Reporter

A MEETING attended by more than 2 000 University of Cape Town students and staff today unanimously called on the university council to defy the proposed "quota system" if it becomes law.

The meeting passed a motion rejecting the Universities Amendment Bill.

ACCOMPLICES

Professor Mike Savage, head of the Department of Sociology, told the packed Jameson Hall that the proposal was an attempt by the Government to make universities accomplices in maintaining the apartheid system.

Dr Stuart Saunders, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of UCT, said that far from depoliticising the issue, as some people had claimed, it brought politics squarely into university affairs through the direct intervention by the State in academic matters.

Cape Times 21/4/83

UCT Senate rejects 'quota bill'

Staff Reporter

THE Senate of the University of Cape Town yesterday joined its Academic Freedom Committee and the vice-chancellors of the four English-language universities in rejecting the "quota bill" now before Parliament.

A joint statement by the vice-chancellors and a resolution by the committee opposed clause nine of the Universities Amendment Bill, which was read for the first time in Parliament on March 30.

A statement released after a meeting of the Senate yesterday said it fully endorsed this stand and stated: "In doing so the Senate expressed in the strongest terms its opposition to the proposed legislation to amend the Universities Act by introducing the racially determined quota system for the admission of students."

'No reform'

The UCT Senate comprises all professors and/or heads of department, all associate professors and representatives of the council, lecturers and students at the university.

The resolution of the Academic Freedom Committee, issued on April 4, stated that the bill before Parliament in no way sought to implement the reform recommended by the De Lange committee.

The resolution stated: "If enacted, the bill will prohibit universities such as UCT from admitting black students beyond a quota to be stipulated annually by the Minister of National Education."

'Discriminatory'

The committee was opposed to the legislation because it would transfer the obligation of denying admission to black students to the universities, which would consequently have to enforce discriminatory laws.

It said the legislation "cannot be justified on educational grounds and is, in fact, contrary to sound educational principles". The committee stated that academic criteria alone were relevant in determining who should be admitted as a student.

The joint statement issued on April 12 by the vice-chancellors of the universities of Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Witwatersrand said they abhorred "the subversion of academic activities for narrow political ends". They were opposed to "the minister retaining the arbitrary power to decide criteria for admission".

Students reject Govt plan

(54) nusa (Z...)

Mercury Reporter

22/4/83

A STUDENT body meeting on the campus of the University of Natal yesterday voted overwhelmingly against the Government's proposed quota system for the admission of black students to white universities.

SRC president Jonathan Taylor said there were only five votes against the resolutions at the meeting attended by more than 1 200 students.

There had been no abstentions. he said.

The resolutions included a call to the university to retain black students on campus who did not have study permits and to investigate ways of making their position as students legal.

It also called on the university to actively reject the new quota system and to supply accommodation as an immediate priority in conjunction with the desegregation of residences.

More than 2 000 signatures have been collected so far for a petition which rejects the envisaged quota system to be presented to the Minister of National Education next week.

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Universities 'must strive to be relevant'

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

It would be a mistake for universities to train students solely to meet environmental demands, the Director-General of National Education, Dr Piet Meyer, said last night.

At a Rand Afrikaans University graduation ceremony, Dr Meyer said that during the past 20 years world universities had striven to be relevant to the communities they served.

The question had arisen whether a university education should suit the labour requirements of a country or produce that country's leaders. However it was accepted universally that tertiary education should prepare people to take their places in the labour market.

With the rapid growth of high technology and tertiary industries, individuals should be equipped to adapt no matter what demands were made of them.

"Basic education must be structured to provide the knowledge and communication skills needed in any work situation," Dr Meyer said.

"Disintegration" of studies should be looked at as opposed to an "integrated" curriculum as subjects should be studied for their intrinsic value and not be cause of a faculty grouping. The broader the foundations of such a study path, the more applicable it could be at a later stage.

The outcome would depend on the student's input as those who realised the value of such a scheme would benefit far more from it.

"It could be unhealthy if universities were to increase the emphasis on specialist study directions at the undergraduate level," he said.

Wits to hold 7 grad ceremonies

Two hundred and forty degrees, 11 higher degrees and 12 post-graduate diplomas will be conferred by the Faculties of Arts and Science at the University of the Witwatersrand's graduation ceremony on Monday.

Professor A S Geyser, head of the Department of Divinity, will deliver a graduation address.

The ceremony is the first of seven which have been scheduled for this month and next. — Sapa.

Standards for pool fencing laid down

Pretoria Bureau

In the wake of a spate of toddler drownings, the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) has issued a national specification for swimming pool fencing.

At the height of the 1982/83 swimming season children were drowning at the rate of one a day on the Witwatersrand.

Municipalities throughout the country have made the fencing of pools compulsory but until now there has been no minimum standard specified.

The SABS has now stipulated that: "... the height of fences be no less than 1,2 m, the distance between horizontal bars be no less than 900 mm, upright poles be strong enough to prevent a young child from prising them apart and uprights be no more than 100 mm apart to prevent toddlers from crawling through and to lessen a child's chances of finding a foothold."

Groups of young children were used to test the various types of fencing and it was found that the fences designed to the above specifications came closest to being child-proof.

A number of children did manage to scale them, but only by placing another object next to the fence.

Picket fencing was found to be inadequate.

Nationwide ceremonies to award Unisa degrees

Pretoria Bureau

The University of South Africa will hold 13 ceremonies to award degrees this year.

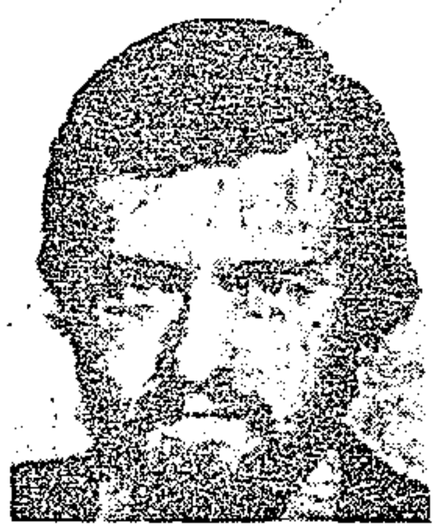
Eight graduation ceremonies will be held in Pretoria, starting tomorrow, two in Cape Town, two in Durban and one in East London.

Two of the most distinguished graduates will be Mr K B Hofmeyer, a senior lecturer in the Unisa School of Business Leadership, who will be awarded a doctorate of business leadership (DBL), and Mr W M Hugo, a senior lecturer in business economics at Unisa who will be awarded a doctorate of commerce.

Mr Hofmeyer, who was born in Johannesburg, matriculated at Parktown Boys' High. He has a degree and a diploma in personnel management from Rhodes University.

He will be awarded his doctorate for a thesis on the development of potential black managers in South Africa.

Mr Hugo, who was born in Kitwe, Zambia, matriculated at the Hendrik Verwoerd school in Pretoria. He holds several degrees from the University of South Africa. He wrote his doctoral thesis on the purchasing function of statutory research institutes.



MR K B HOFMEYR



MR W M J HUGO

KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

In The Star of April 18 it was reported that Dr Ian Mackenzie, newly elected president of the 1820 Foundation Council, had been Chancellor of the Rhodes University. He is still Chancellor of the university and still a

More and more people are turning to Mini ads to sell hundreds of items

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54

Police at Wits had warrant

The Star
2 APR 1985

Security policemen who searched the offices of the Black Students' Society on the University of the Witwatersrand campus this week did so on the basis that a search warrant had been issued, said a senior police spokesman.

Colonel W Malan, head of Security Police on the Witwatersrand, said reports which merely confirmed the raid gave the impression that the police had not acted within the law.

A BSS spokesman said that pamphlets and posters were confiscated, and police took names of BSS members in the office.

(54)

UCT students in call to defy 'Quota Bill'

Staff Reporter

MORE than 2 000 University of Cape Town students yesterday rejected the "racist" quota system contained in the University Amendment Bill and called on the UCT Council to defy the bill if it became law.

The turnout of about 2 500 people, with many unable to get into the packed hall, was one of the biggest seen at UCT in recent years.

Opening the meeting, SRC president Anton Richman said the bill, which seeks to "allow" each university a ministerially-set quota of African, coloured and Indian students, represented "another link in the chain of control of the State over the lives of the people of this country".

'Racist claptrap'

The principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said the bill "further entrenches the principle of apartheid in university life and does not in any way whatsoever represent reform".

To sustained applause, the head of the Department of Sociology, Professor Mike Savage, said: "We will have nothing to do with this racist claptrap."

It was "a conscious attempt by the State to hide the crudity of white domination", he said. If students and staff united to resist the bill and racist education, "we can participate in the birth of a democratic South Africa".

The president of the National Union of South African Students, Ms Kate Philip, said that as long as apartheid existed, whites would always be in a superior educational position because of their superior education, and the concepts of academic merit and academic freedom were thus almost meaningless.

Messages of support for the stand taken by UCT staff and students were received from the British National Union of Students, the Federation of Canadian Students and the Student Representative Councils of Durban, Maritzburg, Rhodes and the University of the Witwatersrand.

In addition, a statement was issued by the presidents of nine faculty councils and the head students of all 10 university residences endorsing the rejection of the bill by the SRC and the UCT Senate and Council.

Pamphlets

Earlier this week, the Lecturers' and Academic Staff Associations called on UCT to defy the government on the bill. Virtually every representative body at UCT has now rejected the bill.

● About 2 000 pamphlets advertising the meeting disappeared mysteriously from the SRC's media room between Wednesday night and early yesterday morning. More pamphlets were printed yesterday morning to make up the deficit.

● A Natal University student meeting at the University of Natal yesterday voted almost unanimously for the rejection of the government's proposed quota system for the admission of black students to white universities.

Only five of the more than 1 200 students gathered voted against the resolution, reports our correspondent.

Cape Herald 3 APR 1983 (54) (54)

BIKERS IN UWC BRAWL

SEVERAL bikers and students were stabbed and injured, three bikes burnt out and glass doors broken when a dance at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) cafeteria last week turned into open warfare.

Student sources said the fighting was sparked off when a woman biker allegedly stabbed a hostel student at the dance just after 10 o'clock on Friday night.

But bikers claim the students were to blame for the fighting and they were merely "minding our own business" when the incident happened

CLASHED

A student said: "It all started when the disco was disrupted and some students were assaulted by bikers. Many of the bikers were armed. A few students left the cafeteria and went to fetch about 50 of their friends.

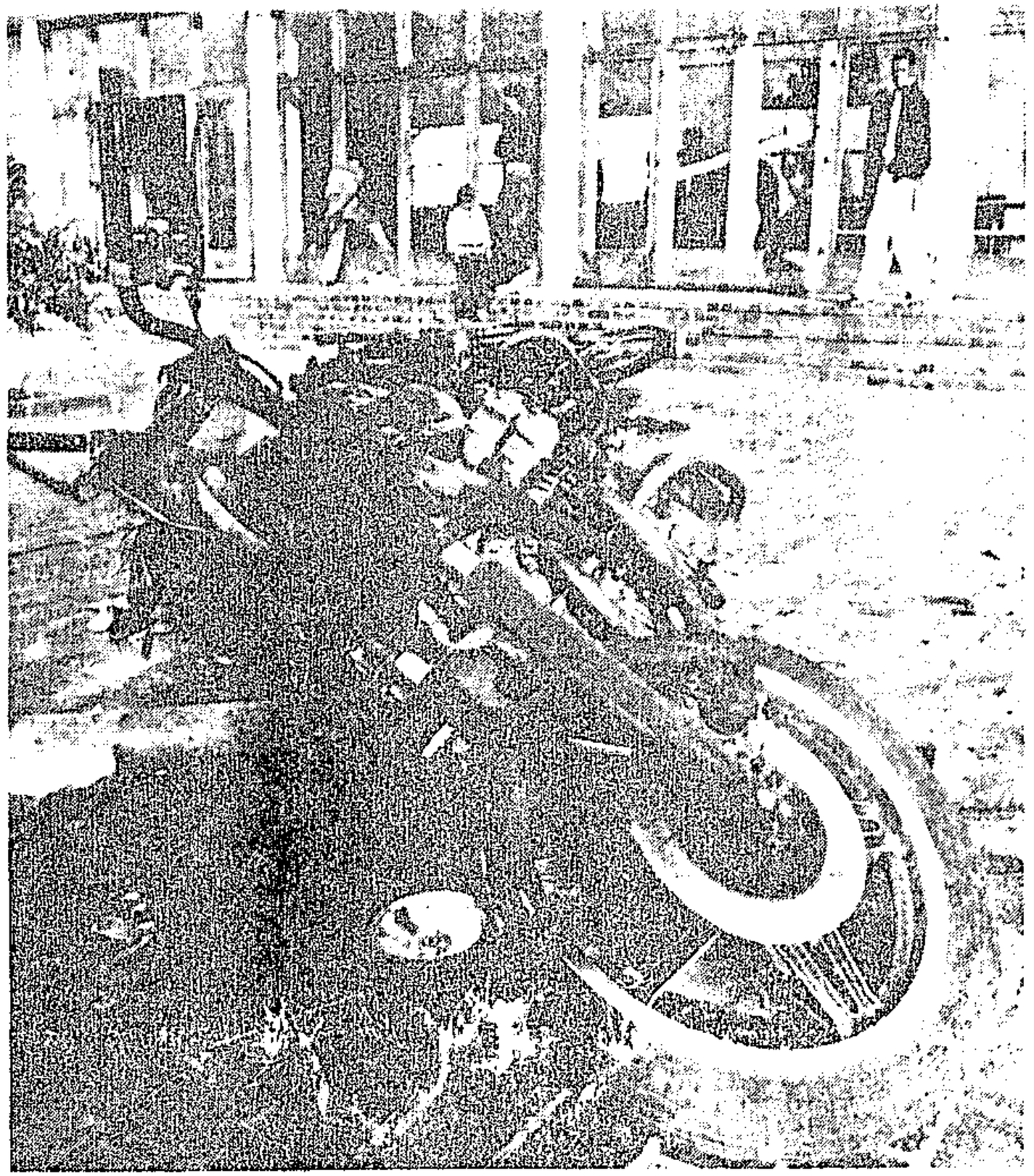
"As the bikers and students clashed, one biker was thrown through a glass door. The bikers tried to flee, but they left three bikes behind which were burnt out by the angry students."

Mr Randall Davids, of Bellville South, a member of the Highway Hawks Motorcycle Club, said his bike, a 400cc, was one of those destroyed. The other two bikes bikes belonged to his friends, Roland Samuels (a 1981 750cc) and Jan Adams (a 1982 250cc scrambler).

"Roland and I were standing outside the cafeteria when some students were fighting and threw a table at our bikes," said Randall.

"Roland went over to them to ask them why they had done it. They did not even listen to him and stabbed him. We ran inside and they followed. In the chaos that followed, I was stabbed in the chest with the neck of a broken bottle. Students beat us with poles and threw stones at us as we fled. We were afraid to go back for our bikes."

Roland said he was stabbed in the face and in the back.



● After the fight ... two of the burnt out bikes in front of the cafeteria.

STITCHES

"I have 52 stitches in the face and about eight in the back. I don't even know what happened after I was stabbed and taken to hospital. I just heard afterwards that our bikes had been burnt out," he said.

A police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, said they were investigating three charges of malicious damage to property and three charges of assault. No arrest had been made by Monday morning.

A Student Representative Council (SRC) member said certain clubs and societies had decided not to have dances at the cafeteria anymore.

UWC's Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross said on Monday morning he had not received a report on the incident.



● Rolan
knifed
brawl.

400 at Stellenbosch against 'Quota Bill'

Cape Times 23/4/83

54

Staff Reporter

MORE than 400 students and staff at Stellenbosch University have signed a petition which dissociates them from the university's official attitude to the controversial Universities Amendment Bill.

The petition says the signatories believe university admissions should not be controlled by an arbitrary quota system and the only critierion should be merit.

The "Quota Bill", as it has come to be known, seeks to replace the present system — whereby white universities apply on an individual basis for permission to accept black students — with a system which will give each university a quota of black students they will be allowed to admit.

Staff and students at English-speaking universities have all rejected the bill and students at the University of Cape Town have called on their administration to defy the bill if it becomes law.

The rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor Mike de Vries, has welcomed the bill.

S. Times 25 APR 1993

Varsities split on limits on blacks

By BENNIE VAN DELFT

THE Government's proposals to allow only a certain number of black students at "white" universities is seen as a move to counter their growing numbers.

But as more than 2 000 University of Cape Town students this week called on the UCT council to defy the quota system contained in the University Amendment Bill, it became clear that English and Afrikaans universities were deeply divided.

English-speaking academics have been vociferous in condemning the Bill.

Hurtful

But Professor Mike de Vries, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, welcomed it as a "positive step" towards autonomy.

He said the proposals would diminish the possibility of hurtful action.

Black students doing masters' degrees or doctorates were not included in the "quota".

Maties' student parliament also welcomed the abolition of the permit system as a "positive step".

The quota system provides that the Minister stipulates annually the quota of black students allowed at each university.

Two years ago black students increased by 25 percent to a total of 1 039 at nine universities for whites — mostly English.

Broeders behind quota Bill — HNP

(59) RDM 26/4/8

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE Afrikaner Broederbond was behind the quota Bill, Hersigtige Nasionale Party sources claimed last week.

And the Bill, seen as the first step to opening white universities to blacks, could cause a breakaway of Conservative Party supporters from the Broederbond, sources claim.

In their weekly publication Die Afrikaner, HNP sources claimed to have uncovered a secret circular sent to Broederbond members in January 1981 which proposed that the permit system be replaced by the quota system.

A spokesman for the Department of National Education said yesterday, however, the Cabinet and the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, "and not an independent body", were responsible for the quota system.

The quota system, which allots a percentage of blacks to white universities, will replace the permit system requiring each black student to apply for ministerial consent to attend a white university.

The circular was sent when Professor Carl Boschoff, a CP supporter, was chairman of the Broederbond, but the quota system was probably instigated when Dr Viljoen was its chairman, the article claims.

Quoting from the secret circular dated January 1981, it said: "Non-whites regard the permit system as humiliating and (the Government) would not be able to persist with it indefinitely.

"Furthermore, it seems that Afrikaans universities can no longer completely distance themselves from non-whites' higher education — in the sense that the institutions are exclusively for whites.

"The Afrikaner has missed important opportunities to influence and befriend these people by cutting himself off from them.

"Afrikaans universities apparently understand that academic contact with non-white leaders and intellectuals would support the long-term interests (of the Afrikaner)."

Implementation of the Broederbond policy put the CP members of the Bond in a predicament as their Bond leaders support the Bill, the report claims.

According to the report, the quota Bill has already caused deep rifts within the Broederbond and would "split the AB from top to bottom" if it were adopted.

Neil was an African Food and Canning Workers Union organizer. He was detained in November, 1981, and on the 5th February 1982, found dead in his cell. He had hanged himself, according to the police.

In a statement m[illegible] the day before his death, he said: "I was kept awake since the [illegible]uary 1982 [illegible]1982... They made me si[illegible]fed me beh[illegible]s shocked throug[illegible]

At the inquest [illegible]et van Hee[illegible]ainee, gave evidence:

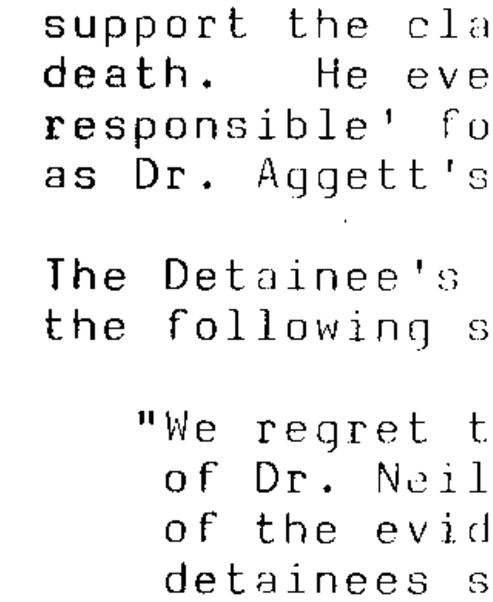
"They close[illegible] desk agai[illegible] nobody coul[illegible]s stripped [illegible] and made t[illegible] He was ma[illegible] like press[illegible]s...."

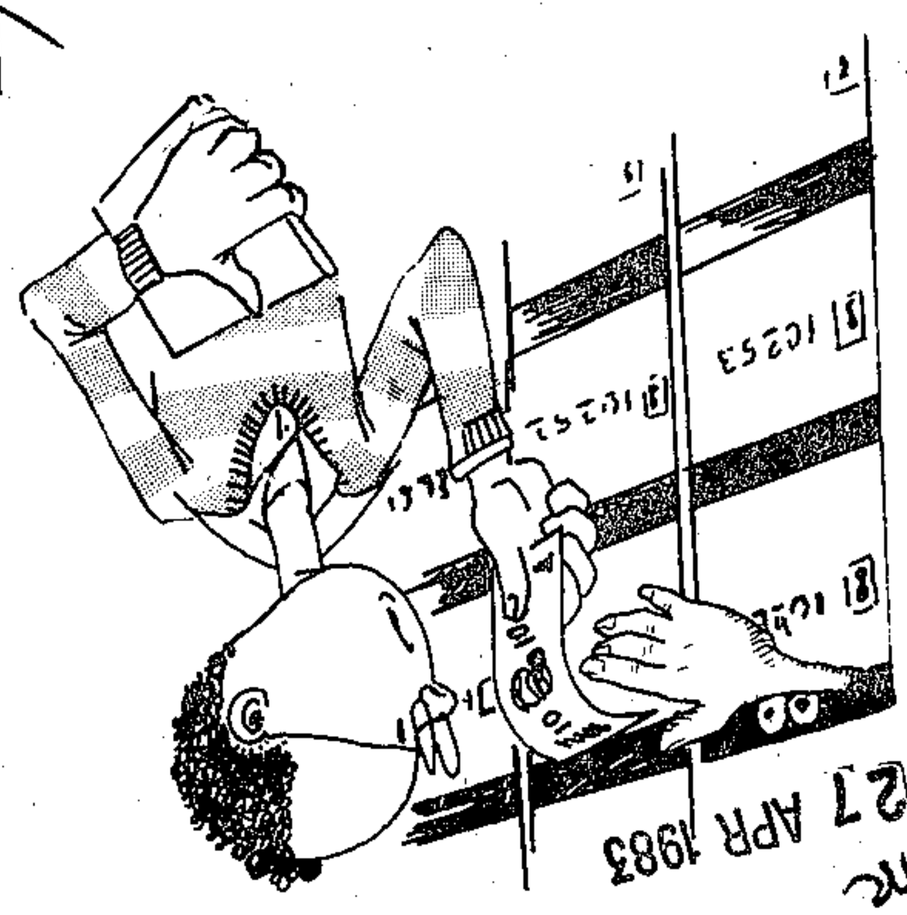
At the inquest [illegible]in affidavi[illegible] of torture. [illegible]id that he [illegible] scars on his a[illegible]rically sho[illegible] Naidoo claimed [illegible] was placed [illegible] interrogation; [illegible] sit-ups, pu[illegible] heavy exercise[illegible]e soles of [illegible] and had elastic bands shot at his penis. S[illegible] testified that he was hand-cuffed, put into [illegible] to squat continuously. He was given electri[illegible] minutes. Neil Aggett faced 62 hours of inte[illegible] after was found hanging in his cell.

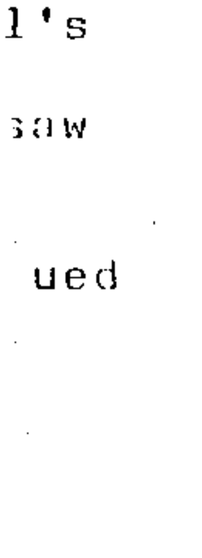
According to the magistrate, there was not er[illegible] support the claim that police officers were [illegible] death. He even accused Auret van Heerden o[illegible] responsible' for Dr. Aggett's death, for not [illegible] as Dr. Aggett's suicidal state.

The Detainee's Parents Support Committee of t[illegible] the following statement:

"We regret the findings of the inquest int[illegible] of Dr. Neil Aggett as irreconcilable with [illegible] of the evidence. Our own experience of [illegible] detainees shows a wide-spread system of t[illegible] which Neil was a victim, irrespective of [illegible] was responsible for his death [illegible] until our d[illegible]







Several Black University of South Africa (Unisa) students fear they have been ripped-off by a council promising group aid to those enrolling for various courses at the university.

A despondent student told Star Line she had sent a R10 membership fee to the Hillbrow postal address of the Unisa Black Student Co-ordinating Council (Unisabcoc) after reading an advertisement promising study aid to groups of university students.

Mr J.R Malatji of Katlehong said he was also taken in by the council's advertisement. "I felt I might need assistance and believed it would be pleasant to study with a group of other students who lived in the same area as myself," said Mr Malatji, who also sent a R10 membership fee to the council.

None of the students who complained to Star Line has received replies to their letters. Their requests for refunds of membership fees have been ignored.

"I have submitted numerous assignments without the help of Unisabcoc and therefore feel I am entitled to get back the money I wasted," Mr Malatji said.

A Unisa spokesman said the council was not recognised by the university although it used Unisa's name to draw members.

"Early last year the then president of Unisabcoc, Mr Vusindlu Nkumane, approached the university asking permission to use the name of the university.

At the time, the university thought the council would give much needed assistance to black students and permission was granted. We have had no correspondence from Unisabcoc since that time," the spokesman said.

Star Line was unable to contact the council or Mr Nkumane for comment, but found the rentor of the Hillbrow postbox was a Mr B D van Dyck of Smal Street, Johannesburg. No such name appears in the latest Johannesburg telephone directory.

Black students 'ripped off'

27 APR 1983
STAR

CAPE TIMES 27/4/83 (56)

UCT wants more money

Municipal Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has appealed to the City Council to increase its grant-in-aid to R750 000 to help meet the sharp rise in the university's running costs.

The amount would be spread over the next ten years, payable in R75 000 instalments.

The vice-chancellor and principal, Dr S J Saunders, who was interviewed by the Executive Committee yesterday, said that because of the poor financial climate and the heavy demands on the council's resources, the appeal had not been made lightly.

The council's grant-in-aid spread over the past ten years was R500 000.

Dr Saunders said the average annual costs for each student at UCT had increased from R416 in 1961 and R1 013 in 1970 to R3 964 in 1981.

The university's general operating costs had trebled, from R13,6 million in 1973 to nearly R47 million in 1981.

The expenditure from 1970 to 1981 on fixed assets totalled R65 million.

It was evident that financial support from outside sources had become even more of a vital factor if the university was to effectively perform its two primary functions of teaching and research.

A council increase in financial support would lead the way for others.

A decision on the application is expected with the council budget announcement next month.

54

Education standards driving nurses away, says academic

By Pamela Kleinot

Half of those who apply to train as nurses leave before they complete the course, according to Ms Merryl Hammond (26), of the department of community health at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Ms Hammond had reached this conclusion after a three-year probe into South Africa's nursing crisis — the theme of the Master of Arts degree in sociology which she obtained with distinction at the University of the Witwatersrand last night.

These are the drop-out rates at the Johannesburg Hospital for 1980 and 1981, but the nursing shortage has been going on for as long as organised nursing has existed, she said.

She said the standard of education for the nursing diploma was "far too high" and inapproporiate for the work.

"Nurses drop out like flies," she said "Many leave without putting a foot in a ward or ever seeing a patient — they become disillusioned with the science subjects like physics and chemistry, which are very rarely applied to basic nursing," she said.

Ms Hammond said the root of the problem was that a group of nurses — especially those in the South African Nursing Association (Sana) — were trying to "professionalise" nursing with an academic slant.

"There is a clash of interests between the Sana group and the matrons in the hospitals who need hands to staff the wards," she said. "While the one group is concerned about academic subjects, the other is concerned about sick and dying people."

Although concentrating on Johannesburg Hospital, she also conducted a nationwide survey which found:

- While half the white nurses were dropping out before completing the diploma, the majority of black applicants were turned away before doing the course.
- Ninety-four percent of nursing posts were filled at black hospitals compared to 79 percent at white hospitals.
- While there was an over-supply of black nurses in urban hospitals, some rural hospitals were relatively understaffed.
- At Johannesburg Hospital in January 1980, 68 percent of nursing posts were filled but this dropped by 16 percent in July, when only 52 percent of posts were filled. In January the follow
of posts were filled. A month la
dropped to 52 percent.
- Of those who dropped out, 67 p
first year.

The main thrust of Ms Hamm
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The high level of education req
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"Instead of striving for profes
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She believed the moment for
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Ms Hammond, who matricula
Girls High School, earned her B
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- While there was an over-supply of black nurses in urban hospitals, some rural hospitals were relatively understaffed.
- At Johannesburg Hospital in January 1980, 68 percent of nursing posts were filled but this dropped by 16 percent in July, when only 52 percent of posts were filled. In January the following year, 58 percent of posts were filled. A month later this had already dropped to 52 percent.
- Of those who dropped out, 67 percent did so in the first year.

The main thrust of Ms Hammond's thesis was that the nursing educational system was inappropriate. The high level of education required was not commensurate with the work involved and the entire nursing educational system needed to be revamped.

"Instead of striving for professional status it may be more appropriate to organise trade unions to fight for a fair day's wage," she said.

She believed the moment for a union was ripe during the crisis in 1979, when many nurses — disgruntled with their salaries during the economic boom — took up jobs in commerce and industry.

Ms Hammond, who matriculated at Potchefstroom Girls High School, earned her Bachelor of Social Science degree at Natal University.



Ms Hammond . . . education standard "too high".

UCT assembly on 'Quota Bill'

CAPE TIMES 29/4/83 (54)

Staff Reporter

AN ASSEMBLY of the University of Cape Town will be held in the Jameson Hall on Tuesday to express opposition to the quota clauses in the Universities Amendment Bill.

It will be addressed by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, who will set out the University's objections to the clauses. The chairman of the University Council, Mr Len Abrahamse, will also address the assembly.

The assembly will reach a climax with the spoken reaffirmation by all present of UCT's dedication to the struggle for academic freedom.

The Academic Freedom Committee, the Council and Senate, the Executive of Convocation, the Students' Representative Council and the Academic and Lecturers' Staff Associations have already objected to the bill.

The Jameson Hall was chosen because it has for long been the focal point of the campus and the scene of formal and historic gatherings.

A television relay will be provided for the expected overflow in the nearby Students' Union.

Academic dress will be worn.

The meeting will start at 1.10pm. Members of Convocation should be seated by 12.50pm.

The Star Friday April 29 1983

Wits honours outspoken theologian with doctorate

Education Reporter

Professor Ben Marais, the outspoken South African theologian, was honoured by the University of the Witwatersrand last night when he received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

The degree was conferred in recognition of Professor Marais's courageous stand against apartheid.

In a citation by head of the Wits Law Faculty, Professor Louise Tager, Professor Marais was lauded for braving religious ostracism and standing by his conviction that racial discrimination was diametrically opposed to basic Christian teaching.

The professor studied theology at Stellenbosch University during the early 1930s and then spent a term at the Princeton Theological Seminary. He became a NGK minister in 1936.

He was one of the few Afrikaner theologians and academics to oppose the Senate Act which deprived the coloured people of their voting rights in 1955.

Altogether 220 degrees, 11 higher degrees and 13 postgraduate diplomas were conferred during the Faculty of Arts graduation ceremony.

Three MA candidates and seven BA students graduated with distinction.

Koornhof speech sparks UCT row

ARGUS 29/4/83 ~~Sowetan~~ 5~~4~~ ~~24~~

Education Reporter

A MAJOR row has erupted at the University of Cape Town between authorities and students after students defied instructions not to publish a speech by the Minister Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Varsity, the UCT student newspaper, today published a special broadsheet protesting against the speech made to political studies students on Wednesday.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, has said the publication has been withdrawn from circulation.

A statement by university authorities said today that under the "Harvard Rules" the publication of the content of Dr Koornhof's lecture was unethical and the report in Varsity contained information given in privileged circumstances and off the record.

Instruction

"This issue was published against a specific instruction from the vice-chancellor."

However, Students' Representative Council president Mr Anton Richman said that 6 000 copies of the edition had already been distributed among students by Varsity staff.

The special edition of Varsity claims that Dr Koornhof tried to prevent publication of extracts of his speech in which he made "a number of blatant reformist statements at the height of the by-elections".

"While at UCT Dr Koornhof praised the Government's reform initiatives, in Soutpansberg and Waterberg the National Party continues to persuade voters that the President's Council proposals will entrench white rule.

"On Wednesday, Dr Koornhof telephoned the university in an attempt to prevent Varsity from publishing the lecture which he delivered that morning.

"When asked why he had done this, Dr Saunders said he did not know," the article says.

Angry

According to the broadsheet, students present at the lecture said he had taken a "particularly liberal stand" on the constitutional proposals and had said South Africa was going back to the "grassroots of reform".

It claims further that staff members in the department were "angry about the misinformation about the lectures".

"Only one member of staff besides Professor Rob Schrire (head of the Department of Political Studies) was informed of this lecture."

Mr Richman said: "It seems to me that if Cabinet Ministers give lectures on campus, they must not try to hush up what they have said, but must be prepared to let the rest of the student body be informed of the position they have taken."



JEERING by 2 000 demonstrators against British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in Sheffield startled this police horse which bolted throwing its policewoman rider. The horse broke the rear window of a police car as it crashed into it. Mrs Thatcher had been attending a dinner of the Sheffield Cutlers Company.

Medical student publication banned

THE Directorate of Publications has appealed against a committee decision that The G Spot And Other Recent Discoveries About Human Sexuality, by Alice Kahn Ladas, Beverley Whipple and John D Perry, and Vice In Bombay, by Allen V Ross, are not undesirable.

A publication by Medical Student Publications at the University of Cape Town, Pulse, March 1983, had been found to be undesirable, the directorate announced today.

Also included on the list of banned publications was Somlandela — We Shall Follow, a pamphlet issued by BSS, Uni- Book of Sexual Records (G L Simons); A Visit from the Footbinder (Emily Prager); New Dawn, No 1 (146) 1983 (New Dawn, Moscow); Pulse, March 1983 (Medical Student Publications, SRC, University of Cape Town); Somlandela — We Shall Follow (Leadership Series No 1) (pamphlet) (Issued by BSS, an Azaso affiliate, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg); Away with the Genocide Bill (pamphlet) (not stated); Palestine (not stated); and ANC Weekly News Briefing, Vol 7, No 10, March 1983 (Issued by ANC, London).

'Dismal year' for the Press

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The past year was a dismal one for Press freedom in South Africa and the choices confronting the Press were not easy, the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Bleazard, said here.

He was speaking at the opening of the society's annual congress.

He said Press freedom was already qualified by a wide variety of restrictive legislation, but new

APOLOGY
Grand

DANIEL DU PLESSIS

54

Questions over quotas

FM 29/4/83



Professor Daniel Du Plessis is Vice-Chancellor of Wits University. He outlined to the *FM* his reservations about the proposed Universities' Amendment Bill, which will affect admission of black students to "white" universities.

The universities' resistance to the proposed Bill is not surprising or exaggerated. On a first reading, the Bill is an enabling clause, allowing the Minister to decide what numbers of students not classified "white" may be admitted to universities.

A number of people cannot understand our apprehension about this. They see it as an advance on the present system, whereby each individual black student must apply to the Minister concerned for permission to register. We cannot presume to know what is in the government's or the Minister's mind about the function of the amendment, or whether the planned measure is part of a relaxation of controls on higher education. We would obviously like to see it like that. Our fear is that the Minister will lay down quotas, which the universities would have to implement.

The fundamental issue is that the Witwatersrand University holds that race, colour, religion and gender are not academic criteria, and that no non-academic criteria should intrude into the selection process of an academic institution. This is basic to our philosophy and policy.

Up to now the universities themselves have never had to implement discrimination. We assessed people who applied to study, and accepted them on their merits. The onus for refusing them on racial grounds was the government's.

Now what is suggested is that we must make the decision. We can admit so many students of a particular group, and then we must refuse the balance. Such a quota would in fact force *us* to choose and refuse students on racial grounds.

We would be given greater freedom — to implement a racial rule. If we are forced to be the authority which tells students they may not be accepted because of race, we're violating our own principles, and losing the position we hold in the world academic community.

The real alternative is for the government to allow each university to decide on its policy. It ought to be up to each university to decide on its criteria, standards and courses — and to defend these in the open sphere of academic activity.

Wits University was started 60 years ago against the wishes of the government of the day, in response to persistent demands from the local population. This year the government is supplying 77% of our funds, if one counts capital expenditure and running expenses together. Fees cover only some 20% of the university's income. We realise that how much the government decides to give depends on our performance, but I cannot visualise a withholding of funds because we have blacks on campus.

The whole community is looking for skilled black graduates. Ours are snapped up, and I'm not aware of any who cannot find employment. Indeed, employment possiblities for black Wits graduates are very good — which is of course one of the reasons why so many people are keen to register.

Of a total student body of 15 225, some 1 700 or 11% of the student body, are not classified "white." Presumably the government is happy to have each one of them here, since each one was passed individually by the government department concerned. They are distributed through all the faculties.

BUSINESS...Page 13
RACING.....Page 17
SPORT.....Page 18

The Star

JOHANNESBURG FRIDAY APRIL 29 1983

Wits omit 'Die Stem' for 'streamlining' (54)

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Professor D J du Plessis, Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, said today the decision to omit the South African national anthem from graduation ceremonies at the university was made to streamline such functions.

The university council's decision, he said, had nothing to do with a controversial resolution passed by the Students Representative Council.

The resolution supported a recommendation by the Wits Choir to sing the Africa anthem, Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, at graduation ceremonies.

"We felt a big ceremony was inappropriate in a city like Johannesburg where people are extremely busy and cannot spend half a day at a function," he said.

As part of the rationalisation process, the national anthem would no longer be sung. "There is no justification for it. A graduation ceremony is not a national event.

"To shorten the ceremonies further we will no longer have speakers at every graduation. Speakers will be invited only when no honorary degrees are being awarded.

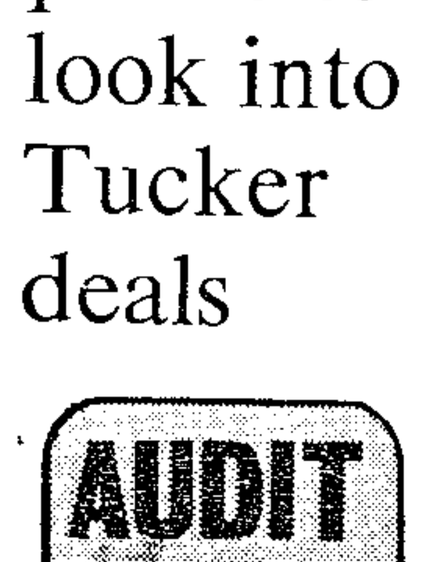
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A-G tells police to look into Tucker deals

AUDIT ALERT



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Star US waterski racer Kelly Bryden, the youngest competitor in the international waterski racing test series being held at Hartbeespoort Dam, showed the men what he is made of by coming in third in the 120 km marathon event last Saturday. Skiing behind team Safmarine piloted by Burt Court, Kelly, who hails

Fort Hare not a political battleground says rector

EAST LONDON — The University Council of Fort Hare would not allow a small minority to use the campus as a political battleground instead of an institution of higher learning, the Vice Chancellor, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said in his annual report for 1982, which was released to the press earlier this week.

Last year had started on a high note with a record enrolment, clearly set goals for education and research programmes and enthusiasm on the part of students and staff, Prof Lamprecht said.

"In the event, however, it turned out to be a year of student unrest and boycotts, and it was only through the utmost perseverance that we ended the year with some 70 per cent of the students at the university to write their examinations," he added.

"There can be no doubt that the unrest was planned and orchestrated. Trouble began on graduation day in May when without warning guests of the university were attacked. This was followed by a boycott of lectures for a week — the week of the first major examinations," Prof Lamprecht said.

In late July the university administration refused students permission to hold a mass meeting, on a particular day in August, and "damage was done to the campus", and students again boycotted lectures.

Referring to the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Prof Lamprecht said students had been encouraged to form an SRC, but the mass meetings called to revise the constitution were used for political purposes.

"It must also be understood that mass meetings in connection with the SRC were being held on politically significant memorial days," he added.

Following the administration's refusal for the SRC to hold a meeting a second major series of examinations were prevented from taking place as a result of boycotts, accompanied by intimidation, arson and some violence, Prof Lamprecht said.

In order to rescue the academic year for the many students who wanted to study (and who had paid to study), and prevent violence, boycotters were required to leave campus. They were deemed to have elected to have discontinued their studies and were not expelled and the university was never closed, he added.

It took several months of work, by day and night, to restore the academic year, to meet parents and to hear student appeals.

"The closing months of the year were peaceful, although the memory of the events lived on," Prof Lamprecht said.

The University Council was deeply concerned for the welfare of students disturbed by the boycotts and unrests, two things which were not new to Fort Hare or peculiar to that university.

"We are also very fond of our students. Nevertheless we cannot allow a breakdown of law and order, caused in the first instance by a small minority at the expense of those who choose to complete their studies here — a tyranny of intimidation by those who wish to use the campus as a battleground instead of an institution of higher learning. In the interests of maintaining standards the University Council cannot allow such prolonged and extreme disruptions. Students who boycott will eventually find themselves under pressure because of the academic exclusions procedure — such as all universities have.



PROF LAMPRECHT

"It is our hope that the university will not again be made use of in this way, but that communication will take place in a more constructive and non-violent manner, and that we may make progress in solving this type of problem with courage, understanding and goodwill.

"No university worthy of the name would wish to treat its students as unthinking automatons without a vital interest in the affairs of their country, but it also fails to be a university if the political interest and activity becomes dominant," Prof Lamprecht said.

The university had gone into 1983 confident of its future existence and the role it had to play for it knew it could overcome its problems, he added.

"We will continue to strive to attain the best, for we reject in principle the notion of a second-class education," he said. — DDR

CAPE Times 30/4/83

Students face UCT discipline

Staff Reporter

THE editor, two news editors and 10 staff members of the University of Cape Town student newspaper, Varsity, are to appear before the university court on charges of disobeying the principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Dr Saunders issued instructions that a special broadsheet edition of the newspaper, reporting on and protesting against a lecture given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to Political Studies students, could not be distributed on campus, as the lecture was "closed".

However, the Varsity editor, Mr Nic Borain, confirmed yesterday that about 6 000 copies of the broadsheet had been distributed.

It is not known when the disciplinary hearing will be.

Varsity protested against Dr Koornhof being on campus, and also drew attention to what they dubbed the "liberal" content of his lecture, at a time when right-wing National Party rhetoric was being used extensively in the "Battle of the Bergs" by-election campaigns.

Varsity staff members claimed yesterday that a Conservative Party MP had arrived on the campus late yesterday afternoon to get a copy of the broadsheet.

In a statement released to Sapa yesterday, Dr Saunders said the latest issue of Varsity had been withdrawn from circulation on his instructions.

He said: "Under the 'Harvard rules' this publication is unethical, as it contains information given in privileged circumstances and off the record.

"This issue of Varsity was published against a specific instruction by the vice-chancellor and is being withdrawn from circulation."

The Varsity broadsheet stated that Dr Koornhof had contacted Dr Saunders and asked him to prevent publication of the contents of the lecture.

The head of Political Studies, Dr Robert Schrire, told Varsity the lecture was "off the record" and could not be reported, the broadsheet stated.

Dr Koornhof had told students that in terms of the constitutional proposals, there would be "equality regardless of race and colour", "full citizenship rights" and "full human rights", Varsity claimed.

UNISA HAS TEST

to measure worker moods

30/4/83

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

An industrial barometer capable of measuring black worker dissatisfaction and reducing the possibility of strikes has been developed and tested by Unisa's School of Business Leadership.

The scientifically validated barometer is one of the first home-grown opinion testers of its kind in South Africa and could have a significant impact in the field of labour relations, says one of the developers, Dr Erik Schmikl.

The advantage of the opinion tester is that it is possibly the only one of its kind that can survey worker dissatisfaction across the full spectrum of employees, including illiterate, semi-literate or fully literate black and white workers.

It costs R6 500 and R14 000 to apply, depending on the size of the workforce surveyed, and could save a company thousands of rands in preventing strikes, or increasing productivity.

It can be applied repeatedly to measure improvements in the work environment.

Till now, most opinion surveys used to take the temperature of the country's industrial workforce have been imported from Europe or the United States.

The researchers who developed the barometer believed that a measuring technique which gave valid answers for literate whites might not produce valid answers for semi-literate or illiterate black workers.

They then spent four years of intensive research and about R20 000 developing a valid barometer.

While it does not claim to predict strikes, it does reveal worker attitudes and the source of worker discontent which could prompt them to act in certain ways.

Research in the PWV area has proved that the barometer is sensitive enough to reflect the effects on workers of different company employment policies.

The brainchild of Dr Schmikl and Mr Arthur Macwilliams-Smith, the barometer was developed with the assistance of Professor Martin Nasser and Mr Silas Tlhopane, also of the School of Business Leadership, and Mrs Pat van der Reis and her colleagues attached to the CSIR's National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR).

Expertise gained in NITRR's surveys of black commuter dissatisfaction was put to good use in compiling a valid questionnaire for the industrial barometer.

A seminar to launch the barometer will be held by Unisa at the CSIR on May 9 and 10.

Full details of pilot projects will be discussed.

● See Page 8.

Veld Schools get a facelift after outcry

30 APR 1983

Education Reporter

The Transvaal's Veld School programme has undergone a complete facelift after pressure from politicians, teacher bodies, parents and pupils to change the contentious course content.

The new syllabus will come into effect this term. According to Mr Eddy Brown, president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, the decision to review the veld school programme came about largely as a result of TTA representations to the Transvaal Education Department.

"We had serious misgivings about the content of the Veld School course, particularly the political nature of many of the lectures.

"As a result of negotiations with the TED over the past year, a committee was set up to review the syllabus, and the results look very good — on paper," said Mr Brown.

The syllabus is split into three subject topics: youth preparedness, outdoor education and low-risk adventure training.

Where it differs from the previous format is in the shift of emphasis.

Army personnel will no longer be used to lecture to the pupils, and more stress is to be placed on nature lore, geology, geography and astronomy.

The low-risk adventure training is designed to allow children to test their physical prowess — without having to do forced exercise.

Previously there were numerous reports of exhaustion, minor injuries and broken limbs sustained by pupils who were forced to do strenuous obstacle courses.

Tvl Congress to meet

30 APR 1983

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and Advocate Zac Yacoob, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, will be the guest speakers at the inaugural meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress tomorrow.

More than 40 trade unions, community organisations and student bodies are expected to attend the meeting at Lenasia's Ramakrishna Hall at 2.30 pm.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, which is organising the meeting, said a revised constitution of the TIC would be presented for consideration and adoption at the meeting.



Polar bear keeper Delecia Morrison with Dooby ar

Fund zoo P

By Jean Waite

For polar bears Dooby and Zahava iron bars a cage do make, but not for too much longer with the launch of the Johannesburg Zoo Polar Bear Trust — a fund-raising drive to build a vital new Polar bear enclosure.

The trust was launched at the zoo last night by the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Alan Gadd MPC, with the opening of an exhibition of paintings, drawings and sculptures by Johannesburg artist Roy Reynolds.

The artist has donated an original oil painting to launch the trust and agreed to contribute a third of the proceeds of the sale of the balance of the collection of anima paintings, as well as the total proceeds of the sale of the limited editio prints.

Zoo curator Mr Willi Labuschagne estimate

Poet found shot dead in Pretoria

Poet and former journalist Mr Pieter Claasens (3. was found shot dead through the head in Pretoria o Thursday.

His body was discovered in his Sunnyside hote room in Pretoria by a hotel employee. A firearm wa found nearby.

Before becoming a writer, he had worked on th now defunct Johannesburg paper Die Transvaler an for Oggendblad in Pretoria. His first volume of po etry, "Verse vir 'n Windswael", was nominated fo the Louis Luyt literary award two years ago. A thir volume is expected to be published soon. Mr Claaser held a Potchefstroom sociology honours degree.

He leaves his mother.

Police do not suspect a crime.

Wits' pledge snubbed

THE pledge by Witwatersrand University Students' Representative Council to use Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika as the national anthem at all graduation ceremonies at the university instead of Die Stem, met with a cool response from black leaders yesterday.

This comes after a resolution put to the university council by the Students' Representative Council (SRC) after a recommendation by the Wits Choir to sing Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika, at all graduation ceremonies at the university.

The South African national anthem, Die Stem, will no longer be sung at graduation ceremonies at Wits as in the past, vice-Chancellor Professor D J du Plessis said last week.

He said the reason for dropping Die Stem was that the ceremonies were being shortened.

The resolution by the Wits SRC states that the Wits Choir feels it appropriate to sing Nkosi Sikeleli Afrika because the anthem had more relevance to South African society than Die Stem.

Commenting on this move Azapo's publicity secretary Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the singing of the national anthem wouldn't be considered as an important issue, especially at Wits.

He said when the African national anthem is sung by white liberals it lost it's significance. He said the anthem expressed feeling and strong sentiments alien to the white community which is based on racial domination, white privilege and advantage.

Dr A B Asvaat said: "The recommendation of the Wits SRC that Nkosi Sikeleli should replace Die Stem is a token gesture of small significance compared to a total commitment to the black cause for liberation."

CAPE TIMES 3/5/83

UCT academic staff oppose 'quota' bill

THE following resolution opposing the Universities Amendment Bill (the Quota Bill) has the support of 508 members of the academic staff of the University of Cape Town whose names appear below:

The Universities Amendment Bill at present before Parliament requires (in contradiction to the advice of both the De Lange Commission and the HSRC) that each university should in future itself administer the South African Government's racially based policies for the selection and admission of university students. For the first time, the universities are threatened with the withdrawal of subsidies should they fail to co-operate.

As members of the academic staff of the University of Cape Town we emphatically and unequivocally reject any racial criterion's relevance to education. We condemn this new strategy: under the guise of giving increased autonomy to the universities and "depoliticizing" their admission procedures, it in fact passes on to these bodies themselves the task of implementing a policy which is internationally regarded as infamous, and which essentially undermines the idea of an open university.

We confirm our belief that academic criteria alone should regulate admission to university. We support the stand taken on this issue by the Principal and Vice Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, and call on the Council of our university to reject out of hand the imposition of racial quotas.

AFRICAN LANGUAGES
E O J Westphal, S M Maza, C H Boaland, B R Ingram, D F Gowlett, I V Mzileni

ANALYTICAL SCIENCE
Dr K R Koch, R P Mason, L Haraldsen, J Wyrley-Birch, M A B Pougnet, N Ahmed

APPLIED MATHEMATICS
D R Matravers, B D Hahn, G F R Ellis, R Smart, D Erlank, G P Bleach, K I Pay, M Madsen

ARCHAEOLOGY
A B Smith, R C Reid, C A Poggenpoel, J E Parkington

GEOGRAPHY
Prof R J Davies, N Dewar, C E Keen, L H Impey, E Rommelspacher, G P Cook, T W Rideout, P R Ballantyne, C S Keen

GEOLOGY
P Joubert, Wel Minter, C W Stowe, D J Waters, I L van Heerden, J Rogers, P J Betton, A P le Roux, K V Dingle, Simon Robsen, A R Newton, M J Eglington, C J Hartnady, A O Fuller, A M Reid

GERMAN
B Selze, G Pardoe, G van Rooyen, Prof P Horn, G Grapj, G Pakendorf, W E Pasche, S Zöllner

GRADUATE BUSINESS SCHOOL
Professor John Simpson, A D Frew, R J B Bruce, Professor A H Money, M D Scott, L Wengrove, J Miller

HEBREW
S Barkusky, L J Goodman, L Sandler, V Rubin, S Hopkins, J Millner

HISTORY
J V Bichford-Smith, C C Saunders, N A Worden, P A L Harries, R Mendelsohn, H Saker, M Shain, G Lewis, B A le Cordeur

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
Prof D A Thornton, Dr J R Moss, Dr G E Jackson, Dr G A Foulds

ITALIAN
N Saxby

LIBRARIANSHIP
M Nassimbeni, J David, J G Smith, D L Ivey, A M L Robinson

LOGOPAEDICS
R S Keen, B Pearce, N Hasson, E Sendzul, G A James, K S Esakof, A F Russell, S Zwarts

MATHEMATICS
K R Hughes R I Becker, D Allison, C Gilmour, A Rynmoud, H Schlagbauer, J Goodson, D R Smart, J H Webb, R W Cross, J J Conradie, G R Goodson

MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS
G Barr, T T Dunne, J M Juritz, D J Bradfield, R C van den Honert, F Visser, L G Underhill, J Affleck-Graves, G Rubinstein, C G Troskie

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
A T Sayers

MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY
W Gevers, D R van der Westhuyzen, K M Ivanetich, M I Parker, T S Barden, G E Trout, G A Coetzee

MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY
A A Forder, G A Keen, K R Dumbell, L M Stannard, B W Russell, F van der Riet, A Orren

MEDICAL PHYSICS
Prof D Shackleton, Miss C Meyer

METALLURGY, MATERIALS
Prof A Ball

MICROBIOLOGY
Dave Muir, Edward Rybicki, Claire Davis, Ralph Kirby, D E Rawlings, D T Jones, F T Robb, R T Mew, M B van Wechmar

NEUROLOGY
Assoc Prof F R Ames, D V Philcox, Senior Lecturer, Bryan Kies, R Eastman

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

ARCHITECTURE

L P le Grange, D Japha, P Righini, J W L Rennie, A B van der Riet, G Skacel, J M Moyle, S Bolland, M Playdon, N Rolendal, G Hicks, J Cooke, T G Robinson, Prof I van Prinsloo, N Alperstein, V M Japha, T J Bracher, G R Behrmann, H C Floyd, Gavin Pike, Jan Nanta, D T Swartz.

BIOCHEMISTRY

P J Smith, B J Sewely, D Landsman.

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

J N Amoore, H M Cooke, C L Vaughan

BOTANY

E J Moll, K H Schütte, C J Straker, V R Humphry, John J Bolton, Caterina M Weekley, J M Graves

BUILDING MANAGEMENT

Prof W A Kilian

BUSINESS SCIENCE

Prof J D Hampton, Assoc Prof R E Dorrington, Mrs H Brice, M Birt, L J McCarney, M Lewis, L C Jochelson, S Minyuku, P Naude, B D Phillips, P Salemink, T Wegner, L Yankelowitz, V V Razis

CENTRAL ACCOUSTICS LABORATORY

P A Fox, S Grufaran, J A Eva, A L Davies, A P Hathorn, R B Prest, H S Bradlow, A W D Jongens, P A Tollman, P N Denbigis

CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY

Prof M C Berman, L R Purves, D B McIntosh, R P Millar, J L Barron, R Robinstein, D L Maeder

CIVIL ENGINEERING

M Vorster, A D W Sparks, M O de Kock, J H Lazarus, F A Kilner, T B Griffin, R E Loewenthal, G A Ekama, B D Reddy, W S Doyle

CLASSICS

F M A Jones, J E Atkinson, M R Mezzabotta, M L Hewett, Gail Solomons, L Baumbach

CLINICAL SCIENCE,IMMUNOLOGY

E Dowdle, E L Wilson, P C Potter, C Heussen, E H Morrisfield

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Timothy S McDermott, Simon M Kaplan, Ahmed Patel, Sonia Berman,M H Linek, K J MacGregor

CRIMINOLOGY

W Scharf, M Slabbert, D S Hansson, D R Sandler, Prof D van Zyl Smit, C H Hall

DRAMA

Prof Robert Mohr, Assoc-Prof Mavis Taylor, Joan Attwell, Elizabeth Mills, Robin Lake, Christopher Weare, James Blanckenberg

ECONOMICS

S B Kahn, A Abedian, C E W Simkins, Myra Mark, A Leiman, D Solomon, D J Rees, J F Labia, J B Standish, J Gerson, M J de Klerk, C D Nathan, Brian Kantor, S F Archer

ENGLISH

D G Gillham, J F Cartwright, P J Merrington, F Wood, V H Houliston, E S Hunter, J Martin, I E Glenn, J Bennett, F Morphet, M Beatty, J F Saville, M A King, S A Irlam, J E van der Westhuizen, M J Lee, G L Haresnape, N D R Shepherd, R S Edgecombe, D J Driver, L Marx, G Paine, E J Potgieter, M M Carlin, E J Bertelsen, K M McCormick

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Prof R F Fuggle, J R Grindley, R B Stauth

FILM EDUCATION UNIT

J A Polley, T S Taylor

FINE ART

Prof Neville Dubow, André van Zijl, Gavin Younge, Geoff Grundlingh, Nathan Margalit, H Starcke, Jules H J M van de Vijver, J Nowers, Bruce Arnott, Hayden Proud, Evelyn Cohen, R M Pierce-Atkinson, K Atkinson, T Knaap, S F Pinker, A Tietze, A van de Vijver

FRENCH

C J Greshoff, Y Gruellier

GEOCHEMISTRY

A J Erlank, J J Gurney, J P Willis, D L Reid, H S Smith

J A Smith, A B Fataar, F van Greunen, M J Byrne, C H Zinober, D A Walters, B-L Darge

OBSTETRICS,GYNAECOLOGY

Dr A P Kent, Dr D M Ridley, Dr B Cohen, Dr M Wright, Dr J N T Edwards, Dr R C Howland, A L Alperstein, H A de Groot, D A Davey

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

S W Mountford

OCEANOGRAPHY

D van Foreest, F A Shillington, G B Brundrit

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

W E Campbell, J F Elsworth, A M Stephen, R Giles, S C Yorke, B Davidowitz

PHARMACOLOGY

P I Folb,J L Straughan, A H Robins

PHILOSOPHY

Augustin Schutte, A Bezuidenhout, D Meyerson, D H M Brooks, Z R van Straaten, P Taylor, B P P Keaney

PHYSIOTHERAPY

M J Futter, H P Maree, D Orkin, M Farquharson, A M Rogers, T A Gordon, L P Rodseth, J A C Gilder, W G J M Moot

PSYCHIATRY

O Benari, J Q du Toit, V K Nel, D Hecht, B A Robertson, R E Jennings, C F Ziervogel, D L Rabinowitz, R H Karlse, E S Nash

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr D H Foster, M F Davids, H H Schometz, P A Faber, Prof P D du Preez, Ms J Davids, Ms S Lazarus, A R L Dawes, Ms Ann Levett, Prof G S Saayman, Cyril Couve, Mark Forshaw, Dr Richard Oxtoby, Mrs R A Schoeman

PHYSICS

C M Comrie, G N Robertson, J Whittaker, H S T Driver, F D Brooks, A P Fairall, J W F Juritz, D Ball

POLITICAL STUDIES

Andrew Prior, Peter Collins, David Welsh, Mary Simons, D B MacLaughlin, Martin Holland, Robert Schrire, Keith Gottschalk

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION UNIT

M L Gielding, N J Martin, J Jackson, M M Borcherds, N van der Merwe, H Wenner

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Dwane M Martin, Prof J F Beekman, Jill Cheadle, Jonathan Procter, Carolyn Winter, Jan Warnes, Mike Nugent, Eric van Soelen, Mark Hill, Elizabeth Lear

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

C A Wanamaker, W R Domeris, D J Lloyd-Jones, R J Shorten, G Kruss, I J Mosala, J V Leatt, J S Cumpsty

SALDRU

Peter G Moll, Dudley Horner, Shirley Miller, Delia Hendrie, Debbie Budlender, Mandla Seledane, Bertram Consalves, T Hargey, Francis Wilson

SOCIAL WORK

L R Louw, Helen Odes, S Sturgeon, V Moss-Morris, A Kahn, A K Singh, E Horne, M H Cohen

SURVEYING

R C Fisher, C G C Martin, H Rüther, M M S Simmonds, C Merry, J Jackson

SOCIOLOGY

J Lever

URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

R A Chapman, P B Wilkinson, R S Uytenbogaardt, B Gasson, D Dewar

ZOOLOGY

J G Field, A C Brown, B R Davies, G N Louw, J U M Jarvis, P A Cook, C L Griffiths, J A Day, S W Nicolson, G M Branch, B A Fitzgerald, B Leon, M D Picker, L E Beckley, T J Doeg, W R Siegfried, T M Crowe, R P Prys-Jones

Address: P.O. Box Athlone 7760

Officials: Secr

Area of Operation

Founded:

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Industrial Council

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Year	Afr
1980	
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NATIONAL UNION

(CAPE)

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✕	944
✕	988
✕	1 167
✕	1 280
Ø	200
Ø	200
Ø	200

UCT 'Quota Bill' protest

Cape Times 3/5/83 (54)

Staff Reporter

JAMESON HALL will be packed to capacity today for an assembly of all the constituent elements of the University of Cape Town in protest against the proposed "quota system" of the Universities Amendment Bill.

The assembly has been called to place a seal of confirmation on various statements of protest issued by the university's constituent elements against the introduction of the bill in Parliament.

Similar assemblies will also be held today at the other four English-language campuses in the country.

The "quota system" has already been publicly condemned at UCT by its senate and council, the Academic Freedom Committee, the executive of convocation, the Students' Representative Council and the Academic and Lecturers' Staff Associations.

Today's assembly will begin at 1.10pm. As UCT has outgrown the capacity of the Jameson Hall, the proceedings will be relayed on television in the nearby Students' Union.

The principal and vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the chairman of the university council, Mr Len Abrahamse, will address the assembly.

The university is also expecting to receive a message of support from the chancellor, Mr Harry. Oppenheimer, presently overseas.

The climax will be the verbal reaffirmation of UCT's dedication to academic freedom.

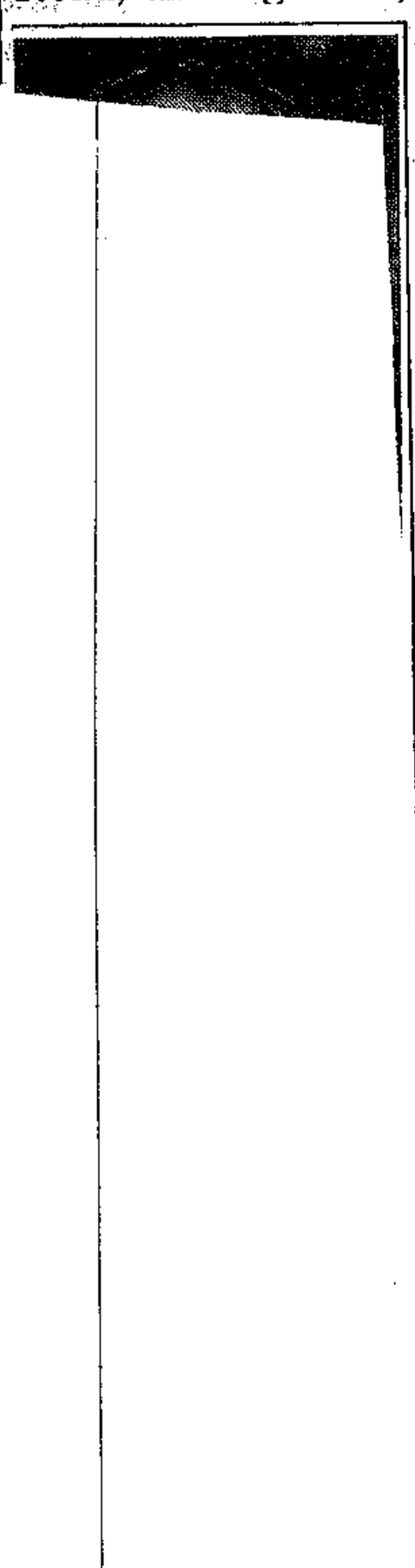
● UCT academic staff oppose 'Quota Bill', page 12

'UCT satellite campus delay'

A16a' 3/5/83 54

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's 140 ha satellite campus at Plattekloof, Parow, would not be built this century, Mr L Read, the registrar, said today.



And the University of Stellenbosch has "no immediate plans" to develop two large tracts of land bought for satellite campusses in the Bellville and Durbanville areas.

Mr Read said it was not Government policy at the moment to develop satellite campuses because of the economic situation.

"We have also levelled off our first year intake. Student numbers at the moment also do not necessitate immediate development. However, that does not mean it will not be needed in the next few decades," he said.

Criticism

He said the university had been criticised in some quarters for using much-needed money to purchase the land and then not developing it.

"However, it is being leased to the farmer from which we bought it for grazing and agricultural purposes.

"In 1975 studies of avaliable land in greater Cape Town had been done. There was nothing else of its size avaliable on the metropolitan transport service," he said.

Mr J Potgieter, head of planning at the University of Stellenbosch, said they had tried to purchase land for a satellite campus in Bellville in early 1960s but it was too expensive.

"The land we had our eye on in Bellville Park, which formed part of the Hume Grounds, was purchased by the Bellville Municipality.

"We then bought a 220 ha site in Durbanville and by 1977/78 plans for development were well underway.

"These have been temporarily shelved because of a predicted decline in the number of students at the university."

He said the Bellville Municipality sold 80 ha of Bellville Park land to Stellenbosch University last year for a very reasonable sum.

Mass campus meetings slam 'racist' Bill

3 MAY 1983 23 MAY 1983

By Carolyn Dempster

Protests over the universities "quota" Bill reached a peak today with mass meetings on the campuses of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Rhodes and Natal.

At Wits staff and students turned out for a historic open-air meeting.

Speakers included the chancellor, Mr Mike Rosholt; the vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis; the head of council, Dr N Stutterheim; Professor Philip Tobias from the Senate; Mr H Lampert, president of convocation; and Mr Lloyd Vogelman, SRC president.

"This is a most unusual event," Professor du Plessis told the meeting, "but we are facing an extraordinary threat to academic freedom which justifies an exceptional effort to protect the university's interests."

If the Universities Amendment Bill becomes law, black students will no longer have to apply for ministerial permission to study at white universities. Instead a quota system, imposed by the Government, will have to be implemented by the universities themselves — forcing them to bear the responsibility for a discriminatory system.

"The proposed quota system is frankly racist, as is the system it will replace," Professor Tobias told students.

"The university will be forced to become an active instrument, a veritable catspaw, in the execution of the Government's policy of racial discrimination in education.

"In my opinion the proposed quota system is so indefensible in principle, odious in its implications and unacceptable in practice, that the university should decline to co-operate in its implementation," he added.

Mr Rosholt, head of the Barlow Rand corporation, echoed the sentiments of most of the speakers when he said: "We who are gathered here today are united and firm in our resolve to back the university's policy — that it is the council and not an outside body that is competent to set the admission criteria for entry to the university. Our standard is academic merit alone; race is an irrelevant consideration and external control is unwarranted and unacceptable."

● See Page 11 of the World section.

'Tragedy for all varsities'

AAGUS 3/5/83. 54

Education Reporter

DR Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, today called on Parliament not to proceed with the proposed Universities Amendment Bill.



Dr S Saunders

Dr Saunders was addressing the historic assembly of the University of Cape Town called in protest over the "quota" clauses of the proposed Bill which would limit black students allowed into white universities.

Quoting the late T B Davie, he said there were four essential freedoms of a university — to determine for itself on academic grounds who may teach, what may be taught, how it should be taught and who may be admitted to study.

"The ideals embodied in those four essential freedoms are in our bones, in our marrow and imbedded deep within our conception of what a university is and should strive to be," he said.

Defend

Dr Saunders said the control of admission to universities by the State was only one aspect of academic freedom which was threatened and had indeed been removed in this country.

"Banning without trial, detention without charge or trial, the denial of passports to academics, censorship, are all direct infringements of academic freedom when they impinge upon the life of the university, and indirectly when they affect the lives of any citizens.

"The University of Cape Town rejects the right of a Minister of State to select students for a university career. Indeed, the whole concept is preposterous.

"It is a direct interference by the State in the academic affairs of the university and it is imposing upon the university itself the distasteful and objectionable task of rejecting students on racial grounds because of a quota imposed upon it.

"Let no-one be under any illusions as to what the legislation, if it becomes law, will put on the statute book. It will not represent any type of reform. It will in fact entrench apartheid in the universities of this country."

Dr Saunders said that after 24 years of infringement of academic freedom and when South Africa was allegedly putting apartheid behind her, the introduction of the "quota" Bill had been called a "blunder".

"I would rather call it a tragedy, a tragedy for all the universities of this land," he said.

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S 4834

...Theatre Festival on Sunday evening. that everything is done How I wish it could continue at the show. tivals of this nature in female

5 MAY 1983 SOWETAN

Turfloop rumpus quelled

By ALI MPHAKI

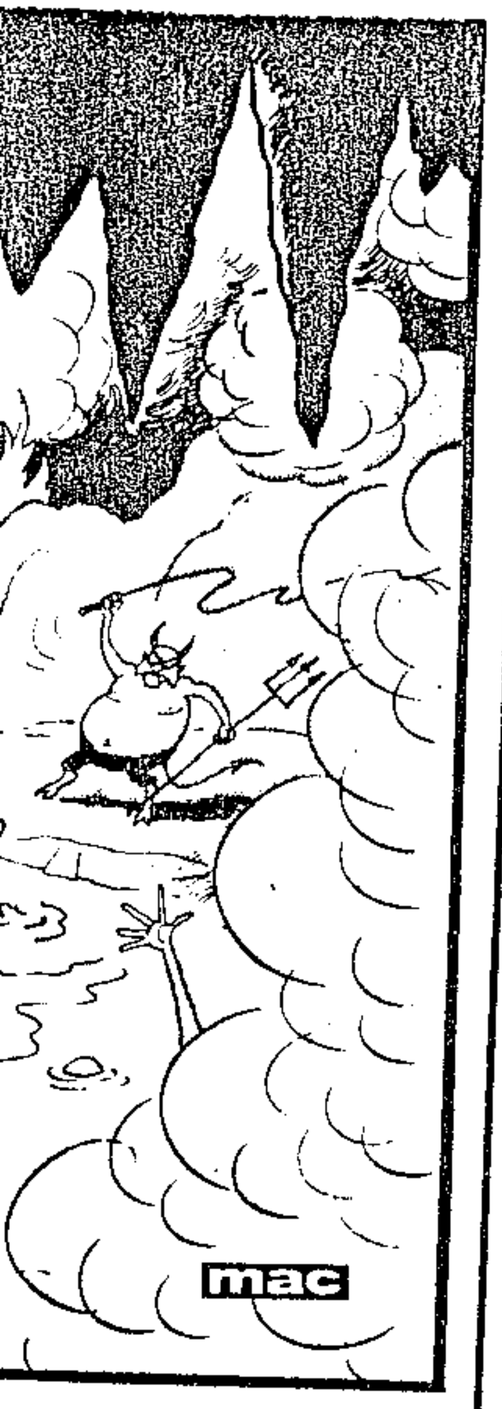
ABOUT 200 criminal law students at the University of the North last week boycotted classes demanding the dismissal of lecturer Mr M V Mphahlele.

Students said after a meeting they resolved to declare a test they had written null and void and to boycott Mr Mphahlele's classes until he was replaced.

A university spokesman confirmed there was a "minor incident" last week which lasted for a day but refused to comment further on the matter.

Students told The SOWETAN that the lecturer was replaced by a senior one in his department after complaints that he threatened them with failure.

Last year students demonstrated against Mr Mphahlele for the same reasons as of this year.



Standard, London.

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Wolf Ruediger Hess, the

Student unrest simmers over Bill

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

Student unrest is stirring on South African university campuses over the proposed university race quota Bill, set to be debated in Parliament soon. Most students are opposed to the Bill, and some in Afrikaans universities are in direct opposition to their vice-chancellors.

The row over the Government's controversial university race quota Bill is hotting up on campuses throughout the country.

At the University of Cape Town academics have called for non-cooperation should the Bill become law when it comes before Parliament.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a meeting of the Academic and Lecturers Staff Association on April 18 and has been presented as a resolution to the UCT council.

If this stance is adopted by other universities, a refusal to comply with the legislation could lead to a cut in State subsidies and a split between English and Afrikaans campuses.

The provisions of the Bill, introduced by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, shortly before Easter, extend beyond providing for a racially based quota system of admissions.

The Minister can prevent the registration of any members of any race group at a designated university. He is also able to set down the conditions of study for individuals who fall within the quota group and can specify racial quotas in particular study courses.

The heads of the four "rebel" universities — Rhodes, UCT, Natal and Wits — met last month to issue a joint statement condemning the Bill as "yet another expression of political interference in an academic function".

The Bill merely exchanged one form of apartheid control for another and further undermined the autonomy of the universities, they said.

The Student representative bodies at all four universities have joined with their council's in an outright rejection of the proposed racial quota scheme.

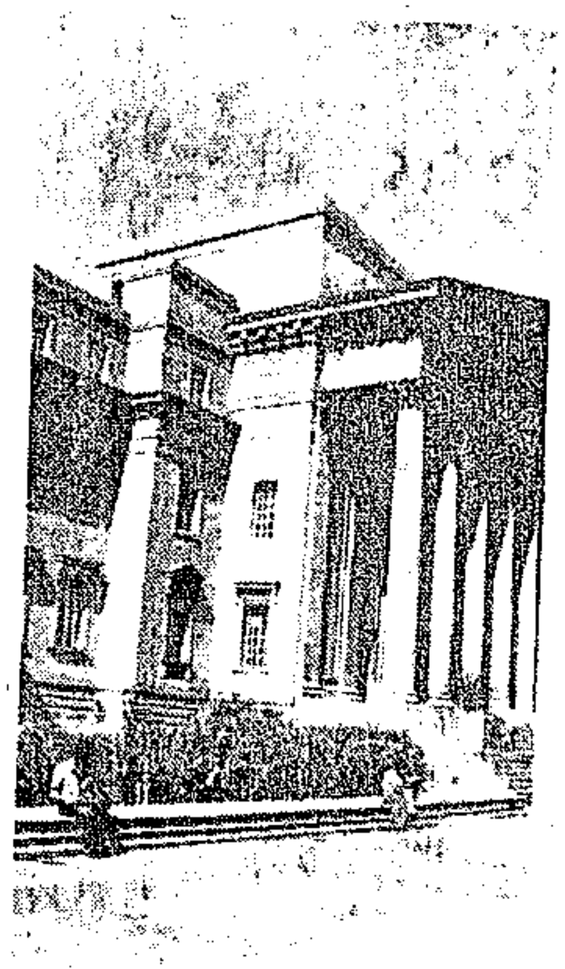
The National Union of South African Students has also joined the fray. Last month it called for a united staff/student front to fight the Bill.

The only voices in support of the Bill so far have been the Afrikaans universities of Stellenbosch, Pretoria and the Orange Free State.

However, at Stellenbosch and UOFS, students and staff are bitterly divided over the issue.

At Stellenbosch, Vice-Chancellor Professor Mike de Vries said that while he was in favour of university autonomy, he saw the Bill as a positive and forward-looking step. UOFS rector Professor Wynand Mouton gave similar support of the quota system.

However, the SRC's at the



universities have since come out in opposition to their vice-chancellors. At a joint meeting to discuss the implications of the Bill, it was decided that there was no longer any place in South Africa for exclusive white Afrikaans universities.

The SRC's voted to reject the Bill, in favour of university autonomy.

At the Rand Afrikaans University, SRC chairman Mr Koos Strydom was quoted in a student newspaper as saying that although he personally supported the Bill, the SRC had not yet taken a stand on the issue. Vice-Chancellor Professor Pieter de Lange is in Europe and the administration is reluctant to comment.

Under the current legislation, black students have to get Ministerial permission to study at white universities and may only apply if the courses are not offered at an ethnic university.

The inadequacies of the system were highlighted by the Human Sciences Research Council investigation into education and the De Lange report recommended that universities be allowed to exercise full autonomy in the area of admissions.

The Bill has not been withdrawn by the Minister and is still on the agenda for Parliament, so it is feasible that it will be passed.

Sunni and Shi'ite sects are preparing secretly for epic conflict

Muslim powderkeg!

The Muslim world is threatened with its worst sectarian strife for centuries. Throughout parts of Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan

The new upsurge of sectarianism is a delayed result of the



guns, ammunition and plastic explosive, many with Iranian

Massive protest at bill on varsities

Cape Times 4/5/83

54

THOUSANDS of students and academics across the country gathered yesterday to protest against the Quota Bill.

At the University of Cape Town, students and staff rejected the government's proposed legislation on universities.

Clause 9 of the Universities Amendment Bill means that the Minister of National Education may lay down a quota of non-white students allowed to attend the "white" universities. The procedure is administered by the university, instead of by the minister.

"The purpose of the racial quota is to keep young men and women ... out of the university," the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, told the first university assembly for 10 years.

"The only parallel for a quota which keeps people out of a university is the infamous 'Numerus Clausus' applied with great effect in tzarist and communist Russia and in the Eastern bloc States of communist Europe."

About 2 000 people attended the meeting in UCT's Jameson Hall.

Calling the bill "a tragedy, a tragedy for all the universities of this land," he said it was inconceivable that any university in the West would support a racial bar on admission to its student body.

Dr Saunders said the university's chancellor, Mr H F Oppenheimer, had telephoned him from England. "He told me that our stand had his full, whole-hearted endorsement."

Messages of support were also given by the chairman of Council, Mr L G Abrahamse, and the university's Students' Representative Council.

● At the University of the Witwatersrand, about 6 000 people assembled on the library lawns to hear the chancellor, Dr Mike Rosholt, the vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis, and representatives of the Convocation, Senate and Council condemn the bill.

'Offensive'

Dr Rosholt told the silent crowd the permit system was "offensive and wrong", but the quota system was no less so.

Professor P V Tobias, representing nearly 200 academics from the Senate, said ethnic quotas were "frankly racist" and had been imposed in certain countries as "naked tools of repression and racism".

● Two thousand students at the University of Natal in Durban had signed a petition calling on the university authorities to protest against government interference in the body's autonomy, Mr Jonathan Taylor, president of the SRC in Durban, told 250 students and staff objecting to Clause 9.

Unopposed

● In Maritzburg, the University of Natal, Maritzburg, held its first constituent assembly in 24 years. More than 1 000 people attended.

A resolution by the vice-principal, Professor G D L Schreiner, calling on the minister "to restore to all universities their right to determine their own admission policy" was carried unopposed.

● In Grahamstown, 200 people at a Rhodes University meeting pledged to work for academic freedom.

Another meeting has been arranged by the black students' movement for tomorrow. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICAN ALLI
BLACK ALLIED WORKE
NOT INCLUDED IN TH

2 000 Natal students sign petition against Bill

Mercury Reporter

TWO thousand students on the campus of the University of Natal in Durban have signed a petition calling on the university authorities to protest against Government interference in the body's autonomy.

This was revealed at the university last night by Mr Jonathan Taylor, president of the students' representative council in Durban, when he addressed a meeting of 250 students and staff objecting to Clause 9 of the Universities Amendment Bill now before Parliament.

The Natal Mercury, Wednesday, May 4, 1983

Spirit of Gandhi at campus meeting

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE spirit of Mahatma Gandhi was invoked here yesterday at the first constituent assembly of the University of Natal in 24 years.

The assembly, which is regarded as a prelude to the strongest statement of policy a university can take on any issue, was called by the university authorities to express their opposition to the Government's proposed Universities Amendment Bill.

Addressing more than 1 000 students, staff and university councillors, the president of the Pietermaritzburg SRC, Mr Cormac Cullinan, said it would be 'an exercise in self-delusion' if it were believed the meeting could change the minister's intention to push ahead with the Bill.

'It has been argued that the university should not stage protest marches as occurred in 1959, nor should it refuse to obey the law should the Bill become law.

Condemn

'However, in this respect one must recognise that law is not an end in itself, nor some sort of omnipotent god which must be blindly obeyed regardless of conscience, but should be designed to regulate society for the benefit of the people.

'Consider, too, the fact that if you regard it as always wrong to make a stand against the law, then you must also condemn Gandhi, for in these terms he must be seen as a common criminal who indisputably broke the law in leading thousands of Indians into the Transvaal in defiance of unjust legislation.

'This proposed law stands condemned on four campuses by men of principle and experts in the field of education such as those on the stage here today.

'It is their considered opinion that this law is abhorrent. To students of this campus, this constitutes good ground to actively oppose this Bill and the permit system,' he said.

Prof N A Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, said this clause laid down the conditions for moving from the so-called 'permit' system to the 'quota' system.

Under this latter system, the Minister of National Education could determine the percentage of African, coloured and Indian students who could attend the university.

Cherished

Mrs Else Strivens, speaking on behalf of the Convocation of the University of Natal, said a quota based on race and colour alone would be repugnant to the international academic community.

Prof Clarence said the university had cherished the concept that each university should be a member of a worldwide body.

Over the past few years the number of overseas universities unwilling to accept staff of the University of Natal on sabbatical leave had grown.

Prof Clarence said that, if this Bill were accepted by the university, more and more white South Africans would be less and less welcome at institutions of higher learning all over the world.

The chairman of the university council, Dr Lawrence Robinson, said that, in 1959 when the Extension of University Education Act was passed, there were 677 black students on the Howard College campus.

While this did not appear to be a large figure, the University of Natal was then offering more places for black tertiary education than any other institution in southern Africa.

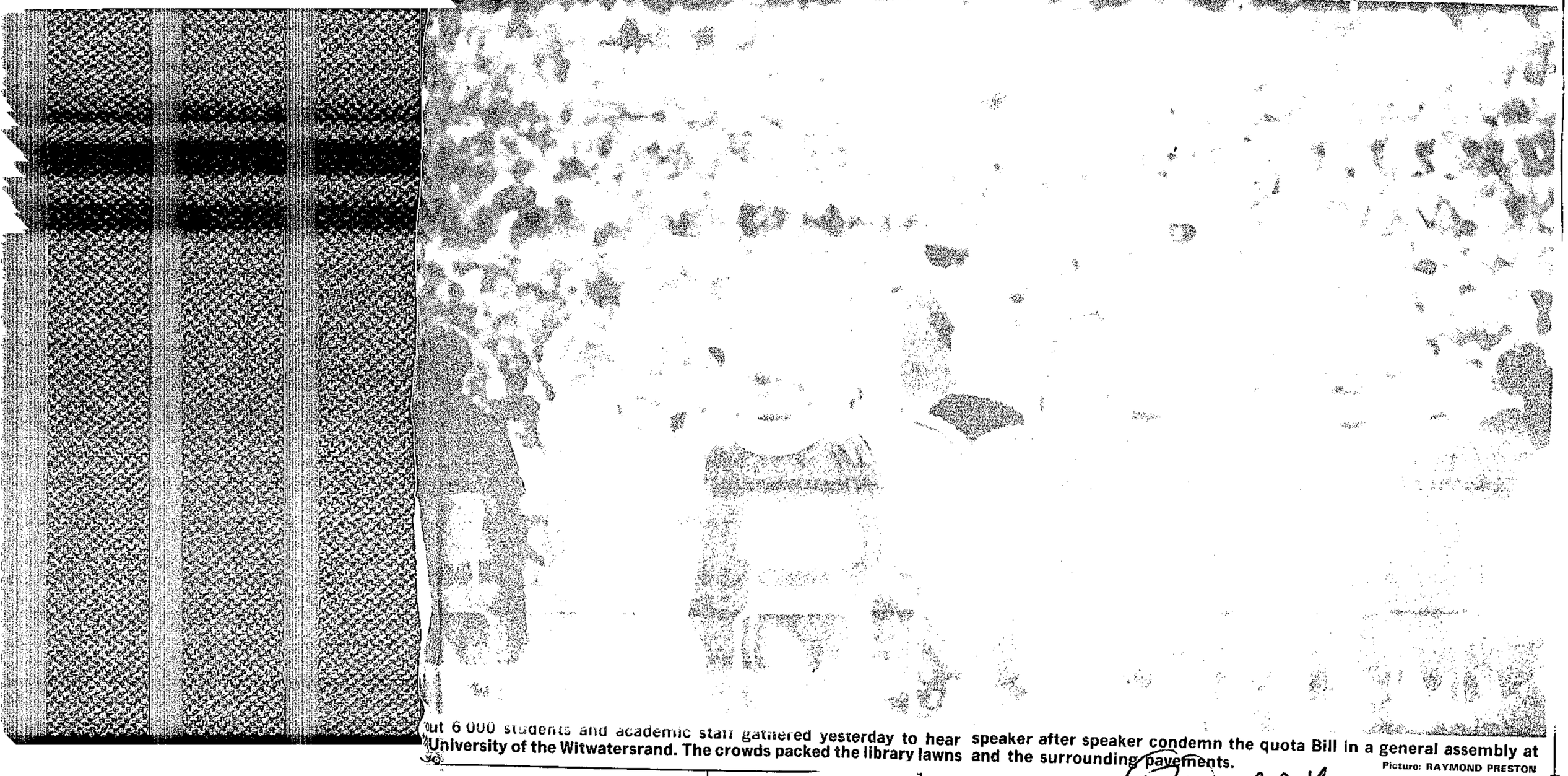
Because of the permit system, the figure for blacks on the Durban campus was still below that figure, although 843 black students were now enrolled on the university's campuses in Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

Reaffirmed

The proposed change from a permit system to a quota system was simply a change of method, and prevented the university from carrying out its proper function.

The assembly passed a resolution which reaffirmed the belief of the university that racial criteria should not be used in the selection of students.

The motion requested the Minister of National Education to restore to all university councils their right to determine their own admission policy.



ut 6 000 students and academic staff gathered yesterday to hear speaker after speaker condemn the quota Bill in a general assembly at University of the Witwatersrand. The crowds packed the library lawns and the surrounding pavements.

Picture: RAYMOND PRESTON

Thousands gather to condemn quota Bill

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THERE was a "new and sinister component" to the quota Bill issue — the threat of Government sanction and the withdrawal of subsidies to the universities.

Dr Mike Rosholt, chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, said this yesterday in his address to thousands of students and academics attending the general assembly convened to protest against the controversial quota Bill.

The general assembly was one of five co-ordinated protests on English campuses yesterday.

About 6 000 people gathered on the Wits library lawns of the campus yesterday, spilling out on to the pavements and hanging over balconies to listen to the solemn and formal address of representatives from all sectors of the university.

Dr Rosholt told the silent crowd it was only over matters of "gravest concern" that the university convened a general assembly.

Condemning the quota bill, he said the permit system was "offensive and wrong" but the quota system was no less so.

The Government's attempt to streamline the implementation of racial segregation was an infringement of human freedom.

"But there is a new and sinister component, the threat of financial sanction in the form of the withdrawal of subsidies — subsidies which are funded by the general body of taxpayers, many of whom are opposed to the legislation," Dr Rosholt said.

And in an impassioned address, Professor P V Tobias, representing nearly 200 academics from the Senate, said ethnic quotas were "frankly racist" and had been imposed in certain countries as "naked tools of repression and racism".

He was strongly applauded when he called for the university to refuse outright to implement the Bill.

Mr Lloyd Vogelman, president of the Students' Representative Council, said the Government was eroding its credibility in implementing the Bill, which was yet another infringement of basic human rights.

At the University of Cape Town the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, compared the legislation to edicts in force in communist Russia and the Eastern Bloc.

About 2 000 people attended the the first assembly at the university since March 16, 1973.

In Durban 2 000 students of the University of Natal have signed a petition calling on the university to protest against Government interference in university autonomy.

This was revealed last night by Mr Jonathan Taylor, president of the SRC in Durban, when he addressed a meeting of 250 students and staff objecting to the Bill.

In Maritzburg more than 1 000 students, staff and university councillors gathered to voice their opposition to the Bill.

And in Port Elizabeth more than 200 people at Rhodes University last night pledged themselves to work for academic freedom at a meeting to protest against the Bill.



Part of the crowd of more than 5 000 students and academics that gathered at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

Varsity heads hit at quota system Bill

CAPE TOWN — Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, yesterday called on Parliament not to proceed with the proposed Universities Amendment Bill.

Dr Saunders was speaking at a meeting at UCT protesting against clauses of the proposed Bill.

He said there were four essential freedoms of a university — to determine on academic grounds who may teach, what may be taught, how it should be taught and who may be admitted to study.

"The University of Cape Town rejects the right of a Minister of State to select students for a university career. The concept is preposterous.

"It is direct interference by the State in the academic affairs of the university and it is imposing upon the university the distasteful and objectionable task of rejecting students on racial grounds because of a quota.

"Let no one be under any illusions as to what the legislation, if it becomes law, will put on the statute book. It will not represent any type of reform."

Protest meetings were also held yesterday at the University of the Witwatersrand and Natal and Rhodes universities.

At Wits the chancellor, Mr Mike Rosholt, told a meeting of staff and students: "We are united and firm in our resolve to back the university's policy — that it is the council and not an outside body that is competent to set the admission criteria for university. Our standard is academic merit alone; race is irrelevant and external control is unwarranted and unacceptable." — Sapa.

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Year	Membership					
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total	
1970			..	..	1 250	ø
1971			..	..	1 250	ø
1972			..	..	1 250	ø
1973			129	905	1 034	x
1974			169	866	1 035	x
1975			229	799	1 028	x
1976			260	795	1 055	x
1977			264	734	998	x
1978			281	667	948	≠
1979			265	625	890	≠
1980			272	618	890	≠

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ape Times, Wednesday, May 4, 1983 9

Prof's statement angers students

By MARTINE BARKER

STATEMENTS made to the press by a University staff member on a matter which will be the subject of a university court hearing have angered students who have been forbidden to publish their views on the matter.

The students, who are on the editorial staff of the student newspaper Varsity, have been informed that they will appear before the university court for publishing a broadsheet on an address by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to Political Studies students last week.

The students were told not to publish the broadsheet but went ahead with publication last Friday. The ban on their talking about the matter came from the university Principal and Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

This week Professor Robert Schrire of the Department of Political Studies said in a statement to two newspapers that the contents of the broadsheet were incorrect and he explained why he believed the students had been wrong in publishing the report.

It was on Professor Schrire's invitation that Dr Koornhof addressed the students.

Asked to comment yesterday, Dr Saunders said: "The university will not allow one-sided comment." He declined to make any further statement.

...de them over



...yed men, Mr MARTIN PETERSEN (left) and Mr JAMES ...ive gifts of food from Sister MARIYA (left) and Sister ... House of Resurrection in Port Elizabeth. The sisters are ...od collected by employees and the company of General ... "Care and Share Programme", introduced in March. ...ought two cans of food or R1 a week during March and ...then matched contributions. These are being given to ... in the community, not necessarily former GM employ... ...like to see other firms introduce similar programmes, ...its public relations manager, Mr Peter Sullivan.

Rhodes students, staff reject Universities Bill

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A packed meeting of staff and students at Rhodes University yesterday rejected outright the proposed Universities Bill.

The meeting said the goal of the university should be that academic merit be the only criterion.

The meeting was coordinated with meetings held on other English-language university campuses in the country.

The Chancellor of Rhodes, Dr Ian Mackenzie, in a statement read out by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, associated himself "entirely and positively with the purposes of the meeting".

Statements were then read out by Dr Henderson, representing the university as a whole, Professor Guy Butler, representing the senate, Professor Keith Hunt, representing the convocation, Mrs Sue Lund, representing the Academic Freedom Committee, Mr Doug Coghlan, representing the Lecturers Association, Dr Nic Visser, representing the Staff Association, and by Mr Sean Rankin, representing the Students Representative Council.

Dr Henderson said the high expectations of the De Lange Commission had been dashed by the Bill.

"De Lange roared, the Bill squeaks," he said.

He called on those present to see the meeting primarily as a renewal of dedication and not to rest until the university was free to admit who it chose.

Prof Butler said: "The remote administration by permit has undesirable social and academic effects on student life. To give this system a different name and to incorporate it into our own administrative system may well exacerbate these very destructive academic effects."

He said the university senate totally rejected the Bill.

Other speakers expressed their unity in the protest against the Bill and said Rhodes would tarnish its international academic reputation if it accepted the quota system.

Sapa reports that in Cape Town Dr Stuart Saunders, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, yesterday called on Parliament not to proceed with the proposed Bill.

"The University of Cape Town rejects the right of a Minister of State to select students for a university career," he said. "It is a direct interference by the State in the academic affairs of the university."

In Durban, 2 000 students of the University of Natal (Durban) have signed a petition calling on the university authorities to protest against Government interference in its autonomy.

This was disclosed last night by Mr Jonathan Taylor, president of the SRC, when he addressed a meeting of 250 students and staff objecting to the Bill.

The meeting passed a resolution which reaffirmed the belief of the university that racial criteria should not be used in the selection of students ...

Enter for this if soccer trophy is yo...

SOCCER fans are asked to make a ring round Tuesday, May 31 (Republic Day), on the calendar. That's when the Eastern Province Association for the Care of Celebral Palsy will hold its annual White Dove seven-a-side soccer tournament at the Westbourne Oval from 9am to 8.30pm.

Sixteen teams will take part and 33 games will be played. Each team is sponsored and leading local players will take part. It will be a fun day with plenty to eat and drink.

The winning team receives the White Dove Trophy, the soccer ball used in the final match and members will get a gold Ford medallion and a bonus bond. The runners-up will earn a silver medallion and a small prize.

The best goalkeeper, highest goal scorer and wooden spoonists will also be given prizes. Lucky programme prizes can be won by spectators throughout the day. The entrance fee is R1 for adults and 50c for children. The



It's All Happening ...
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STEVENSON

will be illustrated with colou... booking is not necessary.

THE Eastern Cape branch ... meet at 5.30 for 6pm tomor... Peter Erasmus will describe ... tem and Mr Brian Glover wi... floor system. Slides will illus... be served.

A MEETING of the PE El... 7.30pm tomorrow in St ... Westbourne Road Central. ... You are asked to bring along ... which has interested you. ... club will meet regularly in ...

(54) Hansard Q.61.1202
Universities: students/staff — 1203
4/5/83

766. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1982 in each faculty at (a) the University of Durban-Westville and (b) the University of the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) *University of Durban-Westville*

Arts	18,3:1
Commerce and Administration	15,6:1
Education	21,9:1
Engineering	12,4:1
Health Sciences	8,7:1
Law	11,9:1
Science	9,7:1
Theology	4 :1

(b) *University of the Western Cape*

Arts	17,9:1
Law	16,2:1
Education	28,5:1
Economics and Management Services	9,8:1
Science	6,5:1
Theology	23,3:1
Dentistry	4,2:1

27 join Unisa protest

Pretoria Correspondent

5 MAY 1983

The protest by Unisa academics against the Pretoria City Council decision to close 17 parks to blacks is snowballing.

Another 27 professors from six departments at the university have signed a second petition.

Earlier 45 Unisa lecturers and professors in four other departments expressed their indignation at the council's parks decision and urged white citizens of Pretoria to refuse to enter the 17 parks until the decision was revoked.

One reason given in their petition is: "It can lead to despair abroad among people who hoped for peaceful change in South Africa."

Soweto



SMILES: It was all smiles for Moipone Aletta Mosidi when she received a Bachelor of Law degree from Chancellor Dr A M Rosholt.

WITS CAP 11 BLACKS

54 SOWETAN

E 5 MAY 1983

ELEVEN BLACKS were among 201 students conferred with degrees at a graduation ceremony held at the Great Hall of the University of Witwatersrand this week.

By SAM MABE

Of those who got Master of Science degrees, the only black, Mr Mbudzeni Sibara, who was capped in absentia because he is now studying abroad, got his degree with a distinction.

The other 10 graduates, five of whom are women, were all conferred with Bachelor of Law degrees.

A judge of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice R N Leon, who was a guest speaker at the ceremony said he was restrained by the office he holds to publicly suggest a political solution or espouse one system of change or the other for South Africa.

He however said that there was no solution that would work unless it involved "fair play for all".

POLICY

"The success of the new constitutional dispensation may depend upon whether it is the first step on a long road or the last step in a cul-de-sac. Whatever short-term advantages may be derived from this policy, in the long term no policy will abide and no constitution will endure unless there be some form of consensus between those who govern and all those who are governed.

"We were brought up to love our neighbour and we were told that that was the whole law; the rest being commentary.

"But we discover that people hate each other usually for no rational reason and strife among religious, ethnic and racial groups is as old as mankind itself.

"The idea of loving one's neighbour is easy to state but difficult to achieve. We may not like the colour of a man's skin, or the shape of his nose or the way he holds a knife and fork. The Nazi way was that of extermination.

"We have rejected that but that does not mean that we will always find it possible to love one another. The other way is to try to tolerate and understand people as best we can," Mr Justice Leon said.

Another graduation will be held tonight.

	(i) RAU		(ii) UPE	
	(b) *1982*	*1983*	(b) *1982*	*1983*
B.A.	868	928	507	517
B.A.(Ed)	346	349	21	18
B.A.(M.W.)/(S.W.)	89	79	63	52
B.Mus	—	—	36	29
B.Mus(Ed.)	—	—	2	1
B.Bibl.	31	27	—	—
B.Bibl.(Ed.)	75	63	—	—
B.A.Hons.	178	189	93	91
B.Bibl.Hons	6	11	—	—
M.A.	137	158	70	77
M.A.(M.W.)/(S.W.)	7	19	—	—
M.Mus.	—	—	12	12
M.Bibl.	13	10	—	—
M.A.(Klin.Psig.)/(Clin.Psych.)	—	—	16	19
M.A.(Voorlig.Psig.)/(Couns. Psych.)	—	—	2	1
D.Litt. et Phil.	73	73	—	—
D.Phil.	—	—	28	25
D.Litt.	—	—	4	4
D.Mus.	—	—	1	1
M.P.A.	—	—	17	9
B.Sc.	367	345	292	283
B.Sc.(Ed.)	92	86	2	2
B.Pharm	—	—	—	42
B.Sc.(Ing.)(Eng.)(Eerste jaar/ First year)	—	—	15	22
B.Sc.Hons.	76	62	44	43
M.Sc.	67	74	48	55
Ph.D.	42	48	37	34
B.Com.	1 208	1 442	506	613
B.Com.(Ed.)	91	92	13	13
B.Com.Hons.	168	185	26	42
M.Com.	59	82	13	15
D.Com.	34	35	6	5
B.Juris./Juris.	120	121	142	127
B.Proc.	203	214	49	54
LL.B.	92	116	44	36
LL.M.	15	10	2	—
LL.D.	7	6	5	7
B.Prim.Ed.	92	93	59	70
B.Cur.	120	121	71	58
B.Cur.(Ed. et Adm.)	14	15	—	—
B.Cur.(I. et A.)	—	—	7	12
B.Ed.	106	119	37	37
B.Ed. (Tersiêre Onderwys/Tertiary Education)	—	—	10	7
B.A.(Ed.)(Hout- en Metaalwerk/ Wood and Metal Work	—	—	39	37
B.A.(Ed.)(L.O./Phys.Ed.)	—	—	98	81
B.A.(L.O./Phys.Ed.)Hons.	—	—	7	7
M.Cur.	5	5	9	7
M.Med.	106	113	32	34

	(i) RAU		(ii) UPE	
D.Cur.	1	0	3	7
D.Ed.	32	37	13	11
B.Ing./Eng.	286	282	—	—
M.Ing./Eng.	17	15	—	—
D.Ing./Eng.	3	6	—	—
B.Arch.	—	—	22	16
M.Arch.	—	—	1	2
B.Boukunde./Bdg.Arts.	—	—	55	70
B.Sc.(Bourekenkunde/Quantity Surveying)	—	—	28	23
B.Sc.(Boubestuur/Bdg. Management)	—	—	24	27
M.Sc.(Boubestuur/Bdg. Management)	—	—	1	1
Ph.D.(Bourekenkunde/Quantity Surveying)	—	—	1	—
Diploma in Gevorderde Maatskaplike Werk/Advanced Social Science	—	—	15	18
Dipl.Mus.	—	—	2	2
Diploma in Gevorderde Publieke Administrasie/Advanced Public Administration	—	—	—	3
Diploma in Gemeenskapsverpleegkunde/Community Health Nursing	—	—	6	6
Diploma in Verplegingsopleiding (Verpleegkundige Opvoedkunde/Nursing Education)	8	9	8	6
Diploma in Verpleegadministrasie/Nursing Administration	1	1	43	26
Diploma in Verpleegadministrasie en Gemeenskapsgesondheidsverpleegkunde/Nursing Administration and Community Health Nursing	12	16	—	—
H.O.D./H.E.D.	133	131	—	—
H.O.D./H.E.D. (Primêr/Primary)	—	—	48	43
H.O.D./H.E.D.(Sekondêr/Secondary)	—	—	56	48
H.O.D./H.E.D.(Tegnies/Technical)	3	6	3	3
H.O.D./H.E.D.(Nagraads/Postgraduate)	72	66	41	48
O.D./E.D.	—	—	10	9
D.S.O./E.S.E.	—	—	21	22
Opleidingsdiploma/Diploma in Training	—	30	—	—
S.T.R./C.T.A.	—	—	13	5
Diploma Legum	—	—	—	2
Nagraadse Dip.Kom./Postgraduate Dip.Comm.	1	—	—	—
Geleentheidstudente/Occasional Students	136	177	143	162

Rand Afrikaans University/University of Port Elizabeth

778. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) For how many students (a) was the (i) Rand Afrikaans University and (ii) University of Port Elizabeth originally designed to provide facilities and (b) is each such university capable of providing facilities at present;

(2) (a) how many students registered at the (i) Rand Afrikaans University and (ii) University of Port Elizabeth in 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many such students were registered for each specified degree or diploma offered by each of these universities?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(i) RAU		(ii) UPE	
(1)(a) 5 500	(b) 5 500	(1)(a) 4 800	(b) 3 500
(2)(a) *1982*	*1983*	(2)(a) *1982*	*1983*
5 594	6 066	3 042	3 159

Rand Afrikaans University/University of Port Elizabeth

779. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) (a) How many residences are there for (i) male and (ii) female students at the (aa) Rand Afrikaans University and (bb) University of Port Elizabeth and (b) what is the total number of (i) male and (ii) female students that can be accommodated in such residences at each of these universities;

(2) whether all the residences were fully occupied in (a) 1982 and (b) 1983; if not, how many vacancies were there for (i) male and (ii) female students at each of these universities in each such year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (aa) Rand Afrikaans University

(a) (i) 3

(ii) 4

(b) (i) 825

(ii) 1 143

(bb) University of Port Elizabeth

(a) (i) 2

(ii) 2

(b) (i) 626

(ii) 590

(2) Rand Afrikaans University

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(a) (i) Nil

(ii) Nil

(b) (i) 99

(ii) 103

University of Port Elizabeth

(a) No.

(b) No.

(a) (i) 96

(ii) 85

(b) (i) Nil

(ii) 20

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Questionable quotas

(54) FM 6/5/83

The uproar over government's proposal to allocate student quotas to universities on a racial basis is understandable. Up to now, under the permit system, the onus for refusing registration to black, coloured and Asian students has rested with government. The intention now is that universities may admit a certain — as yet unspecified — number, and then refuse the balance.

The universities will therefore be party to a discriminatory practice — a further infringement of their academic freedom. The prospect of financial penalties for non-compliance, through the withdrawal of subsidies, is "sinister," as Wits chancellor Mike Rosholt put it this week. Doubtless, many in the business community agree with him.

However, government's intention in drafting the Bill needs to be evaluated. On balance, the Afrikaans universities see it as no bad thing — making for an "orderly" admission of students classified as other than white. It may be that in government itself there are those — Minister of National Education Gerrit Viljoen may be one — who think that tertiary educational institutions should be open to all; but that they have been held back by the conservatives.

This argument comes down to the belief that government is engaged in a "reform by stealth" campaign. If so, it has not thought enough about what quotas mean. The very principle is bad. Admission to any university should be on merit alone. Whether quotas are set low (for racialistic reasons) or high (in the cause of affirmative action), they damage that concept. Some universities may, for example, feel constrained to fill their quotas regardless; thus they could admit unqualified students who try their best, predictably fail and leave with feelings of frustration and anger.

Those who are protesting against the implementation of quotas want the universities open, and admission solely on academic criteria. If they then decide that bridging courses are necessary for some students, that should be within their authority. The percentage of black students to white would vary accordingly. There would be no application of a racial educational means test to decide who should fill the quota.

And if a university decides to admit on merit a number of black students below any stated quota — that too should be within its authority. The idea of racial quotas for a university is as absurd as laying down the numbers of blacks and whites who may share a beach or a park.

If racialism is what the government wants, let it say so quite openly and be responsible for the execution of its own policies. The universities are absolutely right in their rejection of this latest infringement of their autonomy.

...stitutions separate from that of South Africa.

The HNP leader said that the government's plans were a logical progression on the NP's 1977 proposals which had been supported by the Conservative Party.

He accused the CP of indulging in dishonest politics over the past 12 years and called on the party to reject the NP's 1977 constitutional proposals.

"After this by-election there will be no talk of a 70-30 distribution of seats (in the CP's favour)," Mr Marais said.

He predicted that the NP government would be unseated within two years.

"We must get this government out of the way so that we can win the war against our enemies," Mr Marais said to wild cheers from the audience. — DDC.

...dwellers ...10 each

...and leave East London as they were illegally in the city.

The chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr D. Makatala, said the Council had not known the shack dwellers were to be prosecuted. If it had, it would have made representations on their behalf. — DDR

...oisoned in car

...monoxide poisoning in a car near the Blind River, a spokesman for the ambulance department said. — DDR

PARIS — Demonstrators fought running street battles with police in Paris and Rennes yesterday after protest marches by students and tradesmen turned violent.

Students blamed right-wing extremists who do not belong to the universities for the worst disorders in the capital since the 1968 student riots.

The students were fighting plans by the Socialist government to reform the universities.

Scores of demonstrators and 100 Police were hurt in Paris and nearly 120 people arrested in the latest clashes, police said.

The government plans to tailor university courses to the needs of the French economy and introduce mid-course examinations to weed out weak students. — SAPA-RNS.

French follies, P3

The world president of the Jaycees organisation, Mr K. Peterson, of Sweden, visited East London yesterday. Mr Peterson, who is on a tour of Africa, said before leaving, he thought East London had great potential for development.

400 in Rhodes march

GRAHAMSTOWN — About 400 protesting Rhodes University students marched on the vice-chancellor's office yesterday and demanded that the university defy the quota system if the Universities Amendment Bill is enacted.

The students were met by the registrar, Mr J. O. M. Wilkinson, who told them the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, was in Cape Town. — DDC.

Sigcau says unity can fight racism

STERKSPRUIT — Blacks were urged here yesterday to sink their petty political differences and march as one big black force in fighting racism "so that our children can know what it is to be free."

The call came from the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Miss Stella Sigcau, when she opened an extension to the post office here

"We in Transkei feel committed to the cause of the black man to fight for a better deal in life and we want to use this year of communication to make the world know of our commitment to the liberation of the oppressed blacks and our total denunciation of apartheid and all it entails.

"The unity call is made to blacks at this stage because they are the ones who have suffered humilation and oppression, they are the ones who feel the pinch — thus they are the most suited to put the Southern Africa House in order.

In Transkei we have successfully dismantled apartheid but the bulk of our brothers and sisters stay across our borders and as opponents of apartheid ourselves, we are more than ready to join hands with all opponents of apartheid on a non-violent basis to rid this beautiful land of this universally racist scourge."

"My personal interpretation is that of peoples of the world trying to reach one another for better understanding, irrespective of political, social and economic barriers." — DDR.

● Up 128

Coal			
Amcoal	2875	2900	2900
ATColl	2750	2875	—
ApexMin	3900	—	—
Clydsdl	1050	—	—
Indmeni	—	—	175
McAlpne	365	370	365
NatCoal	—	160	—
RLCoal	60	65	—
DoPp	37	38	37
TmsNtl	960	1000	975
DoCp	960	1000	970
Vierfnt	68	—	70
Wankie	37	40	—
Welgdct	—	315	—
WitCols	4550	4650	—
Diamonds			
Anamint	11700	12000	—
Brdacre	50	—	50
Debeers	—	960	960
Trnshex	—	190	—
Rand and others			
Modderl	520	—	520
DbnDp	4050	4100	4050
ETCons	2500	2550	2500
Ergo	—	1040	1040
ERPM	2175	2200	2200
DoOpt	850	—	—
Egoli	143	144	144
DoOpt	27	30	28
Grootvl	2000	2050	2000
Marvale	—	565	565
Rndfnt	17950	—	18000
Simmers	750	765	750
Sallies	935	945	940
SthRdpt	420	—	420
Do10%Cpp	415	425	420
Village	165	170	170
Vlaks	425	427	425
WRCons	1050	1100	1070
WNigel	225	—	225
Evander			
Bracken	405	—	405
Kinross	2750	2800	2750
Leslie	480	485	485
Winkels	4725	4800	4750
Klerksdorp			
AFLease	400	425	410
Buffels	7100	7150	7150
Harties	9700	9850	9700
Sovaal	7000	7025	7025
Stilftn	2325	2340	2325
VaalRfs	12825	12900	12850
Zandpan	1625	—	1625
Orange Free State			
Freguls	—	5750	5700
Harmony	2450	2500	2475
Loraine	830	840	830
PBrand	5775	—	6300
PSteyn	6250	—	6300
StHelna	5050	—	5100
Unisel	1650	—	1650
Welkom	1675	1700	1675
WHolds	6250	—	6300
West Witwatersrand			
Blyvoor	1850	1875	1875
Deelkrl	485	490	487
Doorns	3225	3250	3225
Dries	3825	—	3850
Elands	1510	1515	1510
Elsburg	483	—	485
Kloof	5700	5750	5700
Libanon	4600	—	4600
Venters	2125	2150	2150
WAreas	785	790	785
WstnDp	6900	6950	6900
DoOpt	2750	—	2750
Curtailed Operations			
EDagga	615	—	615
RdLease	225	235	230
WitGM	400	—	—
Copper			
Botrest	40	—	40
MTD	35	—	—
Palamin	1950	2000	1975
ZCI	35	38	35
Manganese			
AssMang	7000	7500	—
Samanco	—	355	350
Platinum			
Implats	1300	—	1300
LydPlat	630	665	660
Rusplat	910	920	905
Gin			
Rooibrg	2425	—	—
UniTin	130	—	130
Other			
ConMrch	770	775	770
Gefco	380	390	390
Msauli	185	190	—
Mining Houses			
Anglos	2525	2550	2550
Angvaal	7400	—	—
DoA	7400	8000	—
DoPp	3400	—	3600
Avhold	900	—	—
Charter	—	440	—
ConGold	—	920	930
Fedmynb	—	2450	2450
DoCpp	2350	2450	—
Gencor	2950	—	2950
GFSA	16000	16400	16100
Johnies	15150	—	15250
TCLands	5600	5700	—
Mining Holding			
Amgold	13150	13225	13150
Assore	3300	3400	—

● Down 60

Corsynd	130	140	—
Duiker	470	480	470
ERCons	44	45	45
Freddev	1025	1075	1075
MidWits	2200	2250	2200
Minorco	1420	1425	1395
NewCent	1150	1200	—
NewWits	1050	1060	1050
RandLon	—	72	72
SelMin	810	—	—
SNTrust	1575	1000	1600
Tweefnt	900	100	950
UCI	—	2400	2350
Vogels	335	—	335
Witcons	720	—	750
WitDeep	2850	3000	2850
Krugerrand			
KR	548	550	550
DoHalf	285	—	290
DoQrtr	15000	—	14700
DoTenth	5900	6200	5900
Banks			
Bankorp	400	—	405
Do11,5Cp	250	—	—
Do9,6%Cp	185	—	—
Barclay	1440	—	1460
Boland	460	—	470
Frebank	140	150	145
Hillsam	—	320	320
Iclef	225	—	—
Nedbank	1300	1350	1325
SageLtd	540	550	540
Stanbic	—	—	870
DoCp	—	—	880
T&I	1010	1025	1010
TrustBnk	157	—	160
do11,5%Cp	285	—	—
Do10%cp	100	—	—
Do9,5Cp	170	—	—
Volkskas	885	890	885
Cash Assets			
Aliana	90	—	135
Consure	65	—	—
Gloprop	133	140	—
Truymcor	15	16	16
Insurance			
Gardian	450	—	—
Hosken	325	—	330
IGI	250	255	—
LibHold	1000	1025	1010
Liberty	5100	5300	5200
DoAp	4650	5000	—
DoBp	4000	—	—
M&F	1475	—	1475
Nedeqty	300	—	—
Prosure	200	215	215
Santam	85	88	85
SAEagle	800	—	—
Investment Trusts			
Carngs	40	—	40
ComFund	820	—	—
Fugit	400	—	400
Hesprus	830	—	—
IndSele	460	500	—
InvClub	220	230	—
IssandInv	5500	—	—
Natsel	500	525	—
Bernica	155	—	—
Oceana	260	—	—
Tolux	1500	—	—
UnandLond	360	—	—
Property			
Amaprop	470	—	—
Bester	285	310	285
Bristin	45	50	47
Confed	470	—	—
GFProp	—	315	310
KandLTim	135	—	140
Natprop0	—	105	
doNPL	36	—	—
NKleins	425	—	425
Picprop	71	—	72
RMProps	1100	—	1100
Retco	34	35	34
Sable	320	—	320
Tomkor	305	320	310
Tuckers	235	240	240
Unidev	1025	1075	1050
Property Trust			
CBDFund	175	185	185
Cenprop	—	175	170
Cenprop	—	175	170
FedFund	285	—	—
Pioneer	285	290	285
Sanland	85	—	—
Vetrust	100	103	103
Industrial Holding			
Advance	115	—	—
AmalInd	115	—	—
Anchusa	680	—	680
Amic	3200	3300	3250
AmicOpt	510	—	—
ATI	—	—	1110
Barbcan	41	—	41
Barlows	1310	1320	1235
Blucirc	535	135	135
BonKor	120	135	135
Brohold	100	140	130
Bromain	185	190	190
BTR	540	550	540
CGSmith	2250	2300	2300
Curlin	370	375	375
DandK	800	820	—
DeBond	90	—	—
Picbel	35		
Picfin	46		
Placor	49		
PlateGl	120		
PremInd	21		
Protea	31		
do14pccd	1100		
Rennies	96		
RentmBelg	20		
Sinclar	5		
SAtlant	65		
Suider	9		
TurfHld	14		
Unisec	51		
WandA	76		
Walcor	23		
Waverly	15		
Beverages			
Bertram	3		
Kaapwyn	24		
KWVBl7pcpp	2		
Picotel11pc	-		
ABrews	75		
Suthsun	58		
Suncrsh	-		
Uniewyn	18		
Building & C			
Blajohn	28		
AAlpha	85		
Bournat	-		
Concor	9		
Everite	900		
Goldstem	235		
GDHope	—		
Grinakr	1675		
Group5	—		
Gypsum	360		
L T A	—		
Masnite	370		
Natven	55		
Otis	210		
Portlnd	35		
PPCemnt	—		
Toncorp	560		
Wilbnk	15		
Yorkcor	360		
Chemicals			
ADK	—		
AECI	950		
Chemsve	625		
Farm-Ag	205		
Hanhill	90		
Lanchem	—		
NatalCh	975		
Omnia	—		
OmniaOpt	50		
Omhold	100		
Plevans	335		
Sasol	432		
Senchem	380		
Trek	300		
Triomf	160		
Clothing Footw.			
Adonis	50		
Berkshr	180		
Burlingt	175		
Contex	450		
Delswa	600		
Ensign	200		
Gubings	—		
Jade	185		
Mooriv	330		
NCanvas	750		
NatCons	2000		
Ninian	28		

Rates of exchange

JOHANNESBURG — Currency Sell TT Buy AM Buy SM Buy US .9189 .9249 .9315 .937 Britain 172,9245 170,3965 169,1695 168,113 Canada 1,1195 1,1385 1,147 1,154 Belgium Off 44.5 45,25 45,7 46,050 Belgium Fin 44,7 45,45 45,9 46,25 Switzerland 1,8785 1,904 1,9115 1,9175 France 6,747 6,835 6,899 6,9535 Italy 1331,5 1349,5 1367,5 1382, Netherlands 2,516 2,5495 2,56 2,569 Germany 2,2355 2,2655 2,279 2,29 Sweden 6,8475 6,937 7,015 7,0815 Norway 6,4925 6,578 6,6455 6,703 Denmark 7,9815 8,084 8,1935 8,287 Austria 15,55 15,95 16,1 16,25 Portugal 88,8 90,15 91,55 92,75 Japan 215,05 218,05 219,05 219,850 Spain 124,9 126,65 128,65 130,3 Australia 1,051 1,0675 1,093 1,1025 New Zealand 1,3725 1,3955 1,407 1,4175 Zambia 1,063 1,073 — — Malawi 1,0065 1,0565 — — Zimbabwe ,897 ,8959 — ,8979 Hong Kong 6,305 6,3835 6,4325 6,474 India 9,12 9,319 9,4225 9,5095 Kenya 11,5535 11,843 11,911 — Pakistan

Golds show recovery

JOHANNESBURG — Gold shares on the stock exchange have recovered somewhat from last week's overselling.

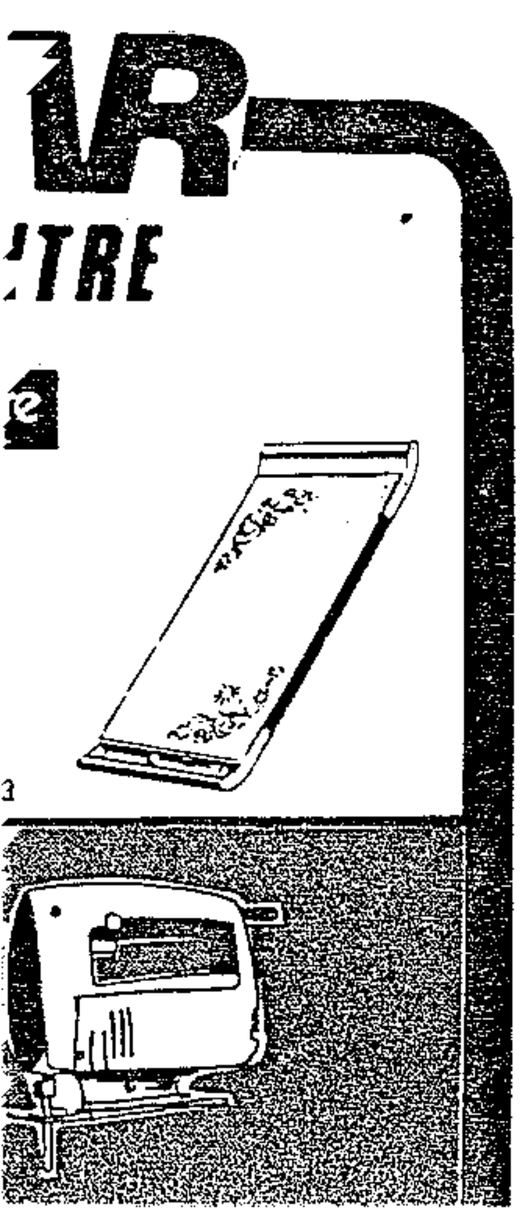
At the close yesterday golds stood at or slightly above their prices two weeks ago when gold was $437 — $5,75 above yesterday's London afternoon fix of $431,25. But the market remains volatile, with 15 per cent-20 per cent swings in prices.

The week's best num-



Diamonds were quietly firm across the week. De Beers finished 28c ahead at 968c.

Interest returned to the metals and minerals sector, spurred by the



Durban Indian college shut down after demo

Mercury 7/5/83 p54

Mercury Reporter

SPRINGFIELD College of Education was shut down at 11 a m yesterday after more than 400 students protested against a politi cal meeting at the college to which the Indian Council, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and other Government officials had been invited.

The college rector, Dr G K Nair, warned students that the protest meeting was illegal before ordering them off the premises He threatened that police would force them out if they failed to leave.

Dr Nair said he was totally against students being involved in political activities at the college.

About 300 other college students, accommodated at temporary premises at Kennedy Road in Clare Estate, also joined in the protest by holding a sit-in yesterday.

Riot police, armed with guns, sjamboks and tear-gas canisters arrived and dispersed the protesting students.

Two student leaders — Inbanathan Naidoo, chairman of the Students' Interim Committee, and secretary Rodney Joseph — were taken into the rector's office and questioned about the meeting.

Precaution

Dr Nair confirmed that he had closed down the college because the protest had been illegal, and also because he feared trouble.

He said police were called as a precautionary measure in view of the afternoon's function.

Students said they had been protesting over the rector's attitude towards students, controversy over student funds and the Indian Council's role at the college, and also because of the closure of the student hostel on Thursday night.

Dr Nair said the hostel had been closed because there had been no water and electricity.

He added that he would not tolerate political involvement by students at the college.

'I shut down the college before any trouble developed,' said Dr Nair, adding that the function at the college had been arranged by the Indian Council which had control over Indian education.

Meanwhile, more than four truckloads of palm and other trees, plants and flowers were brought from State nurseries to decorate the auditorium where the meeting had been held, and the entrance hall, college and diningroom.

Quotas: Rhodes protest march

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — About 400 protesting Rhodes University students marched on the vice-chancellor's office yesterday and demanded that the university defy the quota system if the Universities Amendent Bill were enacted.

The students, who sang freedom songs and marched with raised fists, were met by the registrar, Mr J O Wilkinson, who told them the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, was in Cape Town.

Amid clapping and shouts, a resolution was read demanding that the university refuse to implement the quota system and calling for "open publication" of Rhodes University's present admission policies.

The gathering resolved to take further action if these demands were not met by Wednesday.

A motion presented to the registrar noted Rhodes University's "unwillingness" to defy "racist legislation" and said the university's response to the bill had been "inadequate".

Mr Wilkinson said the university council would consider the demands.

'Selective' admittance

W/C Argus 7/5/83 SU

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE new Chancellor of Stellenbosch University, Professor H B Thom, has come out in favour of admitting non-whites to the university on a "selective basis".

In his inaugural address at the university last night, Professor Thom said Stellenbosch University did not belong exclusively to the Afrikaner.

As long as the basic historic character of Stellenbosch remained there was nothing wrong with admitting non-Afrikaans speaking students (anderstaliges) and "on a selective basis even non-whites (anderskleuriges)".

A number of "anderstaliges" and "anderkleuriges" could perhaps bring some competition for young Afrikaners on their campus and sharpen and stimulate them intellectually, he said.

Cape teacher surplus brings college change

Post Reporter

TWO Cape teachers' training colleges will close their doors to first-year students from 1985.

They are the Graaff-Reinet Teachers' College and Denneoord, Stellenbosch.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said in a statement that the the surplus of primary school teachers in the Cape had prompted the move. The two colleges would be used for in-service teacher training in 1985.

Reasons for the teacher surplus included a decrease in pupil enrolment because of the diminishing white birth rate, more generous provision in schools for married women teachers and the existence of teacher training at eight colleges and four universities in the Cape.

Mr Louw said student enrolment had been curbed since 1979 and that now there were not sufficient student teachers to justify keeping the colleges open.

The principal of the Port Elizabeth Teacher's College, Professor L K van der Walt, said the closing would not affect the college at all.

"Whether or not there is a surplus of primary school teachers is purely hypothetical, but because we are controlled by a quota system, it will not affect us," he said.

"Every year we get our quota of first-year students, so we cannot produce too many teachers."

A spokesman for the Graaff-Reinet Teachers' College said Professor P J Dreyer, the principal, was still having discussions with the Department of Education about the move.

The Cape Town Teachers' College and Barkly House are due to amalgamate.

SOWETAN

Uproar over rector's SRC ruling

9 MAY 1985

THE constitution ad-hoc committee of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) yesterday launched a scathing attack on local university authorities and accused them of suppression and of denying students academic freedom.

The attack followed the amendment by the authorities to the students' council's original constitution which was declared a "pink" constitution and rejected by the entire student body at a special meeting held on Saturday.

The students accused authorities of violating certain articles and in a letter dated May 2, informed the rector. "The amendments effected and inserted by the university authorities are suppressive, undemocratic and are a further manifestation of the authorities' act of denying students any form of academic freedom."

A spokesman for the students told **The SOWETAN** that some of the unacceptable amendments included the authorities' ruling that membership of the students representatives council should only be open to those who have successfully completed their first year at the university, and that such a student should not have been found guilty of misconduct.

Authorities also ruled that membership on the students' council would be terminated if a member failed during the year he had been elected.

Rector of the university, professor T Dunston, yesterday said the matter was delicate and efforts were being made to reach an amicable solution.

In a letter addressed to the rector requesting him to review the amended constitution, the students declared that their original constitution did not, in any way violate the university policy.

Springfield lecture boycott

Mercury 10/5/83

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 1 000 students of Durban's Springfield College of Education boycotted lectures yesterday and demanded that the Rector, Dr G K Nair, meet them.

A student delegation later met Dr Nair and was given permission to meet in the auditorium.

Students criticised the administration for its 'intransigent' attitude towards students and called on Dr Nair to spell out how the college funds were used.

A student spokesman said: 'Students contributed a total of R20 000 for sport and recreation funds in addition to the normal registration fee and yet we are allocated only a meagre R8 000 for sport and recreation.

'We'd like to know how the balance of the money is spent because we do not have any sporting facilities at the college apart from a gymnasium, which is in use most of the time by physical education students.'

Parliament and Politics

Student bodies attack Saunders

Cape Times 10/5/83 (54)

Staff Reporter

IN an open letter to the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, 37 student organizations at UCT have strongly criticized his decision to ban the publication of any material relating to the visit to the campus by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Eighteen students on the editorial staff of the student newspaper, Varsity, face disciplinary action after the newspaper published a broadsheet ten days ago which protested against Dr Koornhof's visit and reported on the address he delivered to Political Studies students.

Dr Saunders had instructed them not to publish the broadsheet.

The students have not yet been informed of the charges they will face in the university court but a letter from Dr Saunders to the president of the Students Representative Council, Mr Anton Richman, outlined the specific bounds of the ban.

Dr Saunders' letter, reproduced on the back of the open letter which was distributed around the campus yesterday, stated that there should be "no publication of any kind or in any form concerning the visit of Dr Koornhof to the UCT campus . . . or of any of the matters flowing out of that visit".

His letter further forbade the SRC to allow any posters, placards or other form of publication on the issue to appear on the campus.

These instructions were in order to ensure the sub judice rule was properly adhered to, he added.

The student organizations say while they are "obviously prepared to respect the ordinary sub judice rule . . . the instructions go far beyond what is necessary to ensure a fair hearing".

They regarded the instructions as "an unacceptable restriction on the student press and fear they set a precedent for censorship in the future".

They believed the instructions prevented them from fully performing their functions as student newspapers, organizations, societies and faculty councils.

Their protest was based on a commitment to a free press and freedom of speech, said the letter.

Dr Saunders could not be reached for comment yesterday.

SORRY!
I'm sorry but could you please refer forward to book 2 Page 1 ★

83 academics join 'quota' bill protest

Cape Times 10/5/83 54

Staff Reporter

A FURTHER 83 academic staff members of the University of Cape Town have added their signatures to those of the 508 staff members who publicly protested against the proposed quota system for admission of black students to white universities in a letter to the Cape Times earlier this month.

Racial criterion

The letter, in response to the Universities Amendment Bill currently before Parliament, states that the signatories emphatically and unequivocally reject any racial criterion's relevance to education.

The bill proposes replacing the current system whereby individual applications are made for permission to admit black students to white universities with a system which allows each university a quota of places it may fill with black students.

English-language universities have strongly objected to the bill as undermining academic freedom.

The added signatories are:
Dean of Arts: Prof A de B Webb.
Dean of Science: Prof R D Cherry.
Dean of Engineering: Prof J B Martin.
Department of Education: S E Philcox, I de V Heyns, M A Archer, W S Glannagan, N Bakker, C J Breen, P Kallaway, Prof M J Ashley, G van Wageningen, B Steinberg, M Walker, D N Young, D R Donald.
Dept of Social Anthropology: Prof M E West, A D Spiegel, R J Thornton, E Boonzaier, T Quinlan, E Salo, A Singh, J K Martin, V van der Vleit, P Skalnik, S Frankental, M Heap, J Mills.
Dept of Economic History: G Bloch, A Hirsch, P L Wickins, M Goldberg, L Sacks.
Dept of Professional Communication Unit: K Honikman, G Jacobs, A Kurgan.
Faculty of Music: L Crowson, S Reiner, C J Drew, M Tuffin, D Hansen, J E May, B Smith, N Travers, V Gherasim, L Searle, T Hancock, H van Heerden, A Gie, A Grobbato, E Martins, M Rink, L Savitz.
Dept of Surgery: Prof E J Immelman, M Elliot, J E Kinger, Prof J Terblanche, J E Jacobson, D M Dent.
Dept of Pharmacology: P I Folb, J L Straghan, A H Robins.
Faculty of Law: E J Whitaker, D M Davis, D B Hutchison, B du Plessis, N S Peart, A Muller, T W Bennet, W H B Dean, I Leeman, Jerold Taitz, R A Brusser, M Braude, F M Luyt, B S C Martin, M A Sulaiman, H M Corder, J Hofman, M Slabbert, O C Rogers, C H Albertyn.

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Springfield College closed as students' lecture boycott continues

Mercury 1983

Mercury Reporter

THE Springfield College of Education was closed yesterday after more than 1 000 students continued boycotting lectures and demanded that the Rector Dr Ganesh Nair, meet them.

The boycott, which started on Monday, followed student protests over a political meeting at the college last Friday to which the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and Government officials had been invited. The meeting was organised by the Indian Council.

Students also protested against what they called the rector's 'intransigent' attitude towards them.

Yesterday Dr Nair warned students who had called a meeting at the college that they should leave the premises. He said the meeting was illegal.

Later students demanded a meeting with Mr Gabriel Krog, the Director of Indian Education.

Mr Krog and Dr Nair met a 12-member delegation from the student's Interim Committee to discuss student grievances.

A spokesman for the committee said last night that students would meet at the college today to discuss Mr Krog's proposals, which if accepted, would see them back at lectures.

More than 1 000 students at the University of Durban-Westville met yesterday and condemned the attitude of Dr Nair towards his students.

Dr Nair said last night that students were expected to return to lectures today.

Boycott closes college

11 MAY 1983

DURBAN — The Springfield College of Education was closed today after more than 1 000 students continued to boycott lectures and demanded that the rector, Dr Ganesh Nair, meet them.

The boycott, which started on Monday, followed student protests over a political meeting at the college last Friday to which the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, and other Government officials were invited. The meeting was organised by the Indian Council. — Sapa.

Students call for admission policy details

D. DISPATCH

13 MAR 1985

PORT ELIZABETH — Rhodes University's Black Students Movement (BSM) hopes to organise a public "question and answer session" with the vice chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, on student admission policy.

This was resolved at a meeting on Wednesday night of about 250 students who decided that "if satisfactory answers to our questions are not forthcoming we will disrupt the university's administration for half an hour." The BSM executive will formulate the questions.

Debate at Wednesday's meeting considered strategy aimed at pressurising the university's council into refusing to implement the quota system if the Universities Amendment Bill is enacted.

Dr Henderson had said that only the council which meets again next month, can decide to defy the bill. The meeting was told that he had agreed to a public debate on the university's admission policies on condition he would not be shouted down.

Wednesday's two hour meeting was a sequel to a student march on Dr Henderson's office and demands that the university defy the quota bill.

"Open publication of the university's current admission policies" was also called for. Some students have argued that admission policies based solely on academic merit discriminated against black applicants because of inequalities in black and white education. — DDC.

Barrie Wilkins at ☎ 23826.

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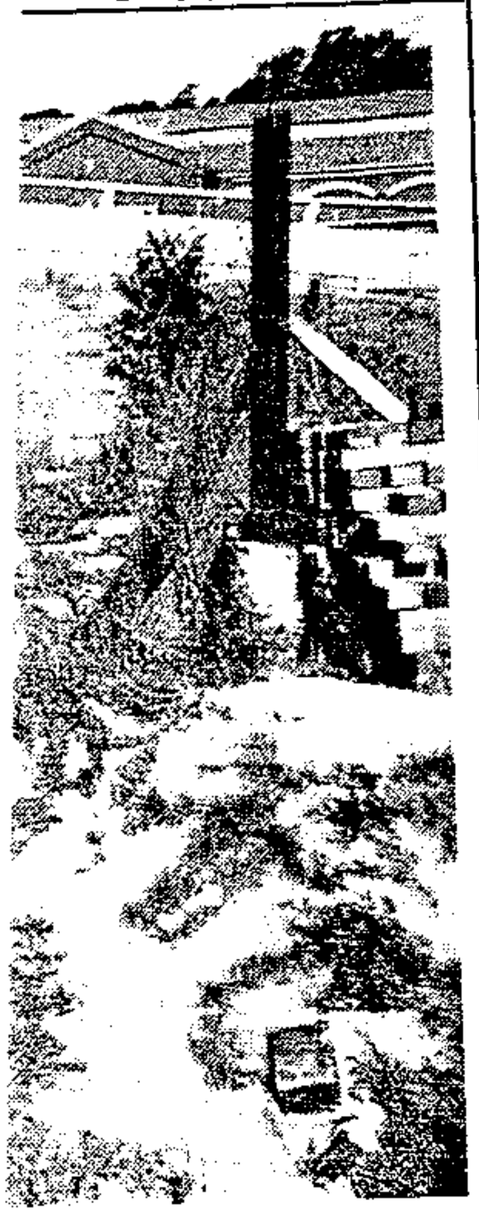
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ended by Presidents Julius Machel (Mozambique), tt Masira (Botswana), and ola) as well as the Prime rt Mugabe. — Sapa-Reuter



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Hijacked plane leaves Havana

MIAMI — A Capitol Air DC-8 airliner carrying 248 people which was hijacked to Cuba by a woman armed with a flare pistol, has left for Miami, say officials.

The hijacker got off the plane in Havana and "no one knows what the Cubans have done with this woman", a Capitol air dispatcher, Mr Courtney Knox, said from Capitol's Smyrna. Tennessee, dispatch centre.

No passengers or crew members were injured, he said.

The DC-8, flying from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Chicago with a stop in Miami, was commandeered only minutes before it should have touched down in Miami, a Federal Aviation Administration spokesman said in Atlanta.

The plane, flight 236, landed at José Marti International Airport in Havana. After a three-hour layover, the plane left Cuba, the FAA spokesman said.

An FBI clerk in Miami said agents had been sent to the airport and would interview passengers when they arrived from Havana to try and determine the hijacker's identity. — Sapa-Reuter

College will not close, says rector

GRAAFF-REINET — Reports that the Graaff-Reinet Teachers' College would be closed have been denied by the rector of the college, Professor P J Dreyer.

It had been reported that two teachers' colleges, the Graaff-Reinet College and the Denneoord College at Stellenbosch, would close their doors to first-year students from 1985.

The news was greeted with shock in Graaff-Reinet because the college has become an institution on which the town has relied economically and culturally through the many years of its existence.

In an optimistic statement this week, Prof Dreyer said there was no question of his college closing.

"It must be clearly stated that we will not close, but rather that we will be changed into a college for further education," he said.

He said it was common knowledge that it was unavoidable that fewer white teachers would be trained because of the drop in the white birth rate.

"It is the intention of the Education Department to concentrate on further in-service training for teachers. This will provide for an existing need.

"We are very pleased with this dispensation, which is much better than we could have expected under present circumstances. It is a new challenge with unlimited possibilities."

The Graaff-Reinet Town Council this week met the local MPC, Mr Petrus De Klerk, who gave an assurance that Graaff-Reinet would not suffer economically.

Giving reasons for the rationalisation, Mr De Klerk said the Cape Province had been training more teachers than were needed since the early 1970s.

Student numbers at the Graaff-Reinet College had dropped from more than 300 several years ago to the present 188. There were facilities for 400.

The in-service training of teachers would be a continuous process and the college hostels would always be full.

Mr De Klerk assured the council that there would be no reduction of the college staff. In fact, he believed numbers would grow.

W Cape project launched

CAPE TOWN — A project aimed at reducing the number of road accidents on the Cape Town-Caledon road, and to emphasise law enforcement among road users by means of media coverage and air support, has been launched in the Western Cape.

Run by the Cape Provincial Administration in collaboration with the National Road Safety Council, the operation — entitled Project Sky-eye — will be put into practice during the long weekend at the end of this month.

Fixed and rotary-winged aircraft and patrol cars fitted with video equipment and computers will be used on the road between Cape Town and Caledon. The video equipment will be used to record the actions of offenders

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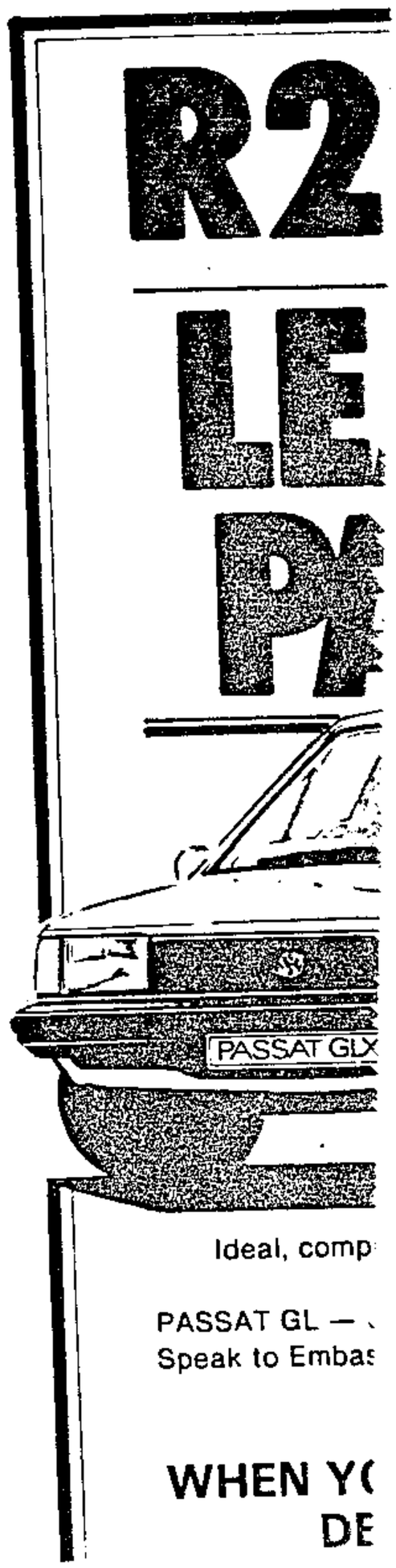
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Schoeman accused of misleading Parliament

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, has been accused of "totally misleading" Parliament about a trip to the United States to fetch the new stretched upper-deck Boeing 747 for the South African Airways.

Late last month Mr Schoeman said in reply to a question from Mr John Malcomess, PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, that no guests had been invited along on this trip, "but 12 representatives of the media were conveyed to Seattle by the SA Airways on the basis of a trade exchange agreement".

When Mr Malcomess yesterday asked Mr Schoeman about this "trade exchange agreement", the Minister replied: "From time to time Transport Services arranges on an *ad hoc* basis for representatives of the news media to travel or otherwise make use of the services it offers the public.

"In exchange for this it gets valuable publicity in the subsequently published articles and comment. This is in line with normal business practice."

Mr Malcomess said a trade exchange agreement would normally mean a formal agreement in terms of which "both parties undertake obligations and have privileges".

"By no stretch of the imagination could a promotional trip for the media be described as a trade exchange agreement," he said.

In this sense, Mr Malcomess added, the statement earlier had been "totally misleading".

As a further result of the trip, Mr Malcomess told the Minister he should invite someone along on the next such trip who "can give a report over the English transmission which is neither accented nor grammatically incorrect".

Help for compulsive eaters

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An organisation to help compulsive eaters, called Overeaters Anonymous, has been formed here and will be launched on Monday evening.

An official who helped to start the organisation in South Africa said today the only requirement for membership was a desire to stop compulsive eating.

He said: "It is based on the 12-step recovery programme of Alcoholics Anonymous, which teaches members to take responsibility for their own lives."

There are thousands of people in South Africa who are obsessive eaters.

2 000 illegally hired videotapes seized

Students act over quotas

(GMN) (54 ROH 14/5/83

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rhodes University's Black Students Movement (BSM) hopes to organise a public "question and answer session" with the vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson on the student admission policy.

A meeting of about 250 students this week decided that "if satisfactory answers to our questions (formulated by the BSM executive) aren't forthcoming, we'll disrupt the administration for half an hour".

Debate at the meeting considered strategy for applying pressure to the university's council to refuse if necessary to implement the quota system.

Dr Henderson has said that only the council, which meets again next month, can decide to defy the Bill. The meeting was told, however, that he agreed to a public debate on the universty's admission policies, on condition he would not be shouted down.

Wednesday's two hour meeting was a sequel to a student march on Dr Henderson's office and demands that the Quota Bill be defied.

Some students have argued that admission policies based solely on academic merit discriminated against black applicants because of inequalities in black and white education.

Few students boycott lectures in capital

14/5/83

54

Mercury

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A SMALL number of university students in the capital boycotted lectures yesterday because of the administration's alleged failure to meet certain demands relating to the controversial 'quota Bill'.

Neither the ad hoc Academic Freedom Committee, which organised the boycott, nor the Students' Representative Council, could be contacted yesterday.

However, a university spokesman said most students attended lectures from early yesterday morning and only a few had been seen holding placards outside the faculty of law.

Although staff were instructed that yesterday should be regarded as a normal working day, a number of students took the day off in view of Ascension Day.

D. Dispatch 17/5/83

President hits at Fort Hare authorities

UMTATA — The State President of Transkei has criticised Fort Hare University authorities for arranging their graduation ceremony during the winter vacation.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima also criticised Ciskeians for not attending the memorial ceremony at Mtwaku in Nqamakwe to commemorate the vow Fingoes made more than 150 years ago.

President Matanzima was speaking at the ceremony at the weekend to commemorate the vows Fingoes made to educate their children, to worship God and to be obedient to the government in power.

On the Fort Hare issue, President Matanzima said: "The Fingo people played a significant part in the establishment of Fort Hare, the most important institution of learning in black Africa.

"It is inconceivable to learn that the graduation ceremony of our successful candidates at Fort Hare this year will be conducted when the body of students have left for their winter vacation.

"Never in the history of university education have authorities shown so much selfishness and inconsideration of the real objects of a graduation ceremony — an unpardonable sign of a breakdown due to mismanagement of the affairs of the oppressed by the oppressors.

"For whom is a graduation ceremony held? Is it not for the inspiration and encouragement to those who are still in the process of learning?

"Suppose the graduands all decide to graduate in absentia in protest against this diabolical and high-handed action?

"The establishment of the most reputed institutions of learning, Healdtown and Lovedale, received the full support of black Africa. Judgment on their closure will be delivered by posterity."

At the beginning of his speech, President Matanzima said he noticed "our brethren from Ciskei are not here.

"If it is the decision of the Ciskei people that they should not come to occasions of this nature in Transkei affecting matters pertaining to the whole region of Southern Africa, I am afraid they are out of step with the times and will find themselves completely out of step."

The president implored those present "to implore your bretheren across the Kei to come to such meetings."— DDR.

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UNIVERSITIES

Argus 18/5/83 (54)

Enrolment of white students declining

By HUGH ROBERTON, Political Staff

THERE is an ironic practical reality which flies in the face of the Government's proposed Universities Quota Bill: all "white" universities, including the Afrikaans universities which have welcomed the measure, are faced with declining white enrolments and will soon need a stronger infusion of black, coloured and Asian students.

In most cases, indeed, they could not be assured of maintaining their existing standards, let alone expanding their services and facilities, without moving ever closer to becoming "open" universities.

More than three years ago, the Department of National Education — the originator of the Quota Bill — undertook an exhaustive survey on which it based a prediction that the number of white matriculants would begin to decline from 1990 onwards.

But the declining trend in white matriculants seeking admission to universities began years earlier and today the number has dropped to below "replacement" level in some universities. As early as 1979, the University of the Free State, an enthusiastic supporter of the Quota Bill, had experienced no increase in white enrolments whatsoever.

Headache

Even if the Government were to change its present system of subsidies, which are based heavily on the total number of students at each university, it simply could not afford for long to finance increasingly costly educational facilities for an ever-declining number of students.

As Dr James Moulder, special assistant to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, has pointed out, one of the main reasons why all white universities — including the Afrikaans universities — have already increased their intake of black, coloured and Asian students, has been the decline in white enrolments.

It is a view echoed by Dr Derek Henderson, Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University, who believes declining white enrolments will be one of the major headaches at white universities for at least the next decade.

At Unisa, the only South African university free of Government-imposed racial quotas, students of colour now make up more than a quarter of the 45 000 total, and the number rises every year.

Leading

Natal University, with 1 669 students of colour last year, and the University of Cape Town, with 1 470, are leading the way towards "white" universities becoming "open" institutions. They are followed by the other English-speaking universities. Last year the University of the Witwatersrand had 1 393 students of colour; Rhodes had 322.

The Afrikaans universities lag very far behind indeed. The largest, Pretoria University, has only five black students out of a total of more than 16 000 whites. Last year Stellenbosch University had 137 students of colour; the Rand Afrikaans University 27, Potchefstroom 25 and the University of the Free State 21.

Long time

All these students were admitted after obtaining special Ministerial permits. The Quota Bill would require the universities themselves to enforce the racial quotas previously enforced by the Minister — largely because, in the opinion of many academics, the administrative burden has become too great for the Minister's department, plagued as it is by a desperate staff shortage.

Some academics believe that there is another practical reality which flies in the face of the Quota Bill — the probability that even if all restrictions were lifted it would take a long time, possibly more than a generation, for the predominantly white character of the "white" universities to change.

They argue that for this reason alone, there appears to be little need for the Bill — other than to satisfy the racist illusions of the Government and its supporters.

In all of South Africa's 1 446 black secondary schools, there are only 1 378 graduate teachers. The abysmal state of black education is the reason for Dr Ken Hartshorne of the University of the Witwatersrand believing it is doubtful whether South African universities could become genuinely "open" even if all restrictions were lifted.

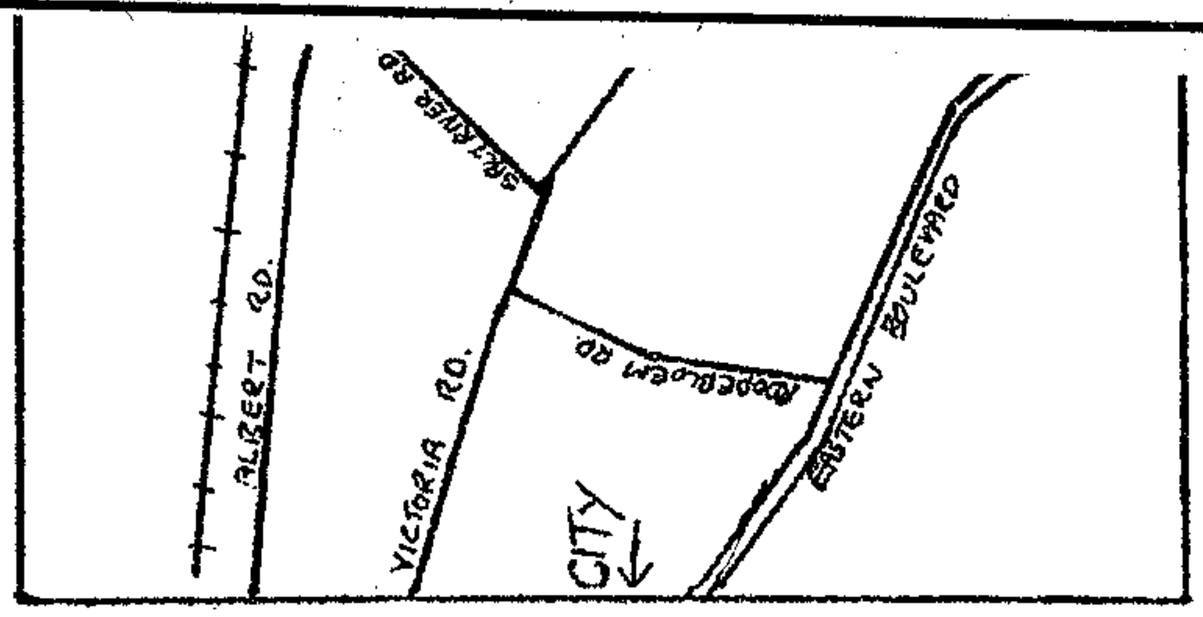
His view is supported by Professor Philip Tobias, dean of the faculty of medicine at Wits, who said at his department's last graduation ceremony that it would take "decades" to uplift the quality of education in black schools and that "Bantu education" had set back standards in black schools "by half a century".

Staggering

Dr Joop de Loor, Director General of Finance, noted recently that the cost of attaining equality in white and black schooling would be staggering.

"To achieve parity by 1990," he said, "would imply educational finance equal to 38 percent of the Government's current expenditure in that year, compared with less than half of that percentage today. This is simply not a practical proposition."

As it is, English-speaking universities have introduced special academic support programmes to assist students both to acclimatise to the university environment and to improve their basic academic standards.



Issued by the Cape Town Trade Union Library, 108C Malta House, Malta Road, Salt River 7925. April 1983

Potch SRC says

18 MAY 1983

yes to other races

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

The students' representative council at the conservative Afrikaans-medium Potchefstroom University has said yes in principle to throwing open the campus to students of all races.

It is the third Afrikaans student council to adopt this verlig stance in the face of the official university policy.

At a meeting held at the small Christian-oriented university last week, a majority vote passed the motion "that because Potch strives to practise Christian principles, students of other races should not be denied the opportunity to do the same".

Mr Danie du Plessis, deputy-chairman of the SRC, who proposed the motion, said the principle was valid only for Potchefstroom and not for any other university because he put Christian principles above political considerations.

However, the SRC also stipulated as part of the motion that the Afrikaans character of the university should be maintained, and that the university should adhere to whatever legislation governed the admission of students.

This last proviso undercuts the liberal nature of the motion because it means the SRC is fully in support of the Government's controversial Universities Amendment Bill, dubbed the "Race Quota Bill."

Student call for open hearing

CAPE TIMES 17/5/83

54

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 500 University of Cape Town students attended a mass meeting on the campus yesterday and unanimously called for "the right to an open hearing" for students on trial in the University Court.

The meeting was held to discuss "Freedom of the Student Press" and was called in response to a decision by UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, to ban the publication of information and comment related to charges brought against 18 staff members of the UCT student newspaper, Varsity.

The charges followed Varsity's publication of a report on and protest against a lecture given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to political studies students.

Dr Saunders had told Varsity not to publish the broadsheet, partly because, he said, the information was "off the record".

Thirty-seven student organizations have criticized his action.

Before a responsive audience yesterday, student leaders demanded that the student press be "responsible to students, and to students alone" and said that the Varsity staff members on trial should be able to decide whether their cases should be held *in camera*.

The resolution said that the university court was "heavily weighted" against students.

Separate varsities a failure — ex-rector

(54) 83

By Carolyn Dempster, Education Reporter

Afrikaners have not pro-
fited at all from the es-
tablishment of separate
black universities, says
Professor Johann North,
the former rector of the
Universities' Bo-
sjoff.

In a letter to "Woord
en Daad", the Afrikaans
magazine, Professor
sjoff says, Movement
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than as a person.

DISCUSSIONS

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20/5/83

Universities: students/staff

765. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1982 in each faculty at each specified university falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Faculty	Fort Hare	The North	Zululand	Medunsa
Theology	2,3:1	6,3:1	1,4:1	
Law	22,9:1	35,4:1	26,2:1	

Faculty	Fort Hare	The North	Zululand	Medunsa
Arts	17,6:1	15,9:1	17,3:1	
Science	12,5:1	8,2:1	7,0:1	
Education	26,2:1	21,1:1	30,2:1	
Economical Sciences	29,0:1	46,1:1	22,0:1	
Agriculture	17,0:1	—	—	
Medicine	—	—	—	5,8:1
Dentistry	—	—	—	5,0:1
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	1,7:1

(54) Hansard 19/5/83
Students/staff: ratio Q. 61. 1325/1326

858. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the ratio of students to staff in each faculty at each university falling under his Department for the latest specified period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Refer to the attached schedules.

Ratio of Full-time Equivalent (FTE) enrolled students to FTE-Instruction/Research Professionals according to Classification of Educational Subject Matter (CESM) Category and University for the year ended 31 December 1981

CESM Category	University										
	Pretoria	Stellenbosch	Wits	Potch	OFS	Rhodes	UPE	RAU	Cape Town	Natal	Unisa
Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources	11,62	10,42	—	—	17,76	17,74	..	.	..	22,59	—
Architecture and Environmental Design	11,67	6,06	13,74	7,70	6,89	.	17,03	25,56	8,91	13,49	—
Arts, Visual and Performing	8,10	8,69	11,13	6,21	4,70	12,19	9,99	9,82	7,40	9,92	20,49
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	57,26	14,55	35,61	40,32	35,00	19,99	27,51	37,67	11,68	40,62	70,79
Communication	—	10,47	11,13	26,04	36,28	19,70		156,28	2,93	16,59	57,48
Computer Science and Data Processing	28,13	19,27	27,17	29,25	17,91	17,28	12,80	39,80	20,33	37,83	84,64
Education	30,27	19,29	14,63	32,05	27,01	14,98	13,88	24,24	13,64	14,29	33,42
Engineering and Engineering Technology	12,10	12,58	19,04	6,59	8,69			22,21	11,93	16,30	

	Pretoria	Stellenbosch	Wits	Potch	OFS	Rhodes	UPE	RAU	Cape Town	Natal	Unisa
Health Care and Health Sciences	12,58	18,38	25,07	34,50	14,41	30,86	17,38	15,86	15,88	26,85	60,96
Home Economics	10,28	15,26		8,96	9,85					7,81	
Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology	-	-		9,85	8,55		15,39			9,41	
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	19,37	20,44	15,90	23,30	21,16	11,06	12,62	25,31	13,31	13,05	40,22
Law	39,33	53,25	68,79	25,13	53,28	34,92	33,68	20,52	19,27	55,32	82,24
Libraries and Museums	18,11	17,27	23,91	38,35	10,40	4,34		21,53	6,85	11,00	25,54
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences	15,02	28,57	22,26	24,62	13,98	11,38	10,00	6,21	11,38	20,78	41,70
Mathematical Sciences	21,90	48,92	24,34	21,81	15,39	14,55	17,08	21,38	15,36	29,28	40,31
Military Sciences								18,25			
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	32,48	49,83	18,90	33,38	28,81	6,40	21,34	21,39	20,35	17,49	35,67
Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	20,44	17,86	—	13,69	9,64	11,82	22,24	10,98			
Psychology	28,85	42,76	51,47	10,50	25,50	15,52	23,98	28,34	30,48	31,62	51,85
Public Administration and Social Services	14,78	34,79	7,55	8,32	11,67	5,56	21,40	10,04	12,31	6,70	11,08
Social Sciences and Social Studies	28,73	38,33	33,70	31,51	33,37	18,42	22,07	36,93	19,66	33,09	65,58

(54) ~~Jeff~~ Hermand 23/5/83
Q. Col. 1350 - 1351

University of Durban-Westville

902. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the cost to the State per student at the University of Durban-Westville in 1982?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

The 1982/83 budget for the University of

Durban-Westville amounted to R22 617 000 and the enrolment of students as on 1 June 1982 was 4 950.

Ministers:

University of Natal: police action

*1. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police took action in respect of any activities on the Durban campus of the University of Natal on or about 14 May 1983; if so, (a) what was the nature of the (i) action taken and (ii) activities on the campus, (b)(i) why, (ii) on whose instructions and (iii) at what time was the action taken and (c) how many (i) policemen and (ii) police vehicles were involved;

(2) whether the organizers of the activities were informed of the proposed police action; if not, why not; is so, (a) when and (b) what was their response?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) To order the persons assembled at an unlawful meeting, to disperse.

(ii) As far as the Police are concerned the activities on the campus constituted an unlawful gathering.

(b) (i) and (ii) The Police acted in the ordinary course of their functions and not on specific instructions.

(iii) At 18h40.

(c) (i) 40.

(ii) 7.

(2) The application by the organizers to hold a so-called academic freedom concert in the open air on the campus on 14 May 1983, was refused by the chief magistrate, and the South African Police and the Univiersity authorities were advised accordingly.

Despite the refusal, persons started to assemble on the campus from 14h00 on 14 May. Because the Police were at that time engaged in an unrest situation in the adjacent Chesterville, they could not immediately attend to the unlawful gathering. At 18h40 the Police moved to the campus where at that time about 4 000 persons were assembled.

The officer in charge informed the organizers that the gathering was unlawful and that they should disperse. It was evident that a large number of those present were intoxicated and that a considerable amount of liquor had been consumed. As most of those present departed, the Police were abused in the most reprehensible manner. At 20h00 only a small group of intoxicated persons remained and when the Police withdrew empty liquor bottles were hurled at them.

The Police took no further action and no arrests were made.

There can be no doubt that the organizers knew that the gathering was unlawful and that their conduct was nothing less than a defiance of authority.

Mr. R. A. F. SWART: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, will he indicate whether he does not think it would have been an act of courtesy on the part of the Police to have approached the University authorities before moving on to the campus in the way in which they did? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I indicated in my reply already that the University authorities had been advised by the Chief Magistrate of Durban of his decision.

Hansard Col. 1405

54 26/5/83

University of the Western Cape

898. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

What was the capital expenditure on the University of the Western Cape in the 1981-'82 financial year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

R248 442,25

University of Durban-Westville

899. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

What was the capital expenditure on the University of Durban-Westville in the 1981-'82 financial year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

R5 050 008,06

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) None.

(b) R64 190 862.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, oil and gas were found in two holes as follows:

Oil: Borehole F-AR 1 (84 km South of Mossel Bay), 750 barrels per day and borehole E-G 2 (136 km South-West of Mossel Bay) 902 barrels per day.

Gas: Borehole F-AR 1—552 000 cubic metres per day.
Borehole E-G 2—90 600 cubic metres per day.

Electricity

892. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) What estimated percentage of the total amount of electricity consumed in South Africa is used in heating water;

(2) whether research is being conducted into finding alternative energy sources for heating water; if not, why not; if so, what energy sources are being researched;

(3) whether funds have been made available for such research; if not, why not; if so, what funds?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Sufficient data is nat available to estimate total electricity consumption for water heating. For the domestic sector it is, however, estimated that approximately 43 per cent of the electricity consumption is used for the heating of water.

(2) Yes.
Solar energy.

(3) Yes.
Funds of the National Energy Research Programme.

Hansard 27/5/83 Q. 61. 1420

Student nurses

896. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many persons registered for the first time as student nurses in 1982?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

5 318.

Senior Certificate examination

908. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Coloured persons and (ii) Indians entered for the Senior Certificate examination in 1982 and (b) how many entrants in each of these race groups (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 10 207.

(ii) 6 492.

		Coloureds	*Indians*
(b)	(i)	6 868	5 453
	(ii)	3 339	1 039
	(iii)	1 696	2 411

Hansard Q. Col. 1420 27/5/83

Medical schools: students

909. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many Coloured students applied for permission to study at medical schools for Whites in 1982;

(2) whether any applications by such students were refused; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) 83.

(2) (a) None.

(b) Falls away.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr. K. M.—
Community Development, 379, 768, 777, 781.
Constitutional Development and Planning, 1348.
Co-operation and Development, 96, 105, 203, 273, 274, 488, 578, 579, 602, 603, 643, 688, 690, 691, 728, 729, 731, 773 (1417), 803, 823, 833, 834, 835, 854, 855, 886, 888, 956, 959, 983, 984, 1026, 1121, 1194, 1255, 1269, 1270, 1296, 1367, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1412.
Defence, 602, 1258.
Education and Training, 101, 155, 156, 195, 196, 479, 772, 800, 925, 1267, 1344, 1413.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 63, 890, 957, 1066, 1067.
Health and Welfare, 575.
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 995.
Internal Affairs, 276, 427, 512, 513, 951, 1202, 1204, 1349, 1394, 1395.
Law and Order, 496, 798, 1025, 1027, 1193, 1194, 1256, 1258, 1333, 1371, 1387, 1405.
Manpower, 649.
National Education, 1167, 1206, 1211, 1229, 1322, 1323, 1324.
Posts and Telecommunications, 623, 624.
Prime Minister, 1404.

Aronson, Mr. T.—
Agriculture, 790.
Community Development, 1303.
Constitutional Development and Planning, 1000, 1100.
Co-operation and Development, 1085, 1355, 1406.
Finance, 828, 1102.
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 997, 1132.
Manpower, 926.
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 927.
Posts and Telecommunications, 1134.
Transport Affairs, 791, 907, 920.

Barnard, Dr. M. S.—
Constitutional Development and Planning, 999.
Co-operation and Development, 535, 797, 1006, 1036, 1092, 1093, 1103, 1234, 1235.
Defence, 829, 1102, 1203.
Education and Training, 480, 968, 1345
Finance, 945.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 189.
Health and Welfare, 28, 87, 99, 100, 109, 138, 139, 231, 249, 250, 274, 304, 393, 400, 473, 474, 500, 589, 590, 626, 704, 727, 817, 852, 1006, 1009, 1011, 1051, 1052, 1090, 1101, 1102, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1236, 1297, 1420.
Internal Affairs, 425, 910, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1049.
Justice, 924, 1094.
Law and Order, 704, 867.
National Education, 190, 868, 1010, 1167

Barnard, Mr. S. P.—
Community Development, 55, 311, 409.
Co-operation and Development, 87.
Finance, 312, 408, 495, 557.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 116.
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 312.
Law and Order, 4, 97, 517.
Transport Affairs, 408.

Bartlett, Mr. G. S.—
Transport Affairs, 49, 50, 56, 77, 78, 79, 125, 212, 214, 306, 307, 331, 333, 339, 340, 341, 343, 344, 345, 346, 361, 362, 363, 365, 369, 554.

Boraine, Dr. A. L.—
Co-operation and Development, 287, 493, 718, 854, 896.
Education and Training, 708.

S. Times 2/7/83

(54)

Former varsity principal hits at quotas

By DIRK VAN ZYL

A FORMER principal of the University of the North has called for white universities to be opened to all races and has criticised the Government's proposed "quota" sytsem for black admission.

Professor Johan Boshoff, principal of the University of the North at Turfloop from 1969 to 1976, said this week from his retirement farm near Utrecht, Northern Natal:

"Although the quota system is a step in the right direction, it does not solve the problem."

The Government proposes laying down a "quota" for each university of the maximum number of blacks it may admit, replacing the present system in terms of which a "permit" must be sought for each black seeking admission.

Rejection

"Nothing stands still, however, and I believe eventually universities will be allowed to operate without the quota," Professor Boshoff added.

In a letter in the current edition of Woord en Daad — a verligte Calvinistic publication from Potchefstroom — he writes that the black ethnic universities "were from the beginning a symbol of rejection to blacks".

Professor Boshoff said that blacks argued that the universities had been founded "when the available number of black students could not justify it".

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seeking Mr John Downey, 30, wanted in connection with an IRA bomb attack that killed eight soldiers in London last year.

IRA bullets narrowly missed a British member of the European Commission in Brussels in 1980 when Mr Jenkins was chairman. It is widely believed Mr Jenkins was the target. — Sapa-Reuter

Wits principal attacks 'quota'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNEBURG. — The principal and vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand Professor D J du Plessis, criticized the "Quota Bill" at a graduation ceremony on Saturday

He said South Africa could not attain racial harmony till blacks felt assured of a fair deal in all levels of education

People would never forgive a country which obstructed them in their search for equal education opportunities Lack of this was the surest way of keeping back the development of any group in a society.

Professor Du Plessis said it was for these reasons that Wits was opposed to the proposed legislation, which would allow white universities to enrol only a fixed number of black students.

The time was overdue for a better understanding between the various races in South Africa and universities were the best places for this to be attained.

Bantu education was the greatest obstruction to the development of the country. No solution would be possible till the inequality of educational opportunities was corrected. And that was going to be a major task.

The government had recognized this in its urging of industry to play a bigger part in education and training.

"It puzzles us that universities have not been encouraged to play a bigger role," said Professor Du Plessis.



Tertius Myburgh

Springbok shot dies

Staff Reporter

A SPRINGBOK clay-pigeon shottist and prominent businessman, Mr Tertius Myburgh, 49, died in Stellenbosch yesterday morning after a long illness.

Mr Myburgh was born in Prince Albert in 1933. He began his working career 20 years ago in the diamond industry.

He later moved to printing and became director of Trio-Rand. He was also managing director of Maskew Miller, publishers.

A founder of clay-pigeon shooting as an organized sport in the Western Province, he gained both provincial and national colours and twice represented South Africa overseas.

Mr Myburgh leaves his wife Adriana and three children, Janeman, 15, Irma, 13, and Rian (12).

A memorial service will be held at the NG Church, Welgelegen in Stellenbosch, on Friday at 2pm.



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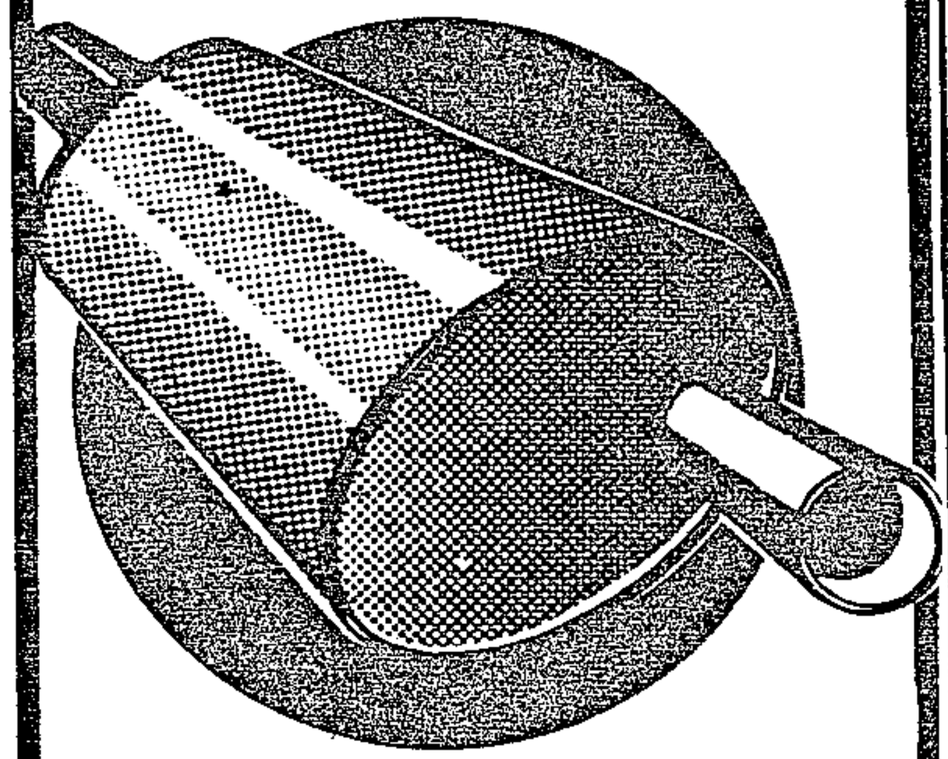
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'Quota Bill' lashed again

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE campaign of protest against the "Quota Bill" was taken further at the weekend when the principal and vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor J D du Plessis, condemned the proposed legislation.

Prof Du Plessis, who was talking at a graduation ceremony on Saturday, said South Africa could not attain racial harmony until black members of the society felt assured of a fair deal in all levels of education.

People would never forgive a country which obstructed them in their search for equal educational opportunities, he stressed.

"To ignore this basic need is the surest way to hold back the development of any group in a society," he said.

Prof Du Plessis said it was for those reasons that Wits was opposed to the proposed legislation, which would allow white universities to enrol only a fixed number of black students.

English-speaking academics and students at English-language universities have been vociferous in condemning the proposed legislation. Some Afrikaans university academics, however, have accepted the Bill, saying it is a positive step towards university autonomy.

Prof Du Plessis said: "It is cause for the greatest distress to us that we may be required to implement a racial quota.

"Such action would discredit the university in the eyes of all worthy institutions in the free world. It would do irreparable harm to the image of this country and would further alienate young blacks from the university and from the white community," he said.

The time was overdue for a better understanding between the various races in South Africa and universities were the best places for this understanding to be attained.

Critics of the university claimed it was a white institution and should therefore leave the education of blacks to other bodies. The university could not accept this view.

"Wits is a South African university. We believe it is our duty to the State to assist with what we recognise as the key to the problems facing our country. To stand aloof from it would be betraying our country," Prof Du Plessis said.

Black education, he added, was the greatest obstruction to the development of the country. It was a major reason for racial distrust.

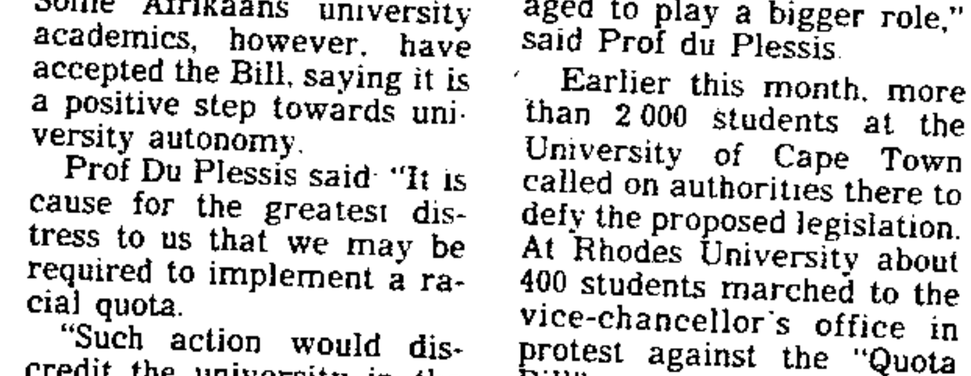
No solution would be possible until the inequality in educational opportunities was eradicated, and that would be a major task, requiring far more than the Government could accomplish in the limited time available for it to be done, Prof Du Plessis said.

The Government, he added, had recognised this in urging industry to play a greater role in education and training.

"It puzzles us that universities have not been encouraged to play a bigger role," said Prof du Plessis.

Earlier this month, more than 2 000 students at the University of Cape Town called on authorities there to defy the proposed legislation. At Rhodes University about 400 students marched to the vice-chancellor's office in protest against the "Quota Bill".

At Stellenbosch University last month, more than 400 students and staff members "dissociated themselves" from the university's official decision after the principal and vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, had welcomed the controversial legislation as "a positive step" towards autonomy.



Lawyers plead for rebels' lives

DAR ES SALAAM. — The Tanzanian Law Society has appealed to Malawi's President Hastings Banda to commute the death sentences of Mr George Chirwa and his wife Vera, sentenced to hang for allegedly attempting to overthrow the Malawian Government, a Law Society spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Chirwa and his wife were sentenced to death on May 5 after being found guilty of leading the anti-government Malawi Freedom Movement, a guerrilla movement believed by diplomats to have bases in Zambia and Tanzania.

No formal date has been set for their execution.

The Chirwas fled Malawi 18 years ago and set up a law practice in Tanzania.

The Law Society spokesman said they were kidnapped from the Zambian border town of Chipata last year and spirited into Malawi by police.

The Malawian Government has denied the charge, saying the Chirwas were picked up inside Malawi.

Mr Chirwa was a Cabinet Minister in the Banda government before he was dropped in 1965.

A petition drawn up by the Tanzanian Law Society appealed to Dr Banda's "sense of humanity".

"We rest assured that President Banda will exercise the prerogative of mercy, pardon the Chirwas and order their immediate release," it said.

The spokesman said the Chirwas were "distinguished lawyers" and their deaths would cause an irreparable loss to the whole of Africa.

He said the society would take up the matter with Amnesty International and the International Commission of Jurists if Dr Banda failed to act on the petition — UPI.

Mugabe with Eas

HARARE. — The Zimbabwean Pr ter, Mr Robert Mugabe, arrived yesterday morning after what he d a successful 10-day three-nation t ern Europe during which he sign technical, cultural and political a

Speaking to reporters after a took him to Hungary, Czechoslova (East) German Democratic Repub gabe said the trip was undertaker consolidate relations with East and to learn from those countries development.

Very often, he said the Weste torted developmental paths and necessary to see how socialist managed to transform their soc lead their people according to principles

In Hungary, Mr Mugabe sealed a on closer co-operation in political, ic, technical and cultural fields.

"We exchanged views on our situations and talked about the situ on non-alignment," he said.

The Hungarian delegation had the need for peace and the red nuclear strength both for the Nato saw powers.

"Our interests lay in seeing how t lised their situation, beginning wit ture by way of co-operatives and in in the way of state enterprises, and highly impressed," said Mr Mugab

In Czechoslovakia, his delegation interested in the intensively devel industry.

"Unfortunately," he said "we w for only two days, but we had ve discussions and exchanged ideas o strengthen co-operation and to inc volume of trade between us, and t lishment of co-operatives an enterprises."

Death hits

DURBAN. — Three of the 35 poisonous snakes sharing a room with Sherilene Swanepoel have been removed two died in the first three hours and the other was 'too aggressive'.

Apart from the snakes fighting among themselves, 18-year-old Sherilene has had no close shaves, although puff adders and mamba's have joined her as she slept on her bed.

"The first night was dreadful. I was a bit shaky, the

sna wok said she

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SDP leader Jenkins 'i

LONDON. — Police believe an Irish guerrilla "hit squad" plans to assassinate the Social Democratic Party leader Mr Roy Jenkins before next month's British general election, a newspaper said yesterday.

As Home Secretary in the 1974 Labour government, Mr Jenkins introduced the Prevention of Terrorism Act allowing detention without trial of suspected Irish guerrillas in Britain. He is now Prime Minister-designate of the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance.

Scotland Yard declined to comment on the report. The newspaper yesterday quoted

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Eunuchs marry

NEW DELHI. — about 2 000 Indian eunuchs gathered in Jammu recently, for the "marriage" of two eunuchs.

The parade moved through the cobbled streets led by the "bride and bridegroom" and accompanied by pipe and brass bands playing tradi-

A jazzy start for

NEW YORK. — The leaders of the seven major Western industrial nations — United States, Britain, France, Italy, West Germany, Japan and Canada — got their annual summit off to a harmonious start in the Virginian city of

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EDUCATION— UNIVERSITY

1983

JUNE — AUGUST

"We feel that we are developing fast and satisfactorily on our own," he said.

"If this had to come we would certainly go to the ratepayers and get their views on it.

"But I must add that we feel ratepayers in Beacon Bay are fortunate to have their town developing at the rate we are going now. There is a terrific demand for development in this town and we are perhaps developing faster than ever before," he said.

"absolutely essential" if the city was to go ahead.

"They will add to inflation but we have got to accept them if we expect the city to go ahead," Mr Allison said.

The increases announced were:

- A 5,4 per cent increase in rates income;
- A one and a half per cent increase in the electricity surcharge, from 13,5 to 15 per cent; and
- An increase in the water tariff from 24c to 28c. — DDR

Call for SA to retain Ft Hare

UMTATA — The MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, has given notice of a motion in the National Assembly to request the South African Government not to hand over the University of Fort Hare to the Ciskeian Government.

Mr Mazwana said yesterday in view of South Africa's determination to go ahead



Mr Mazwana

with handover, Pretoria must be respectfully asked to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the control of the Department of National Education, as well as ownership of the buildings.

He asked that South Africa be requested to adhere to a unanimous motion passed in the Transkeian National Assembly on Fort Hare ownership. — DDR.

Biker dies in crash

EAST LONDON — An unidentified man died in a motor cycle crash on the Douglas Smit highway on Sunday.

Other details were not available

Section B

Western Cape varsity leads the field in computer education

Pupils profit from hi-tech teaching . . .

54

Star 2/6/83

An interesting experiment is under way at the University of the Western Cape. For the first time technology has been coupled with a deep social commitment to improve the lot of disadvantaged school pupils. Education Reporter Carolyn Dempster takes a look at UWC's Outreach project.

When the University of the Western Cape plunged into the costly business of computer-based education three years ago, it was not just serving the interests of academic excellence.

With the purchase of the sophisticated 16-terminal Plato learning centre, it shed any claims to ivory tower isolation with a firm commitment to meet the needs of the broader community as well. It has not reneged on that.

After doing an extensive survey on the educational needs of the Western Cape's coloured and black community, UWC's computer teaching centre isolated two priority areas: adult education; secondary school science and maths instruction.

The latter provided the basis for what was to become Outreach. "It is our intention to involve local secondary schools in a programme to improve the level of maths and science instruction," UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross said.

"If, by using the Plato system, we can raise the level of education children get in secondary schools, it will have a significant effect on improving pass rates at the university. It will also make a major difference to the child's chances of getting and keeping a good job."

The university survey revealed that out of every 100 000 black and coloured children entering school there, less than 700 000 reach the fifth year of schooling. Of these, only 15 percent pass matric with a university entrance.

The 1980 student boycotts highlighted the chronic situation in black and coloured education: underqualified teachers, poor school facilities, outdated curricula and textbooks, high student-teacher ratio and lack of teaching aids and extra-mural activities.

Tackling the root of the problem — the quality of teaching and shortage of maths and science teachers, UWC said: "In our opinion there is no other medium of instruction which will do more to solve the problem than the computer."

Not just any computer. UWC's 84-terminal Plato system is one of the largest computer-based teaching centres in the world and the most advanced of its kind.

It has the potential to accommodate about 3000 students, and can be linked to computer teaching satellite centres in the community, or at other universities and institutions.

Outreach was aimed initially at matric pupils in four black and four coloured schools. From August to October, 120 pupils were brought into the campus for sessions on the terminals in maths and science problem-solving programmes.

The teachers had to prepare the material beforehand and after a short introductory lesson on Plato, assisted their pupils with the matching of classroom and computer content.

Teacher adaptation said centre head Professor A Sinclair "was no minor thing". However he also found that teacher participation "was an ideal way of raising the teacher's own level of subject knowledge — an excellent method of in-service training".

After the pilot project's completion, the second phase was put into operation — the establishment of a computer-based learning centre with 20 terminals. Completed in November 1982, the centre now caters for 40 pupils at a time on a continuous teaching basis throughout the year. Almost 500 pupils benefit from the CBE science and maths lessons each week, Saturdays included. A feature of the sessions is that two pupils share a terminal.

As with any long-term project, the success of Outreach cannot be adequately evaluated until the matric students have passed through university. However, UWC is confident that any CBE compensatory measure will bring some improvement and is planning a fifth Plato learning lab with 24 terminals.

Plato was not cheap. Neither is project Outreach. The costs run to hundreds of thousands of rands each month — financed by the university and private enterprise with no guarantee of a steady money supply in future years. Hopefully the project will prove itself worthy of the expense and succeed in achieving a greater output of graduates.

Plan to curb drop-out rate

A dynamic computer-based bridging programme, devised by the University of the Western Cape, is the latest attempt to curb the high first-year failure and drop-out rate at South African universities.

The three-week programme was run experimentally for the first time last year on the University's Plato system, and has now been incorporated into the first-year curriculum.

The aim of the programme was initially to determine: the university-readiness of first-year students; their grasp of chemistry, physics and mathematics at matric level; and the effectiveness of a computer-based course for consolidating this knowledge and bridging the school/university gap.

The results, according to co-ordinator and head of the Biochemistry Department Professor George Delpierre showed an "appalling lack of readiness among the students to attempt the rigours of a traditional first-year university course."

More than 177 students attempted the computer-posed problems. They were able to master only nine percent of the instructions in the chemistry section.

However, the programme was not confined to course-content testing. At the outset students were taught how to use a Plato terminal, and in the second course, were given module lessons from Standard 9 and 10 science syllabi.

Although the bridging programme has not been fully evaluated, a long-term problem experienced by other pioneer "bridging" universities such as UCT and Wits, the potential for computer-based education (CBE) in this area is enormous said Prof Delpierre.

The students are enthusiastic about this type of computer-aided transition from school to university and feel they have derived positive benefit from the programme.

In addition, through a process of testing followed by whatever remedial education is necessary, the students feel they are in a stronger position to start their studies.

"From a cost-effectiveness point of view, the high failure rate at our universities must be ranked as an economic disaster. No industry could hope to survive if 80 percent of its potential products were to be discarded before reaching the market place," added the Professor.

SA sowing seeds of disunity — Mazwana

D. DISPATCH 21/6/83

UMTATA — South Africa was sowing seeds of disunity between the two sister Xhosa states by its intention to hand over the University of Fort Hare to Ciskei, the MP for Umtata, Mr Mike Mazwana, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

Piloting his motion for South Africa to retain control of one of Africa's oldest institutions of learning, Mr Mazwana questioned Ciskei's ability to handle the university and called on professionals all over the world to urge South Africa not to go ahead with the hand-over.

Mr Mazwana called for Fort Hare to be controlled by private organisations with a charter from South Africa and asked why the university should subject itself to the "clutches of a small, underdeveloped, self-assertive and staggeringly poor state like Ciskei which was doomed to perpetual economic dependence."

He said Transkei had a legitimate claim to Fort Hare but in recognition of the claim by various bodies, Transkei had undertaken to build its own university.

"Why does Ciskei not do the same?" he asked.

Mr Mazwana said the hand over of the university would prove beyond doubt that South Africa's intentions were never to see a united Xhosa nation and was a perfect demonstration of its vendetta against Fort Hare that had produced leaders who had made the machine of domination by whites in some African states backfire.

Mr Mazwana asked what evidence there was that Ciskei had any material contribution in the maintenance of Fort Hare.

"Is it not proper to consult Transkei, the Anglican Church, the Presbyterian Church, the Church of Scotland and the trustees before South Africa makes its unilateral decision," he asked.

"What an irreparable loss it will be of this great heritage, a heritage that has taken decades to build to its present captivating perfection and beauty."

Mr Mazwana urged Ciskei not to rush forward to suck blood out of Fort Hare like leeches.

He said Transkei must never give up demanding its rightful claim and urged all those who passed through the gates of Fort Hare to preserve the place of learning that had moulded their destinies.

"This is a call to all professionals and academics in Southern Africa and abroad to help us persuade the South African Government to see reason in our call.

"It is a call to all those who have a vision and ambition that one day a member of his family will benefit from the existence and preservation of Fort Hare.

"It is a call to leaders scattered everywhere in Southern Africa to remember their Fort Hare of old . — DDR

3 000 staff, students protest at 'quota' Bill



Leading yesterday's historic protest march down Church Street were (from left) Prof P de V Booysen, vice-principal of the University of Natal, Durban, well-known author Dr Alan Paton, Prof D Clarence, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, and Prof Denys Schreiner, vice-principal, Pietermaritzburg.

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE city centre here came to a virtual standstill at lunch-time yesterday when nearly 3 000 students and academic staff of the University of Natal marched down the main street in protest against the proposed 'quota' Bill for black students at white universities.

Protesters gathered at the Anglican Cathedral of the Holy Nativity in Church Street and proceeded solemnly to the City Hall where they were addressed by author Dr Alan Paton.

Leading the march — believed to be unprecedented in the history of the university — were Prof P de V Booysen, vice-principal of the University of Natal, Durban, Prof D Clarence, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Natal, Prof Denys Schreiner, vice-principal, Pietermaritzburg, and Dr Paton.

Traffic police blocked off the Chapel Street and Commercial Road intersections as the 20-minute procession moved slowly and in an orderly fashion down the centre of Church Street and into the City Hall.

About 100 chanting black and Indian protesters waving banners and placards marched at the back.

There was standing-room only in the hall and scores of students stood outside during Dr Paton's half-hour address.

Uniformed police kept a low profile during the lengthy protest march, which attracted hundreds of shoppers and office workers, but plainclothes policemen kept the huge crowd under constant surveillance.

Speaking in the packed hall, Prof Clarence said people had gathered because of the 'very deep concern' felt by both students and staff of the university for the consequences that were likely to come about because of the 'quota' Bill, now before Parliament.

The Universities Amendment Bill of 1983, he said, had one particular clause in it which would empower the Minister of Education to determine not only the percentages of African, Indian and coloured students who might attend the university, but also the subjects which they might study.

Obnoxious

'We are now being asked to implement this, to carry out Government policy with which we do not agree at all. The consequences will be dire for us as members of the world body of free universities, students and staff.'

Dr Paton said if the Bill became law the university would have to perform the task of racial discrimination.

'The university will become the agent of the minister and will have to say to a student: "We cannot admit you because the quota is full".'

This made the Bill 'obnoxious and totally unacceptable'.

'More and more the universities of the world are isolating us because we are part and parcel of the whole machinery of racial separation. This isolation will only be intensified if they see us becoming the agents of the minister without the most powerful protest on our part.'

Social change

Dr Paton said the Government's hesitating movements away from racial discrimination might be due to several factors, such as the fear of further alienating conservative white opinion, the fear of social change that afflicts every authoritarian government and the fear of civil commotion and disorderliness and violence.

'There can surely be few places where social change is less likely to lead to violence than the university campus,' he said.

'We are committed to do what we are doing today and that is to register our protest and rejection as citizens, even though we are not all enfranchised.

'We protest on moral and educational grounds, first that separate racial universities do not give equal education to all races and secondly that they make it impossible for the universities of South Africa to prepare for the new society that is to come,' Dr Paton said.

He said an increasing number of students at the Afrikaans-language universities were beginning to find it repugnant that any student of whatever race should be debarred from any university.

White universities were determined not only to remain steadfast in their belief in open universities but to reaffirm that belief every year.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, June 3, 1983

'Quota Bill' protest halts Maritzburg

Mail Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Nearly 3 000 students and academic staff from the University of Natal brought the centre of Maritzburg to a virtual standstill yesterday when they marched down the main street to protest against the proposed "Quota Bill" for black students at white universities.

Protesters gathered at the Anglican Cathedral of the Holy Nativity, in Church Street, at lunchtime and marched to the city hall, where they were addressed by author Alan Paton.

Leading the march were Prof D Clarence, principal and vice-chancellor of the Maritzburg campus, Professor P de V Booysen, a university vice-principal, Prof Deneys Schreiner, vice-principal, and Dr Paton.

Police blocked off side streets as the 20-minute procession moved slowly down Church Street to the city hall.

About 100 chanting black and Indian protesters marched at the back, waving banners and placards.

The march was watched by hundreds of shoppers and office workers and plainclothes policemen kept the crowd under surveillance.

There was standing room only in the hall and scores of students stood outside during Dr Paton's half-hour address.

Prof Clarence said people had gathered because of the "very deep concern" of the students and staff of the university over the likely consequences of the Universities Amendment Bill, or "Quota Bill", now before Parliament.

"We are now being asked to implement this, to carry out government policy with which we do not agree at all. The consequences will be dire for us as members of the world body of free universities, students and staff," he said.

Dr Paton said that if the Bill became law, the university would have to perform the task of racial discrimination.

"The university will become the agent of the Minister and will have to say to a student: 'We cannot admit you because the quota is full'."

This made the Bill "obnoxious and totally unacceptable", he said.

"More and more, the universities of the world are isolating us because we are part and parcel of the whole machinery of racial separation. This isolation will only be intensified if they see us becoming the agents of the Minister without the most powerful protest."

Dr Paton said: "We are committed to do what we are doing today — to register our protest and rejection as citizens, even though we are not all enfranchised.

"We protest on moral and educational grounds, first that separate racial universities do not give equal education to all races and, secondly, that they make it impossible for the universities of South Africa to prepare for the new society that is to come."

26/83 DISPATCH

Ciskei slams MP's bid for Fort Hare

ZWELITSHA — The public relations section of the Department of Foreign Affairs has reacted to a Transkei MP's call to South Africa to retain control of the University of Fort Hare, instead of handing it to Ciskei.

In a press release it said statements by Mr Mike Mazwana in the Transkei Assembly were "full of fabrication and devoid of any logic" and should be treated with the "contempt they deserve."

"The ill-informed Mr Mazwana should be ashamed to reveal his ignorance.

"Let him be advised to go back and read his history books; perhaps he will learn something about boundaries on which he can base a better claim. One would have expected him to base his claim on areas falling within geographical boundaries of Transkei which up to now have not been included in the Transkei Republic."

The statement said Mr Mazwana should have known that Transkei's acceptance of independence meant the forfeiture of any claim to the university since it fell outside the political boundaries of his country to say the least of the situtation of Fort Hare. After Transkei independence there was no option but to resort to the establisment of the University of Transkei.

"Ciskei has clearly stated its rightful claim to Fort Hare which is included in the package for the political boundaries of Ciskei," the statement said. — DDR.

CAPE TIMES 4/6/83 (54)

Verdict on UCT students embargoed

Staff Reporter

JUDGMENT and sentence were passed yesterday in the University of Cape Town disciplinary court where 18 students faced charges arising out of their decision to publish a broadsheet reporting on a visit to the campus in April by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

But the findings of the University Court are embargoed until they have been approved by the full University Council at its next meeting on July 6.

The students, all members of the editorial staff of the student newspaper "Varsity", were charged with disobeying an order by the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders. They had ignored his instruction not to print the broadsheet.

Address 'closed'

The instruction to the students came after they had been told that Dr Koornhof's address to first-year Political Studies students was "closed".

Subsequent to the broadsheet's publication, Dr Saunders instructed the Students' Representative Council president, Mr Anton Richman, that the publication of any further material on Dr Koornhof's visit or on the controversy flowing from it was banned.

The students were forbidden to publish even the undisputed facts of the issue.

Dr Saunders stated that this was in order to ensure that the *sub judice* rule was properly adhered to, but 37 students' organizations, angered by the ban, published an open letter to Dr Saunders stating that they felt his instructions went "far beyond what is necessary to ensure a fair hearing".

Debate planned

The ban remains in force until Dr Saunders gives Mr Richman written instructions to the contrary.

Yesterday Mr Richman said it was expected that the issue of the status of cabinet ministers on the university campus would be extensively debated by students.

The Academic Freedom Committee had already planned a meeting on the issue and the SRC would "certainly" raise it.

'Quota' Bill opposition spreads

54 Star 4/6/83

By Carolyn Dempster
Education Reporter

Mounting pressure from abroad, and a historic protest march in Maritzburg this week, mark a new peak in the wave of opposition to the Government's controversial Universities "Quota" Bill.

On Thursday the streets of the town were closed off to make way for a protest column of 2 000 University of Natal students and staff.

At Wits University, the Student Representative Council passed a motion calling on the administration to effectively defy the Government should the Bill become law.

And in London, the powerful Association of University Teachers condemned the Bill and vowed to spread the message to other international universities to organise opposition to the legislation.

If the Bill does become law in its present form, universities will be forced to bow to a Government-imposed quota system of admissions — based entirely on racial criteria.

If they refuse to comply, they risk a cut in Government subsidy which would effectively cripple them. All universities rely heavily on State funding.

Since the Bill was first introduced in April, there has been vociferous opposition from English-medium campuses as well as at Stellenbosch, where more than 500 students signed a petition rejecting the bill.

UWC council slams racial quota system

C. HERALD 4/6/83

54

THE council of the University of the Western Cape has objected to the Government's proposed racially-based quota system for universities.

In a statement last week, the council said it had "repeatedly expressed its displeasure at the exisiting permit system which takes the admission of students out of the hands of university councils."

The statement continued: "The University remains convinced that any process of selection or restriction of students, and the principles on which it is based, should be the business of the University Council and not subject to Government interference.

RESPONSIBILITY

"The academic competence and responsibility of the university authorities should not be questioned.

"The Rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, has on several occasions spoken out against this matter, and the University Council wishes to confirm that UWC would not gain, nor would it wish to gain, from any restrictions that might be imposed on universities by means of the quota system.

"The university feels it would be appropriate if the autonomy which it is about to be granted were to coincide with the abolition of all external restrictions upon its policy of admisssion."

10

Minister for the Venda 'varsity

By THOMAS LEKGOTHOANE

VENDA. — "Your faith in the future, if your country is promulgating the University of Venda, will always be an inspiration to the university staff and their students," said the rector of the University of Venda, Prof T L de Koning.

Prof De Koning was giving his speech during the installation of the first chancellor of the University of Venda, the present Minister of Education in Venda, Mr Etienne Lesengani.

Prof De Koning said that the function of modern universities were not restricted to teaching and research but included community services and cultural enrichment.

Mr Lesengani's curriculum vitae bore witness to the fact that he was not content to only acquire knowledge but "he utilised his acquired knowledge in the service of his people and for the development of Venda".

He said that the success of the university would depend on the co-operation and supplementary roles of the university administration and the Government of Venda.

Mr Lesengani was appointed Gota of the trust area at Schuinshoogte in 1969.

In 1969 he was elected chairman of the territorial authority and when the authority was replaced by the Venda Legislative Assembly, he became the assembly's first Speaker.

In 1973 he was included in the Chief Frederick Mphephu's Cabinet as Minister of Education and Culture, the portfolio he holds at present.

"It was as Minister of Education that Lesengani displayed heroic confidence in the future of Venda," said Prof De Koning.

'Pressures' on UCT medical research

Cape Times 6/6/83 (54)

Staff Reporter

MOUNTING pressures of clinical work and teaching medicine must not be allowed to squeeze out research, says Professor Ralph Kirsch, recently promoted to the second chair of Medicine at the University of Cape Town.

Professor Kirsch sees his new role as a supportive one, to take pressure from Professor Solly Benatar, who occupies the first chair of Medicine.

"Together we will do our best to uphold the standard of excellence for which this department, under our predecessors, has earned a justifiably high worldwide reputation," said Professor Kirsch.

Priority would be given to maintaining and improving the high level of patient care, the quality of teaching and research. He said the pressures were "enormous" because of an increase in patients, tests and procedures.

"Student teaching under the new curriculum has also increased," said Professor Kirsch.



Professor R E Kirsch

"We start teaching a year earlier and teach four years instead of three. The danger is that research time has been eroded, and this must not be allowed to happen."

Professor Kirsch, who recently topped his century of research publications, is co-director, with Professor John Terblanche, of the Medical Research Council's Liver Research Group at UCT. He graduated MB ChB from UCT in 1964 and was awarded his MD degree in 1968 for a thesis resulting from work on adaptations of protein metabolism in kwashiorkor.

He joined the Department of Medicine in 1970 after specializing in internal medicine and qualifying as a Fellow of the College of Physicians of South Africa. He has won many honours and awards, including UCT's Distinguished Teacher's Award.

The professor, who has been known to keep track of several often intricate conversations at once without any sign of being ruffled or under stress, also takes an active interest in student affairs and is chairman of the Health Management Committee of Shawco, (Students' Health and Welfare Centres Organizations) said: "It has always been my policy that my door stands open for students.

"I would be most upset if I could not keep close contact with them."

indicates translated version.

For written reply: Hansard

(54) **Doctors** 7/6/83

Q 621, 1470 - 1472

886. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at each medical school in the Republic at the end of 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

University	Whites		Coloureds		Asians		Blacks	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
UP	169	173	—	—	—	—	—	—
US	114	119	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCT	142	118	16	4	4	—	—	—
UOFS	59	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
NATAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WITS	173	173	2	5	61	69	23	41
MEDUNSA	—	—	—	2	19	12	1	2
				—	—	—	—	34

Note: During the period 1980-1984 the Medical School of the University of Natal is in a process of changing from budget financing to financing according to the subsidy formula.

At the end of 1982 two Chinese students qualified as doctors as the University of Cape Town.

Medical schools: cost

887. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

What is the present estimated cost to the State of the training per student for the MB.Ch.B. degree at each of the medical schools in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The estimated cost in 1983 per student to the State according to the subsidy formula (i.e. with exclusion of the *ad hoc* subsidies, e.g. on interest and redemption of loans) with regard to the training of students for the degree MB.Ch.B. at each of the Medical Schools falling under the Department of National Education, is as follows:

University	Cost per student	
	Over six years	Per annum
NATAL	56 616	9 436
WITS	28 500	4 750
UP	28 806	4 801
UCT	29 340	4 890
US	31 380	5 230
UOFS	33 960	5 660

(a) (ii)(aa)
May 1981 (a)(ii)(bb)
Outeniqua (a)(iii)
Heart attack (person had just recovered from hepatitis).

Veterinarians

942 Mr. E. K. MOOROCROFT asked the Minister of National Education:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian veterinarians are being trained at present at universities falling under his Department?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) 585 (Undergraduate students).
78 (Post-graduate students).

(b) Nil. (Since the beginning of 1983, Black veterinarians are being trained at the Medical University of Southern Africa).

(c) 2 (Undergraduate students).

(d) 2 (Undergraduate students).

Veterinarians are trained at the University of Pretoria only.

D. Dispatch 9/6/83

Police called out to campus

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police were called out to Fort Hare University when a crowd of students gathered on the campus late last night.

A police spokesman at Alice said about 700 students were creating a disturbance and singing fredom songs.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. Lamprecht, could not be contacted for comment.

The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, would not comment and said he would issue a statement today. — DDR.

PARLIAMENT

A stormy passage for the Universities Bill

ARGUS 10/6/83 (5)

Parliamentary Staff

THE controversial Universities Amendment Bill was strongly opposed in principle by both the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party in the Assembly.

From the start of the second-reading debate it was clear that the Bill, which provides for racial quotas in the admission of students, would have a stormy passage through Parliament.

The Progressive Federal Party, which condemned the Bill as an apartheid measure and a "betrayal" of the best interests of education, moved that the Bill be read "this day six months", the strongest form of Parliamentary opposition.

In conflict

The Conservative Party denounced the Bill for almost totally different reasons — namely that it was in conflict with the policy of separate development and would lead to racial integration in tertiary education.

The New Republic Party had not yet entered the debate at the time of last night's adjournment of the Assembly's proceedings.

Moving the second reading of the Bill amid opposition interjections, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said the proposed measure would depoliticise the decision to admit students to universities reserved specifically for members of population groups other than their own.

Another aim

It also decentralised the admission decision, giving much larger scope for university autonomy.

Another aim was to alter the procedure for admission of students of other population groups to autonomous universities which, by policy as expressed in law, were established for specific population groups.

Racialist

The legal requirement for the Minister's written consent for such admission ws being repealed by the Bill.

Leading the official opposition's attack on the Bill, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) condemned the proposed legislaton as "flagrantly racialist" and "blatantly discriminatory".

He said educationists in South Africa had hoped that the Minister would "pluck education from the quicksands of apartheid" and make it a dynamic force for peace and progress in South Africa.

"But South Africa has been sadly disillusioned and the best interests of education have once again been betrayed."

Dr F A H van Staden (CP Koedoespoort) said the Bill embodied principles with which his party could not associate itself.

The Conservative Party viewpoint differed altogether from that of the Progressive Federal Party. The CP found no common cause with the PFP in this matter.

Dr Van Staden said Clause Nine, for example, was "totally unacceptable" to his party because it contradicted the policy of separate development.

Under the guise of imposing certain limitations,this clause had the effect of arranging and stabilising racial integration in university education.

Dissatisfied

Dr Van Staden said he understood the PFP's reasons for opposing the Bill. That party was bitterly dissatisfied because the Government did not go far enough in its move to open the universities to all races.

He said he saw the Bill as a measure which the Government wanted to pass in good time so that it could be used under the proposed new constituonal dispensation to make tertiary education a matter of "common interest".



Dr Gerrit Viljoen



Mr Horace van Rensburg

...and SA degrees could be in danger

Parliamentary Staff

THE BILL forcing universities themselves to apply racial quotas to students could lead to South African degrees not being recognised, says Opposition education spokesman, Mr Horace van Rensburg.

In an attack on the Universities Amendment Bill, Mr Van Rensburg said educationists in South Africa had been filled with hope that the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, would pluck education from the quicksands of apartheid and make it a dynamic force for peace and progress.

Instead Dr Viljoen had become the instrument for perpetuating some of the most deplorable aspects of the apartheid ideology.

He listed among the consequences which could flow from the Bill:

- South African degrees not being recognised.
- South African graduates and academics being turned away by overseas universities.
- South African academics being barred from internatonal conferences, sabbatical visits, or publication in overseas journals.
- Increased pressures to dissuade foreign academics from visiting this country or applying for posts.
- Withholding of books, microfilms and library loans.
- Withholding of scientific and technical cooperationand information.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Mr Bill Heunis

Litter campaign

Mr Bill Heunis has been appointed chief executive of the Keep South Africa Tidy Organisation. He was previously assistant director of the SA Co-ordinating Consumer Council — a position he held for five years.

Mr Heunis recently visited the United States where he studied the "Keep America Clean" community system.

He intends to introduce some of the methods used by this organisation and will launch a new awareness programme highlighting the serious problem of littering in South Africa.

The campaign will involve organisations concerned with the environment, muncipalities and the business community.

is worsening as legal actions in the pipeline mount.

The monthly average number of civil debt summonses, around 50 000 two years ago as the economic slowdown began, had risen to more than 66 000 at the last official count, nearly 20 percent higher than a year ago.

Credit Guarantee Insurance Corporation reports that the average number of company bankruptcies is now running at more than 250 a month compared with less than 200 in the early months of 1982.

Marketing manager Mr Cliff Simons said that claims paid out on insurance policies seeking protection from bad debts had climbed to record levels.

The corporation said early casualties included smaller companies in the clothing and textile trade, builders and transport firms. A number of engineering firms had now also joined the list.

The cash squeeze coincides with a slowdown in pay increases while inflation remains in double digits.

Boycott closes Medunsa

Pretoria Bureau

A row over the suspension of two senior members of the Students Representative Council (SRC) at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) resulted in the closure of the university yesterday.

The acting rector Professor T Dunston, said students were expected to report to the university on Monday morning for re-registration.

The two students at the centre of the row are Mr Paul Sefularo, president of the SRC and Mr Confidence Moloko, a SRC correspondence secretary.

They were suspended for allegedly intimidating other students.

Yesterday morning, all students boycotted lectures, and demanded the "re-instatement" of the two students.



Pamela Mitchell tries out a 1942 Harley Davidson motorcycle abandoned in the Sandton area a few years ago. The motor

Police suspect two cases of arson

By Mike Simpson, East Rand Bureau

The blaze which extensively damaged a shop in Kempton Park late yesterday was started deliberately, police believe.

A spokesman said the front door of Two Penny Blue in West Street appeared to have been forced open before the fire broke out at about 6 pm.

Police are to comb the building thoroughly today for evidence of arson.

An employee at the shop said the ceiling was destroyed and walls badly damaged.

The fire appeared to have started on the mezzanine floor and stocks of stationery, stamps and toys were destroyed. A computer had melted and office furniture was also damaged.

Stocks on the ground floor were untouched by the flames, but were damaged by smoke and water.

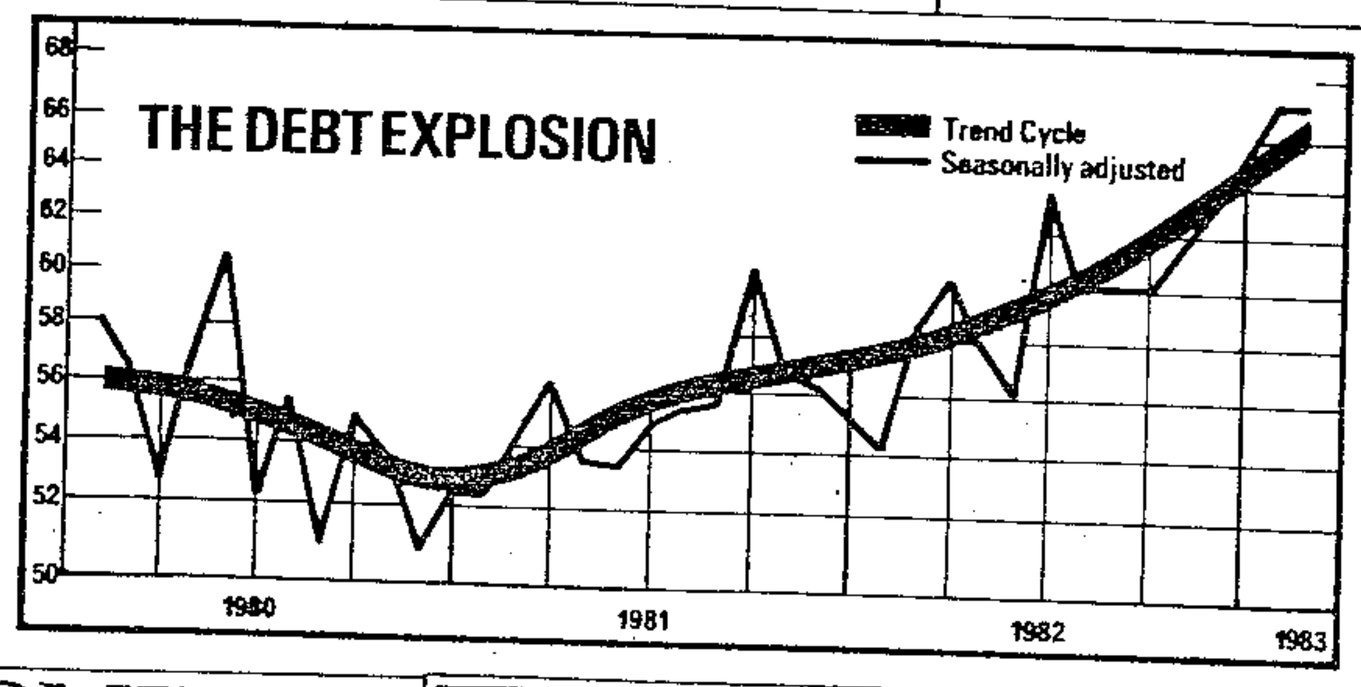
No injuries were reported and the cost of the damage has not yet been assessed.

A case of arson is being investigated by John Vorster Square police after part of a furniture factory was destroyed by fire in the southern suburbs last night.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Fire Department said it received a call at 9.20 pm to attend a fire at Central Furnishers in Laub Street, New Centre.

A fire engine was sent and the blaze was extinguished in just under three hours.

Police were at the scene and according to a John Vorster Square spokesman an arson docket has been opened.





Sir Michael Edwardes

Tamed the unions

Hundreds of local businessmen, plus a sprinkling of women, packed the ballroom at the Johannesburg Country Club yesterday to hear one of the most controversial and best-known graduates of the local business scene spell out his views on the economic scenes here and in Britain.

Sir Michael Edwardes, seen by many as the saviour of the British Leyland motor giant and the man who took on and helped tame the more militant trade unionists in Britain, is today also a highly successful au-

BMX fan pedalling insurance

Young BMX riders can now do their thing with greater peace of mind.

A Johannesburg insurance company is offering a policy protecting riders, pedestrians and the expensive bicycles.

It is the idea of Mr Joe Fitzwilliam, himself a BMX enthusiast.

"My son is a BMX rider and I believe there is a lot of hysteria about their dangers. The sport is no more dangerous than karate or rugby."

The policy can cover permanent disability up to R25 000 and medical

Run-down to top marathon begins

The 1 000 km Star/Mazda Marathon which begins in Johannesburg on June 17 and ends in Durban on June 26, will see 11 of South Africa's top ultra-long distance runners striving to establish a world record.

The runners will cover an average of 100 km a day for 10 days, and the winner wil receive R4 000.

Mr Casper Steyn, one of the runners, is looking for a second who can drive a car, do some basic cooking, and tend to him.

Accomodation for the second will be pro-



transport back to Johannesburg on Monday June 27.

Anyone wishing to be the second for Mr Steyn is asked to contact the promotions-

Phones to foil vandals

Pretoria Correspondent

The first vandal-proof public telephones will be installed at international hotels and airports in South Africa at the end of the month.

They will have microprocessors to report faults, theft or vandalism to a control point, says Postel, the Post Office newspaper.

Push-buttons will replace the dial, and there will be a single coin slot which will accept 10 c, 20 c, 50 c, and R1 pieces.

The Post Office plans

PURE NEW WOOL
THE FINEST FABRIC
PURE NEW WOOL



SAD TIMES: A member of the audience at yesterday's prayer meeting weeps while listening to Bishop Tutu's speech. See page 3.

Medunsa closes after strike

THE MEDICAL University of South Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria was closed yesterday and the students sent home after a strike of about 800 students protesting the "unfair" dismissal of two senior members of the Students Representative Council.

The acting rector of the university, Professor T Dunston, said the decision was taken after students ignored an ultimatum to attend lectures before 11am

By ALINAH DUBE

yesterday.

Tension gripped the campus as placard-carrying students marched through the university's administration block singing and calling for the reinstatement of the expelled students. The expelled students are fifth year medical student and president of the council, Mr Paul Sefularo, and Mr Confidence Moloko, a correspondence secretary.

The two expelled students were each given two hours to "pack and go". This caused a furore among the rest of the students who decided to boycott lectures unless the two were re-instated.

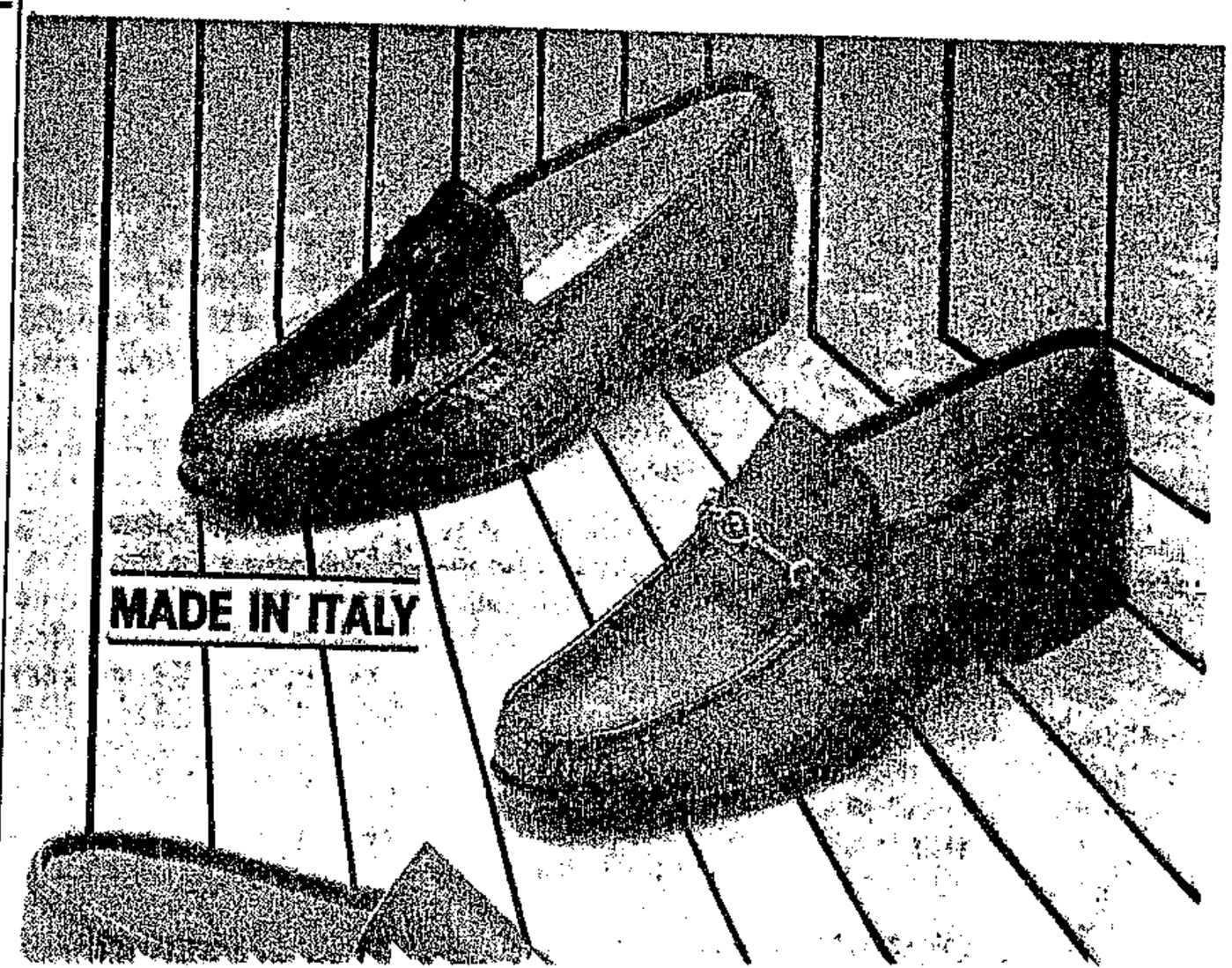
The placards carried by the students read, among other things: "Dunston. Academic interruption" and "Why deny the students their freedom?"

The students were threatened that the university would inform the South African Medical and Dental Council, the Nursing Council and other professional bodies to remove their names from registers if they did not attend lectures.

Professor Dunston said the two students were expelled because of the intimidation of other students. The authorities were not against the students taking part in politics but "there must be a limit".

Scenes of anger greet news of hangings

NATION WEEPS



Scenes of anger greet news of hangings

NATION WEEPS

Sowetan 10/6/83 (54)

NOT long after the shock of the hanging of the three ANC men had sunk home in the minds of the people, the country exploded in scenes of anger, some violence and deep mourning.

A police vehicle was set alight when about 700 students of the University of Zululand took to the streets in protest against the hangings.

Twenty-three people were arrested and police used batons to disperse about 400 students and workers who marched through the streets of Durban waving banners of the outlawed ANC yesterday.

At Fort Hare University near Alice, about 400 students overturned a vehicle and stoned others. The angry mob also broke a few windows on the campus before they were dispersed by police called by university authorities.

By SAM MABE

Meanwhile the Supreme Court judges who refused the three ANC men a stay of execution on Wednesday night, Mr Justice D J Curlewis, and the acting Judge President Mr Justice J P O de Villiers, are reported to have been placed under police protection yesterday.

During the executions which took place at 7am, Pretoria's Central Prison was heavily guarded by dozens of policemen in camouflage uniforms amd Pretoria's Church Square, opposite which the Palace of Justice is situated, was cordoned off by police.

All the demonstrations followed night vigils which were held in various parts of the country from Wednesday evening. At about 5am yesterday, church bells tolled throughout Soweto and a number of youths stood in silence while holding their clenched fists in the air in a salute to the hanged trio.

This was after an emotional and anxiety-filled vigil held at the Dube YWCA where mourners chanted songs and delivered speeches praising the heroism of the three men and condemning the Government's decision to execute them.

The black, green and gold national flag used by the outlawed ANC was displayed in the hall and speeches were punctuated with shouts of "Amandla" and "iAfrika izwelethu".

The mourners also danced inside the hall while chanting freedom songs praising the leadership of the ANC's acting president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

The hanging of the three men was the talk of Soweto and other black townships throughout the country. The ANC's Lusaka headquarters yesterday strongly condemned the hanging of its members and also conveyed condolences to the families of the

To Page 2

Meeting banned — PAGE 5

INSIDE TODAY
R1 800 Soccerpot — PAGE 18

Racing tips — PAGE 17

Trade Er

ANC men executed

From Page 1

three men.

A Prisons Department spokesman declined to say whether the three ANC men had gone defiantly or quietly to the gallows, but their attorney said they were in good spirits.

He believed that the men had resigned themselves to the fact that they were going to die.

Also in London on Wednesday, a 24-hour vigil was held outside the South African Embassy and a letter signed by more than 100 people urged the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to request the South African Government to call off the hangings.

During the vigil nine people, including Amandla and Stephen Kitson, whose father is in jail in South Africa for sabotage, were arrested by London police.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement called on the British Government to withdraw the British ambassador to South Africa and urged the British Government to undertake a review of British policy towards South Africa.

Demonstrations are also believed to have been held at Glasgow, Manchester and Newcastle.

Meanwhile, various newspapers reported incorrectly yesterday that the Executive Council decided finally on Wednesday that the execution of the three condemned ANC men should go ahead as scheduled, according to the secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister.

In a Press statement yesterday, Dr J P Roux, secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister, said the Executive Council had not taken a final decision on the fate of the three men on Wednesday. A statement said that "a final decision has been taken" referred to a decision already taken by the council on a previous occasion.

54 D. Dispatch 4/6/83

21 held in protest against hangings

ALICE — Twenty-one students were detained at the University of Fort Hare in the early hours of yesterday morning after a demonstration against the hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

This was confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Students said there was a "total boycott of classes" yesterday in protest against the hanging of Mr Thelle Simon Moegerane, Mr Jerry Semano Mosoloi and Mr Marcus Thabo Motaung.

And later yesterday, representatives from the University's Athletics Union and its Central Cultural Committee said they met with the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, to discuss the detention of their colleagues.

Prof Lamprecht was not available for comment last night.

Students spoken to yesterday said the detained students had been taken from their hostel rooms about half-an-hour after the demonstration at the university entrance, in which one car was overturned and the campus security office was stoned.

They said 2 000 students were involved in the demonstration. This was disputed yesterday by the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, who said 400 students had been involved.

In a statement, Mr Holliday said the "mob" of students had "broken a few windows" after overturning the car and "stoned several others".

Mr Holliday also said he was "unaware" of a boycott of classes.

"As far as I know things are normal," he said.

Lecturers spoken to said they had not given any classes yesterday.

Students said male students had marched to the security gate in the early hours of the morning and were confronted by a group of security guards.

Students said stones had been thrown at the campus security officers, who had then fled. The male students marched to the women's hostels, from where they moved back to the security gate.

Police arrived soon afterwards, they said, and the group dispersed. About half an hour later, police visited the hostels and detained 21 students.

General Sebe said last night that Ciskei's attorney-general would receive information on the detentions today and make a decision "soon" on whether to prosecute.

In Umtata a memorial service was held at the University of Transkei last night for the three executed African National Congress men.

A message condemning the execution on behalf of the SRC was read at the well-attended meeting.

Charges under the Internal Security Act are being drawn up by police against 23 people arrested in Durban yesterday after police stopped a march of about 200 students and workers protesting against the hanging of the three ANC terrorists.

In another protest demonstration at the University of Zululand at Ngoye on Wednesday night about 700 students went on the rampage and caused about R50 000 damage on the campus.

They set a police vehicle alight, broke into the campus tuckshop and shattered numerous windows with stones. No one was injured and no arrests were made.

In the Durban protest march police also confiscated banner slogans made up of the colours of the banned ANC when they stopped the procession and ordered the marchers, who were singing and chanting slogans, to disperse.

The arrested people were taken to C. R. Swart Square police headquarters and were later released after being questioned.

In London, nine people appeared before Bow Street magistrates following the 24-hour demonstration outside the South African Embassy on Wednesday night.

Steve and Amandla Kitson, whose father David is serving a 20-year sentence for treason in Pretoria Central Prison, were among the group charged with obstructing police and using threatening behaviour. Their cases were postponed to June 30.

Anti-apartheid activists gathered in several European capitals yesterday to pay tribute to the three dead men. There was a memorial service at a church near the South African Embassy.

The British Government, one of many which appealed to South African authorities to grant clemency, had no further comment yesterday.

The Dutch Government condemned the hangings, and in a statement from The Hague said:

"We deeply regret that these executions were carried out and we fear that they will escalate the chain of violence in South Africa," Foreign Ministry spokesman Mr Bert Wildenburg said. — DDR-DDC.



The main security gate at students in the early hour broken at the can

54 ~~3525~~ 10/6/83 Hansard
Q 601 : 1531

Colleges of education

17. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many colleges of education are there under his Department for the training of Black teachers and (b) what was the total number of students that could be enrolled at these colleges as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 9.

(b) 2 696.

Statistics as on 2 March 1982. I can further point out to the hon. member that at the other three universities, namely the one in Zululand, Fort Hare and the University of the North, there are 1 745 education students. At Vista there are 633 education students as well as 2 234 teachers undergoing further training.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1983:

Student denies he had to strip to his socks

54
E. Post
11/6/83



Lord HIRSHFIELD

By GARTH KING

DID UPE student Mr Charles Visser have to strip to his socks so that a security guard could search him "properly" for a possible limpet mine?

"No!" said an embarrassed Mr Visser.

"Yes," said a chorus of two newspaper reports and a University of Port Elizabeth public relations spokesman, who claimed the story was "all over the campus".

Some security guards on campus say it did happen.

But the security guard in question, Mr A M Emslie, who allegedly ordered the rather heavy-handed security check, said the story was "totally untrue " and "a load of horse manure".

What is the naked truth?

The rather confusing story began when a local newspaper reported on its front page on Thursday that an unnamed student was forced into cringing nudity by a guard in retaliation for having penned a tongue-in-cheek criticism of UPE security guards in the student newspaper Upen.

According to the reports, the guard allegedly frog-marched the man (allegedly Mr Visser, as it was later established) to the men's toilet and ordered the strip saying: "Do you still question our effectiveness or are you satisfied now? You must admit I made sure that you didn't carry a limpet mine on to the premises."

Mr Visser, 19, a BA student, was aghast at the reports.

"I'm terribly embarrassed about it and my fellow students are ragging me to death about the whole affair and they keep on asking what the colour of my socks were.

"The naked truth is that I've had no trouble of any kind from the guards about my article in Upen. I've kept my clothes on," he said.

Mr Visser's article was entitled "Security at UPE — folly or farce?"

He called UPE security guards "vigilant white men in this sick age of terrorism, hiding their constant vigilance behind half-closed eyelids, always ready to pounce on subversive elements".

The article read "the bomb in your bag is of less importance than the flash of your student card".

Mr Visser also said a friend nearly bit off his girl friend's ear in fright when he was confronted by an inquisitive guard who was investigating rustling bushes on campus.

The editor of Upen, Mr Gerard Sweigers, also denied the incident occurred and said Mr Visser was "very taken aback and quite upset" when he read the articles about his alleged security strip.

British finance expert visits city

Weekend Post Reporter

A BRITISH lord paid a brief, unheralded visit to Port Elizabeth this week.

Lord Hirshfield, the president and chief executive of Horwath and Horwath International, a world-wide federation of independent accountancy and managment consultancy firms, came to negotiate the possible membership of a Port Elizabeth firm of chartered accountants.

His peerage was gained in the 1950s, on the recommendation of the then British Prime Minister, Mr Harold Wilson, in

Rhodes to run finance course

Weekend Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Department of Business Administration at Rhodes University is to run a course on finance for non-financial managers in East London on June 23 and 24.

The need for such courses in the Eastern Cape emerged from a recent survey completed by the Department of Business Ad-

Revival of i E Cape tou

By LINDA GALLOWAY

THE Eastern Cape can look forward to a revived interest in the tourist industry, said Miss Cynthia van der Mescht, secretary of the Eastern Province Regional Association for the Promotion of Tourism, after the association's annual meeting in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

"We were very pleased to note the positive suggestions by Dr Franco Ferrario and Professor Danie Theron and we will implement the ideas as soon as we can," she said.

"Now that it has been made clear that we will be paddling our own canoe, we have to start moving. I am confident we will get the support we need from the private sector.

D. Dispatch
11/6/83

Order returns to Fort Hare

ALICE — Lectures were held "as usual" at the University of Fort Hare yesterday.

Students said they had attended lectures as planned after a one-day boycott in protest against Thursday's hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

They said a student delegation had tried to see the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, yesterday to discuss the detention of 21 students who were arrested after a demonstration on Thursday.

The students said they were refused a hearing on the grounds that they did not represent the student body.

Prof Lamprecht's secretary referred Press inquiries to the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday.

Mr Holliday said some students had been allowed to speak to the registrar of administration, Mr H. de Goede, and the registrar, Mr H. Jones, on Thursday. He was not aware of an application for a meeting yesterday.

Mr Holliday added that classes went ahead as usual "and the students are walking round with smiles on their faces".

The 21 students arrested on Thursday will probably appear in court on Monday, according to a police spokesman here.

He said they would probably appear in the Alice magistrate's court on charges of public violence. — DDR

Missiles: Nato warns Moscow

PARIS — The Nato Alliance, in a final challenge to Moscow, warned yesterday that new US missiles will be installed in Western Europe in six months if arms negotiations remain deadlocked.

The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, said the West was resolved to go ahead with the basing plan unless concrete results could be achieved in US-Soviet talks in Geneva.

Hands off Fort Hare, Transkei MP is told

By BENITO PHILLIPS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs is at loggerheads with a Transkei MP on the question of the handing-over of the Fort Hare University.

Mr Mike Mazwana, MP for Umtata, demanded in the Transkei Legislative Assembly that South Africa should refuse to hand over the university to the Ciskei.

He said Pretoria must be asked to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the control of the Department of Education.

Scathing

In response, the Department of Foreign Affairs of Ciskei issued a scathing statement saying Mr Mazwana's remarks were "devoid of any logic and should be treated with contempt".

The Department accused Mr Mazwana of being ill-informed "and should be ashamed to reveal his ignorance".

"Let him go back and read his history books, perhaps he will learn something about boundaries."

Rightful

"He should have known that Transkei's acceptance of independence meant forfeiture of any claim to the university since it fell outside the political boundaries of his country," the statement said.

"Ciskei has clearly stated its rightful claim to Fort Hare which is included in the package for political boundaries of Ciskei," the statement said.

'Come back' plea to students

By DIRK VAN ZYL

AUTHORITIES at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), outside Pretoria, are worried over how many students will return tomorrow after the university's closure on Thursday.

The closure — the first of its kind in Medunsa's five-and-a-half-year history — resulted from a mass student protest after the suspension of their SRC president and another SRC member.

It had been alleged they had intimidated students.

The acting rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, has appealed to the 800-strong student body to return for registration tomorrow.

"This will be done without reservation.

"We will not be selective, except for the two suspended students, who will have to appear before a disciplinary committee before they can be reinstated," Professor Dunston said yesterday.

"But we have no idea what to expect. The students say they will not return until the two SRC members are reinstated. But this cannot happen until they in turn come back and have appeared before a disciplinary committee."

Students also decided not to return "until after Soweto day, June 16".

Professor Dunston said he felt senior students would definitely return. (There are about 160 fourth-to-sixth-year students.)

"We are all very upset. But we have to face this type of thing at a university in these troubled times," he said.

Students are angry at alleged interference in their affairs by the university administration.

FORT HARE HAVOC

12/6/53 54 City Press

ALICE — All hell broke loose at Fort Hare this week when about 400 students went on the rampage, stoning and overturning vehicles.

The students had just completed their mid-year exams.

It is not known why the incident occured, but the students were dispersed by police called in by the university authorities.

Meanwhile, about 200 students at Medunsa, near Pretoria yesterday refused to attend classes because two members of the SRC were expelled.

Medunsa vows to continue boycott

Star 13/6/83

Students at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa), near Pretoria, have refused to return to classes until two suspended students have been readmitted unconditionally.

At a meeting in Johannesburg at the weekend it was decided to continue the class boycott until a fifth-year medical student, Mr Paul Sefularo, and Mr Confidence Moloko, in his fourth year, are taken back.

The university's rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, said today not many students were on the campus.

"I'm not expecting many until after June 16. At this time of the year we usually experience difficulties at black universities because students celebrate Soweto Day. It might be better for us to wait until after June 16."

He stressed that the two students had not been expelled but suspended because the univesity's disciplinary committee would decide their fate only on July 5.

It is alleged that they intimidated first-year students into boycotting a function that was to have been held at the State Theatre in Pretoria at the weekend.

CONDEMNATION

A meeting attended by more than 400 people including parents, students and organisations such as Azanian Students' organisation, Witwatersrand University SRC, United Democratic Front and the Conference of Academics, condemned the suspensions.

The meeting rejected the rector's call to return to the campus without the suspended two. A statement said the suspension of the students was unwarranted and unjust.

CAPE Times 13/6/83

Students boycott Medunsa classes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Students at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria yesterday resolved not to take part in academic activities until two senior members of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) were reinstated.

About 200 students and parents attended the meeting.

The university was closed on Thursday after a mass protest by students over the suspension of Mr Paul Sefularo, a fifth-year student and SRC president, and Mr Confidence Moloka, a fourth-year student and SRC secretary, who were suspended for allegedly intimidating students.

Professor T Dunston, the acting rector, warned that he would close the university and ask the South African Medical and Dental Council and the South African Nursing Association to strike the students from the registers if the boycott continued.

Cape Times 13/6/83 (54)

STUDENT VIEWPOINT

Case against quota system

By KATE PHILIP, Nusas President



THE University Amendment Bill has received an outraged response from students, staff, senate and council at all the English universities. Not since 1959, when apartheid was first introduced into the universities, have state initiatives in education been so vehemently opposed from all quarters within these universities.

The bill, if passed, will do away with the permit system, which requires black students to apply individually to the Minister of Education for a permit to study on a white campus. It will be replaced by a system of racial quotas. Not only will separate quotas for coloured, Indian and African students be laid down for each university, but also for each faculty within the universities. Furthermore, the universities will be expected to administer this system.

Implications

Nusas rejects the proposed quota system as an insult to the integrity of students and the universities. A closer look at its implications reveals clearly why this is the case:

1. The quota system will entrench unequal education.

Ever since the introduction of Bantu Education 30 years ago, state strategy underlying unequal education has been clear: Christian National Education has trained students for jobs in the higher ranks of the economy, while pupils at Bantu Education schools have received the barest minimum of education, equipping them by and large to be cheap labour at the bottom end of the economy. Unequal education thus prepares students for unequal roles in society.

While this remains the case, changes in the economy have meant a growing need for blacks to fill skilled and professional positions. The quota system will allow the government to ensure that these needs are filled, at the same time ensuring that white students continue to get preference at a university level. It also enables them strictly to regulate the careers black students may fill, no doubt according to how the government perceives the priorities of the economy. Thus the quota system is clearly not a move towards equal education, but rather streamlines and modifies the existing system to suit changing circumstances.

2. The universities will be forced to administer apartheid.

The feature of the bill that has most outraged the universities is the fact that responsibility for administering apartheid in the university is being shifted from the state to the universities themselves. The universities are protesting at being forced to do the government's dirty work.

The use of racial criteria for entrance to university is a blatant travesty of academic freedom. The bill has thus received international criticism, and has highlighted the erosion of academic freedom in South Africa. Yet another of the government's attempts to portray a reformist image has been stillborn.

3. The quota system is divisive and discriminatory.

The state's divide-and-rule strategy has raised its ugly head once again, not simply in terms of the ethnic divisions laid down for the quota system, but also in terms of how these separate quotas are likely to be used in relation to broader state initiatives at present.

Driving wedge

Central to these initiatives, in particular to the constitutional proposals, are the state's attempts to drive a wedge between coloureds and Indians on the one hand, and Africans on the other. Some sections of the coloured and Indian communities are being drawn in as allies of minority rule, while Africans are being systematically excluded, and subject to increased controls.

To understand how the quota system relates to this grand plan, we need to see the legislation passed providing for the setting up of Vista University as the backdrop to the quota system.

African students at existing technical colleges or white campuses are to register as students at Vista, which will operate administratively from Pretoria. When implemented, African students at white universities will continue to attend lectures and write exams on those campuses, but will be subject to Vista University controls.

It will be extremely difficult for these students to unite, or take up their collective grievances with an administration system hundreds of kilometres away.

With Vista University intended to incorporate all African students, the state is likely to use the quota system to cut back the intake of African students on white campuses, while allowing the intake of coloureds and Indians to increase.

4. The quota system infringes academic freedom.

Implementation of the quota will clearly infringe the notion of academic freedom upheld by the university: that the university shall determine, free from any state interference, who shall teach, who shall be taught, and what should be taught, without regard to any criteria except academic merit.

While certainly race is an unacceptable criterion by which to admit students, our notion of academic freedom must go further than simply asserting academic merit as the ultimate objective criterion, particularly in the South African context. Unequal education and unequal access to wealth and resources means few black students have access to education past Std VIII. There is no such thing as equal opportunity in South Africa. Until there is, and as long as apartheid so enormously disadvantages the majority of South Africans, using academic merit as the sole criterion for entrance to university will mean the composition of the universities will simply reflect and therefore reinforce these inequalities.

Academic freedom cannot exist in an unfree society. Therefore a commitment to academic freedom means a commitment to changing the injustices in our society.

As students, one of our first responsibilities in this regard is to examine how our education could better prepare us to contribute to the processes of change, and whose interests it serves in our society at present.

Need to question

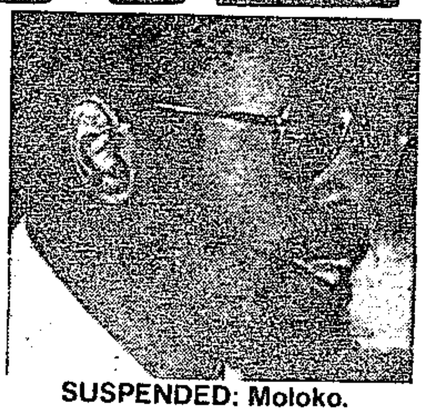
Educational institutions exist to service society, to train people with the necessary skills to keep that society going. Students need to look critically at the extent to which our education takes the present unequal structures of South African society for granted, and trains us to keep apartheid society going as it is. We need to question how and why we happen to be the people channelled into the privileged positions in our society, and how we could use our education to the benefit of society as a whole.

A commitment to academic freedom thus involves a responsibility to direct our education away from reinforcing social and economic inequalities, towards solving them, in order to contribute to building a free and democratic society in which academic freedom would be a real possibility.

The case against the quota system is clear. It fails even to scratch the surface of a solution to the problems of education in South Africa.

Medunsa students want suspended leaders back

RETURN CALL DEFIED



SUSPENDED: Moloko.

THE CALL BY the rector of Medunsa for students to return to classes today following the closure of the university last week, was yesterday rejected by the entire student body who pledged to stay away until the two student leaders are reinstated.

A meeting attended by more than 400 people, including students, parents and organisations such as Azaso, United Democratic Front, the Black Students Society, Witwatersrand University SRC and the Conference of Academics for a Democratic Society, at the Khotso House, Johannesburg, condemned the suspension of student leaders Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko by the rector, Professor Thomas Dunston.

By MONO BADELA

The medical university near Pretoria was closed after more than 800 students went on strike following first the expulsion and then the suspension of the two student leaders.

The meeting rejected the rector's call to return to campus without the suspended two who are to appear before the university's disciplinary committee which will sit after July 5.

A statement released by the meeting yesterday said:

- We, noting that the rector has not met students' demands that the two suspended students be reinstated unconditionally;
- that the suspension was unjust and
- that the sitting of the disciplinary committee will only take place after July 5 and therefore the academic careers of the two students will be adversely affected;
- that the students of Medunsa are morally bound to support the suspended students because they were elected by them to execute the very duties for which they were victimised, resolve not to take part in any academic activities until they are reinstated unconditionally.

The meeting also resolved that four parents, including a parent of one of the suspended students, should meet and inform the rector of this decision and to enlist the support of staff members at Medunsa, parents and public , to secure the reinstatement of Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko.

If, at the report back of the parents, the two are still excluded, the students will continue with the boycott.

The action of the university was described as "highly provocative and insensitive" compared with the attitudes of other university authorities at Fort Hare, Turfloop and Ngoye.

Schoolgirl beheaded

By TOM GWEBU

THE head of a Pretoria schoolgirl was cut off completely from its body in one of the most gruesome accidents in the area on Friday afternoon.

Eight-year-old Mandovi Hilda Mathibela of 107 Moroe Street told the woeful tale.

An eye-witness and cousin to the dead girl, Phindile Skosana related the accident.

Car

The dead girl was crossing Moroe Street to

front part of the car, I saw a lot of blood. I was confused," she said.

Other people rushed to the scene. They gave help. The head was found later, separated from the body and also badly crushed.

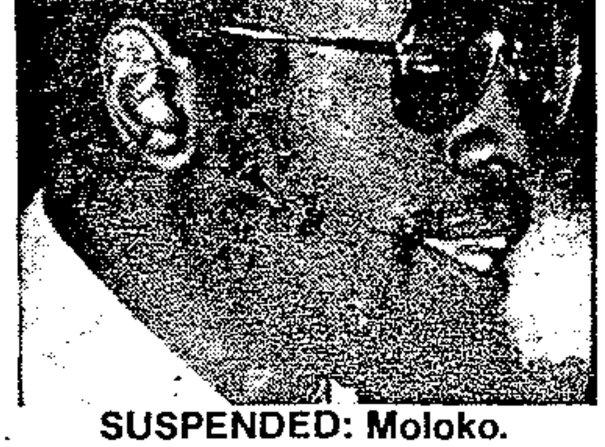
Hilda was a Standard Two pupil at the Bud

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SUSPENDED: Moloko.

CALL DEFIED

THE CALL BY the rector of Medunsa for students to return to classes today following the closure of the university last week, was yesterday rejected by the entire student body who pledged to stay away until the two student leaders are reinstated.

A meeting attended by more than 400 people, including students, parents and organisations such as Azaso, United Democratic Front, the Black Students Society, Witwatersrand University SRC and the Conference of Academics for a Democratic Society, at the Khotso House, Johannesburg, condemned the suspension of student leaders Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko by the rector, Professor Thomas Dunston.

By MONO BADELA

The medical university near Pretoria was closed after more than 800 students went on strike following first the expulsion and then the suspension of the two student leaders.

The meeting rejected the rector's call to return to campus without the suspended two who are to appear before the university's disciplinary committee which will sit after July 5.

A statement released by the meeting yesterday said:

- We, noting that the rector has not met students' demands that the two suspended students be reinstated unconditionally;
- that the suspension was unjust and unwarranted as Professor Dunston failed to prove allegations of intimidation of some students by the two;
- that the sitting of the disciplinary committee will only take place after July 5 and therefore the academic careers of the two students will be adversely affected;
- that the students of Medunsa are morally bound to support the suspended students because they were elected by them to execute the very duties for which they were victimised, resolve not to take part in any academic activities until they are reinstated unconditionally.

The meeting also resolved that four parents, including a parent of one of the suspended students, should meet and inform the rector of this decision and to enlist the support of staff members at Medunsa, parents and public , to secure the reinstatement of Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko.

If, at the report back of the parents, the two are still excluded, the students will continue with the boycott.

The action of the university was described as "highly provocative and insensitive" compared with the attitudes of other university authorities at Fort Hare, Turfloop and Ngoye.

Schoolgirl beheaded

By TOM GWEBU

THE head of a Pretoria schoolgirl was cut off completely from its body in one of the most gruesome accidents in the area on Friday afternoon.

Eight-year-old Mandovi Hilda Mathibela of 197 Moroe Street, Atteridgeville was knocked down, then dragged for about 17 paces before the car came to a standstill.

Blood patches on the tar road told the woeful tale.

An eye-witness and cousin to the dead girl, Phindile Skosana related the accident.

Car

The dead girl was crossing Moroe Street to a nearby fun playground. She was about five paces into the street when a car hit her. "When the driver finally stopped, after dragging her body underneath the front part of the car, I saw a lot of blood. I was confused," she said.

Other people rushed to the scene. They gave help. The head was found later, separated from the body and also badly crushed.

Hilda was a Standard Two pupil at the Bud Mbelle Lower Primary School. No funeral arrangements have been made.

The matter has been reported to the police, who are investigating.

Council 'plot' — PAGE 2

INSIDE TODAY R1 800 Soccerpot — PAGE 15

Shame Benoni — PAGE 16

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Star 14/6/83

Talks on Medunsa boycott

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Pretoria Bureau

The university council of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa), near Pretoria, is holding an urgent meeting today to decide what to do about a mass boycott of classes.

Medunsa's acting rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, said today he had met three parents of boycotting students in an effort to resolve the issue.

The boycott is a result of the suspension of two student leaders for allegedly preventing first year students from attending a function at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

The two suspended are fifth year medical student Mr Paul Sefularo and fourth year student Mr Confidence Moloko.

The university has given the boycott students 10 days in which to re-register.

A spokesman for the students said the deadline was rejected at a meeting yesterday.

Unless the expelled students were re-admitted unconditionally the students would not return to the university.

D.D TYPATCH
14/6/83

22 Fort Hare students in court

ALICE — Twenty-two students from the University of Fort Hare made a brief appearance in the magistrate's court here late yesterday on charges of public violence.

The students were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Bail of R100 was set.

The 22 students were arrested on the campus last Thursday after a demonstration against the hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

When they appeared in court yesterday they were told they faced charges of public violence, alternatively attending an unlawful gathering.

The trial was postponed to June 20. in the regional court. A police spokesman at Alice said last night that none of the students had paid bail. The accused are: Moses Munye; Phumelele Hole; Jacob Mapati; Xola Eric Ngxangwane, Mzwandile Mzamo; Mnyamezeli Thengimfene; Gabriel Chamuweli; Joseph Masuthu; Thando Mthembu; Banele Anthony Kunene; Gladwell Madikizela; Gladwell Banginkosi Mthembu; Moses Mojatu; Michael Zide; Mthetheleli Tyaliti; Benjamin Teboho Mabaso; Dumisane Gideon Makhodo; Mkuseli Gaushe; Jack Makhaba; Edward Rupoo; Christopher Mdelela; Elias Bangisane Mahlangu.

No ages or addresses were available. — DDR

PARLIAMENT

Big 'No' to quota Bill

Argus 14/6/83 SL

Parliamentary Staff

THE controversial Universities Amendment Bill, which provides for racial quotas in the admission of students, was opposed in principle by all the opposition parties in the Assembly last night.

The Bill was read a second time after sustained opposition criticism and an attempt by the official Opposition to have the Bill read "this day six months" — the strongest form of parliamentary opposition.

The official Opposition's amendment was rejected.

Replying to the second reading debate, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, defended the Bill and the proposed quota system. He rejected most of the opposition criticism amid frequent interjections, including remarks such as "your jackboots are showing" and "where else do you get a quota system?"

Dr Viljoen said universities had to exercise their autonomy within the limits of the policies laid down by the Government.

The concept of State restrictions on universities applied in many countries.

The opposition's argument was that the Government should never interfere in university autonomy. But the way South African society was ordered was one of the most prominent and fundamental aspects of the South African reality.

There were divergent viewponts about the ordering of race groups and this matter fell within the authority of the Government.

The Government was chosen by the electorate, not by the universities.

Dr Viljoen said the Government was convinced that it was in the interest of the country that the universities should be community-orientated. This was the main reason why the Government could not allow the unlimited admission of students of other races to the university of a particular population group.

A university did not belong to itself but to the community. A university was not an isolated island or an iyory tower, but was part of reality and arose from the needs of the community and the society it served.

Society had a say in the arrangement of the university's affairs. As long as the present Government was in power the social system would be based on the concepts of separate development and self-determination.

Rejecting criticism from the Conservative Party, Dr Viljoen said that party was unable to distinguish between integration and contact between races.

The Conservatives were also unable to distinguish between integration and co-ordination. To them separate development was a watertight separation without contact.

Andrew calls for open universities

CAPE TIMES 14/6/82 (54)

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government was challenged yesterday to test its own ideological assumptions by opening all universities to students of all races.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said during debate on the Universities Amendment Bill that the government maintained black people wanted to protect their cultural identity through separate universities.

If this were true, then black, coloured and Asian people would not flock to so-called white universities.

"If it is not, all the government is talking about is enforced ethnicity and cultural identity people do not want."

According to projections of student populations and university growth, and assuming coloured, Asian and black people applied first to universities for their own race groups, there would be no black people needing accommodation at white universities in the year 2 000.



Spotlights on the University

There would be 1 025 coloured students and 5 195 Asian students who could not find places at the universities of Durban Westville and the Western Cape.

Mr Andrew said Nationalist fears of white universities being swamped by students of other races were unjustified and conflicted with the facts.

The De Lange committee on education had estimated that by the end of the century there would be 108 100 white students, 11 500 coloured students, 14 300 Asian students and 26 100 black students. Assuming very modest growth in student numbers, about five percent at black, coloured and Asian universities, the number of students of other races at white universities at the end of the century would total a mere 6 200 or 5,4 percent of the total enrolment of those universities, against 5,9 percent at present.

The proposed racial quota contained in the bill would force Nationalist cultural norms on English-speaking universities which would resent it bitterly.

● The PFP yesterday appealed to the government to place a ceiling on annual university enrolment increases if it feared that white universities would be swamped and lose their character if opened to students of all races.

Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea) said that rather than go ahead with the controverisal Universities Amendment Bill the government, as a compromise, could restrict universities to a five percent overall enrolment increase annually — "provided that universities are not restricted as to the race of the additional students they would admit".



Utasa opposes racial quotas

CAPE Times 14/6/83 p3

54

Political Staff

THE University Teachers Association of South Africa (Utasa) has joined mounting protest over the government's proposed racial quota system for admitting black students to "white" universities.

The quota system is embodied in the Universities Amendment Bill — opposed by all three opposition parties at its second reading.

The chairman of Utasa, Mr Ian McDonald, said in a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday:

"This bill, masquerading in the guise of university autonomy, is an extension of the racist ideology which provides for separate educational systems for different races.

"It in no way alters the fundamentally unequal and retrogressive educational policies of the South African Government which form one of the major struts of the apartheid State."

Continued interference by the State served to undermine the university's obligation to itself and to the development of a democratic society.

The new legislation would contribute to the growing international isolation of the academic community and the "consequent impoverishment of the pursuit of learning".

"Utasa therefore commits itself to supporting the representations of students, academic staff and university authorities — all of whom have unequivocally rejected the provisions of the proposed legislation."

Utasa reaffirmed its aim to restore to universities the right to admit students and appoint staff irrespective of race, colour, language, ethnic group, religion or sex.

Viljoen: Policy limits university autonomy

Cape Times 14/6/83 (54)

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, last night rejected calls for universities to be allowed to decide which students to admit without regard to race.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, Dr Viljoen said the government was determined to restrict the number of students of one race who could be admitted to universities designed for another race group.

The bill replaces the present system of individual permits with a quota. The measure has been opposed vigorously by opposition parties and English-language universities, which regard it as forcing universities themselves to impose a racist provision.

Dr Viljoen said he was prepared to be flexible on the method of imposing the restriction, but not on the objective, which was retention of "community orientated" universities.

He was prepared to discuss alternative methods with universities, but the quota would be applied if agreement could not be reached.

Dr Viljoen repeated his contention that university autonomy was not absolute, but was subject to a number of limitations, including the policies of the government of the day.

The way South Africa's various race groups were ordered was a major political issue. Voters had opted for the National Party.

"It is therefore the electorate that decides which party's policy shall apply in this area. It is not the relevant university which decides."

'Surprise'

Dr Viljoen expressed surprise at opposition to the measure from both the PFP and English-language universities.

He said the PFP had supported a 1979 measure allowing white students to attend black universities, even by ministerial permit, as an improvement, but was not prepared to support the change from permits to quotas.

It was also his impression that English-language university principals, while opposed in principle to any racial restrictions, had supported the quota concept last year as better than the permit system.

The quota system gave greater flexibility and was not a method of excluding students or erecting barriers to communication at university level as the PFP claimed. Students of different races were limited in numbers, not excluded altogether.

Hitler's Germany

Dr Viljoen said he resented the allegation by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) that the quota system was similar to anti-Jewish measures imposed in Hitler's Germany and Stalinist Russia.

There a Jewish person not included in a quota had no other opportunity. In South Africa the National Party had created a number of universities for various ethnic groups.

Last year there had been 25 000 residential students and 20 000 correspondence students of colour at university level. This was the result of initiative, vision and a spectacular expansion of university opportunities which did not deserve Dr Boraine's insult.

A university was not an isolated island.

"It belongs to society and society must decide on a university's character, including the community orientation."

The measure was approved after a division in which all three opposition parties voted against the government.

Varsities forced to do 'dirty work'

Parliamentary Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party has condemned the Government for demanding that English-language universities in South Africa, which "detest" apartheid, do its "dirty work" and administer apartheid regulations.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) strongly attacked the Universities Amendment Bill, and called on the Minister to "tell his Government to get off the backs of English-speaking South Africans" when it came to langugage, educational and cultural matters.

He said English-language universities should have the right to decide for themselves what the specific needs of their communities were.

The Government claimed to stand for cultural independence and self-determination, but it was insisting on forcing its cultural norms down the throats of English-speaking South Africans. This was "bitterly resented" and remained a devisive factor in South African society.

Mr Andrew said universities were not inanimate objects, but living organisms with souls.

Interference in the affairs of English-language universities struck at the heart of the English-speaking community, its language and cultural heritage.

English-language universities detested apartheid, but the Government was now demanding that they defied their consciences and administered apartheid regulations in terms of the Bill.

"There is a fundamental difference between being forced to endure regulations imposed in terms of unjust laws and being required to become part of the enforcement agency," he said.

It was unfair and dangerous to expect academics to compromise their academic integrity by trying to force them to apply racial yardsticks when assessing academic merit.

The Bill was also vehemently opposed by the Conservative Party, which took the view that a formal quota system for the admission of blacks to white universities was entrenching integration in universities.

Mr Jan Hoon (CP Kuruman) accused the Government of shedding responsibility for deciding on the admission of students of other races onto the universities themselves, so that the Government itself could not be accused of allowing the integration to take place.

He said the Government had acted similarly when it came to mixed sport, having put the responsibility on sports administrators.

He said the Government was "running away" from the policy of separate development. He exhorted the PFP "not to worry" because their ideals would soon be implemented by the Nationalist Government.

Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP Rissik) said the Government could no longer be trusted, particularly with the country's universities.

The New Republic Party also opposed the Bill because its policy is to allow mixed educational institutions at tertiary level.

Sowetan 15/6/89 3

Medunsa boycott continues

STUDENTS at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria yesterday continued to boycott classes over the suspension of two student leaders.

Classes were supposed to have resumed yesterday. The university was forced to close last Thursday when all 800 students picketed in protest against the suspension of the president of the university's student council, Mr Paul Sefularo, and another member, Mr Confidence Moloko.

But as barely more than a hundred students turned up at the university yesterday morning, classes were unable to continue, the rector of the university, Professor Thomas Dunstan said.

Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko were suspended from the university for allegedly inciting students not to attend a performance in the Pretoria State Theatre.

Professor Dunstan said yesterday afternoon that a disciplinary committee would be set up soon to decide the fate of the two students.

"But we need students as witnesses, and they cannot give evidence unless they return to the university," he added.

He said the striking students would have to re-apply for admission to the university.

Bophuthatswana police reportedly dispersed about five hundred students and parents from a report-back meeting at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in Ga-Rankuwa on Monday. — Sapa.

Threats at Medunsa

Star 15/6/83

Pretoria Correspondent

Medunsa's principal, Professor T Dunston, today claimed to have a document which threatened the university's students.

The startling allegation came during the seventh day of a student boycott protesting last Thursday's suspension of two student leaders, Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko.

The Medical University of South Africa was closed when the authorities refused to re-admit the two students.

"All along there has been doubt about whether or not students have been threatened.

"We have such a note which was pinned on a noticeboard just before the two students were suspended," Professor Dunston said.

Parliament and Politics

Cape Times 15/6/83

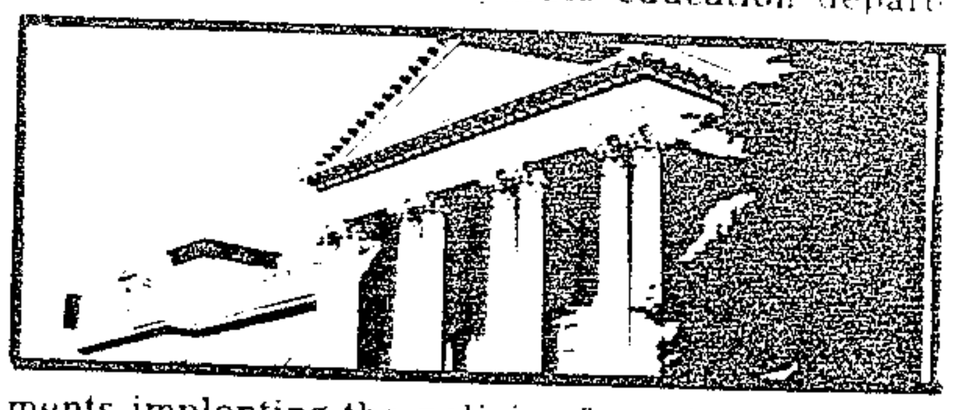
Viljoen hints at umbrella ministry

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Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday hinted that an umbrella ministry of education would formulate and direct an overall education policy for people of all races in South Africa.

Dr Viljoen, however, said the government remained committed to separate education depart-



ments implenting the policies formulated for education in general.

Speaking during the committee stage debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, he said the government accepted that there was a need to co-ordinate education for all races.

The umbrella ministry, he said, could determine policy in terms of financing, employment of staff and general standards in syllabuses.

Dr Viljoen appealed to opposition parties to refrain from charging the government with rejecting key recommendations of the De Lange Commission, particularly as regards a single ministry.

The commission's recommendation was open to two interpretations and the PFP and "other liberal and leftist" educationists believed that the commission supported one ministry of education to implement education policy at all levels.

The other interpretation, endorsed by the government and the chairman of the commission, Professor J P de Lange, was that a central ministry should be responsible for devising a macro-policy for education in general.

The government subscribed to separate ministries of education for the different population groups because it viewed education from primary to tertiary level as a unit which should be maintained in ethnic context.

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The two parties met yesterday afternoon and neither issued statements after the meeting.

While no details of the negotiations were available last night, they are certain to have been tough.

On Monday a war of words erupted between the chamber and the NUM after the union released wide-ranging demands, including one for a 30% pay rise and one for the scrapping of all race discrimination on the mines.

The chamber reacted by branding the union's demands "unacceptable" and "totally unrealistic"

By yesterday morning, prior to the talks, neither side had shown any sign of moving away from its public position.

This year is the first in which black mine wages are being negotiated, instead of being set unilaterally by the chamber.

The NUM won the right to bargain with the chamber when it was granted recognition at eight mines late last week.

for stealing Mr Peter Fergu- Basson in her summing that

Varsity SRC move on blacks opposed

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

A RIGHTWING student faction at the University of Potchefstroom has lashed out at a recent SRC resolution supporting "in principle" the opening of the university to blacks

The Rightwing backlash came in the form of a petition with more than 1 300 signatures strongly condemning the SRC motion which was passed over a month ago.

Mr Lukas van der Merwe, president of the 7 000-member SRC, said yesterday the council had drawn up the resolution after the Senate apointed a commission of inquiry into the issue of opening the university to all races

Only two council members had voted against the motion, which had the support of the majority of the student body.

The head of the commission of inquiry, Professor Chris Maritz, director of the Institute for Political and Africa Studies, said yesterday he believed there was also significant support from the academic staff at the university for the SRC motion.

Meanwhile the Senate was studying the recommendations of the commission, Prof Maritz said.

Mr Van der Merwe said the SRC had expected opposition and invited dialogue but no one had responded until the petition was handed in on Monday. The petition condemned the SRC for its "nasty decision" and for failing to hold a student referendum on the issue before passing the motion.

But Mr Van der Merwie said the SRC had felt it was the students' responsibility to share their opportunities.

"This SRC believes in principle that everyone at this university must strive towards studying the sciences in the light of God's word.

"We also have the responsibility to share this privilege with whomever wants to share it," the resolution read.

Mr Van der Merwe said the Rightwing faction had misunderstood the resolution, which was not designed to oppose the historical Afrikaner character of the university.

Killer of 39 for chair

DAYTONA BEACH. — A restaurant cook, whom police say has confessed to killing 39 women was sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair for two murders.

Gerald Stano, 31, is already serving six consecutive life sentences for nine murders. A circuit judge, Mr Justice James Foxman, imposed death penalties for the 1975 strangling of Ms Susan Bickres and the 1977 shooting of Ms Mary Muldoon.

Stano's defence argued during a three-day sentencing hearing last week that his client had no control over his actions at the time of the murders.

Several other cases are pending against Stano. Of the 39 women he says he killed, 26 bodies have been found in Florida and neighbouring states. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Walking in heavy ... Sunday, she covered ... tance of 30km. She ... four days ahead of sc... — Sapa

POLITICA ... Gibson ... Michael Stein ... Reg Rumney ... Dave Gibson ...

ended wife's sex life

: Bureau

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The couple were divorced in 1978.

Mrs Cleall, 41, of Church Road, Richmond, Surrey, had sued her former husband for damages over the crash in May 1977.

She was a passenger in his car when it and another car collided. It left Mrs Cleall scarred and misshapen after a hip operation and she had to turn down a modelling contract with Playboy.

Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —

TRANSVAAL: — Fine and mild with frost over the south-west, but partly cloudy over the south-east. Fog patches will occur over the highveld in the morning.

FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange: — Fine and mild but cold over the Free State with frost overnight.

CAPE south of the Orange: — Fine to partly cloudy and mild with frost north of the Winterberg. It will become cloudy and colder over the south-west coast and adjacent interior with rain spreading to the south coast during the day.

NATAL: — Fine to partly cloudy and mild, but warm along the coast. Frost will occur ovenight over the interior.

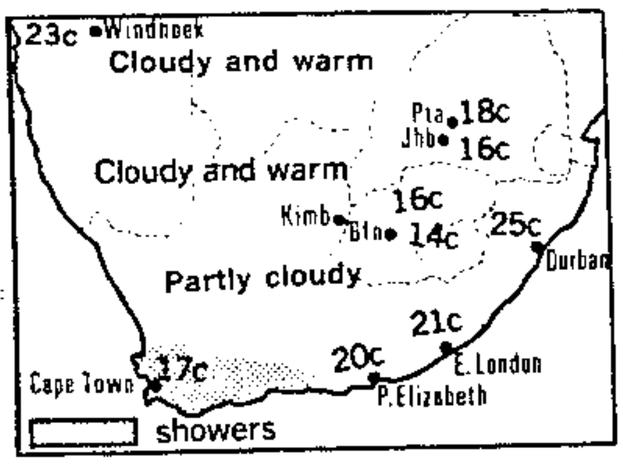
SOUTH WEST AFRICA: — Fine and warm, but partly cloudy in the north.

BOTSWANA: — Fine and warm, but partly cloudy over Ngamiland — Sapa.

TEMPERATURES ARE CELSIUS MAXIMUMS EXPECTED FOR EACH CITY.

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station

TUESDAY
June 14, 1983
Temperatures:
09h00 14h00 21h00
10°C 14°C 8°C
Humidity:
95% 70% 80%
Max temp: 14°C
Min temp: 7°C
Rain 24 hours to 20h00: 4,1mm
Sunset today: 17h23
Sunrise tomorrow: 06h52



SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY

Temperatures at 14h00

	°C		°C		°C
Bloemfontein	12	Jan Smuts	14	Potchefstroom	17
Cape Town	23	Nelspruit	21	Pretoria	16
Durban	21	Pietersburg	21	Rustenburg	17
East London	17	Port Elizabeth	15	Skukuza	24

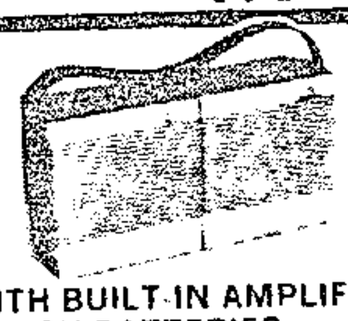
SOUTH AFRICA: Hottest at 14h00: Phalaborwa 26°C. Coldest at 08h00: Sutherland -5°C

TRANSVAAL: Hottest at 14h00: Phalaborwa 26°C. Coldest at 08h00: Bethal 2°C

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

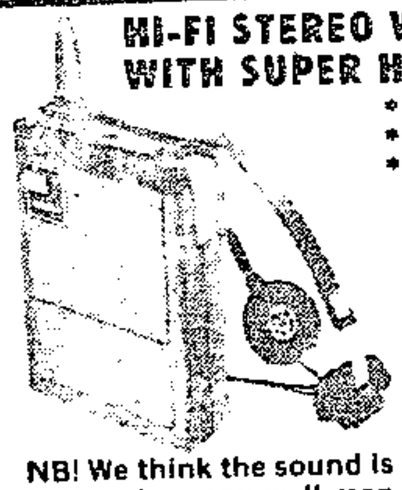
	Min °C	Max °C	Weather		Min °C	Max °C	Weather
Amsterdam	15	19	Clear	Madrid	16	31	Clear
Athens	17	26	Cloudy	Miami	24	29	Rain
Berlin	10	18	Cloudy	Montreal	16	30	Cloudy
Brussels	14	22	Clear	Moscow	13	22	Cloudy
Buenos Aires	8	11	Rain	New York	23	35	Clear
Chicago	17	32	Clear	Paris	13	21	Cloudy
				Rio de Janeiro	18	30	Cloudy
				Rome	15	29	Clear

CASSETTE RECORDERS
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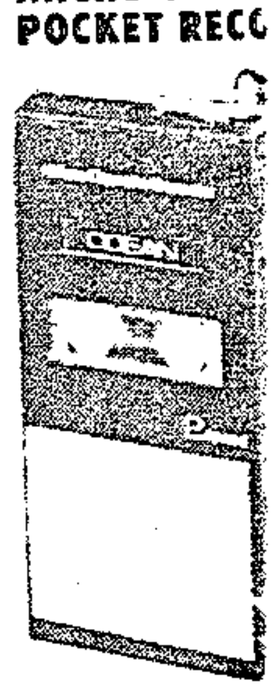
NOW!
EVERYONE CAN
YOUR WALKMA
WALKABOUT
4 WATT HI-FI
SPEAKERS
WITH BUILT-IN AMPLIFIER. OPERATES ON 8 TORCH BATTERIES.
* SPEAKERS SEPARATE, FOR TRUE HI-FI STEREO
R35

HI-FI STEREO WALKABOUT
WITH SUPER HI-FI HEADPHONES
* With talk hotline switch
* Automatic stop
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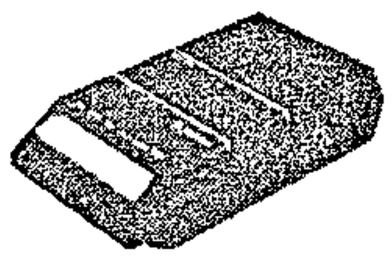
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ress Reports.

BOARD

Students seek bail

ALICE — The 22 University of Fort Hare students charged with public violence were still in detention yesterday, despite bail of R100 each being granted when they appeared in court on Monday.

A spokesman for the legal firm handling their case, Mr T. Magquabi, said students at Fort Hare had only managed to raise R800 of the R2 200 bail money needed.

"The students decided to wait until they could raise the full amount before anyone was bailed out," Mr Magquabi said.

Attempts to collect the bail money had been hampered by the number of students leaving campus for home yesterday — the last day of this term.

The 22 students made their first court appearance, late on Monday after being detained last Thursday. They face charges arising out of a demonstration on the Fort Hare campus against the hanging of three members of the African National Congress.

The trial will continue on June 20. — DDR



Mrs Keke and Khanyisa at the East London airport before flying to Johannesburg and then to London.

Ciskei woman flies out to exiled husband

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane woman flew from here yesterday on the first leg of a journey to join her exiled husband in London.

Mrs Nomthunzi Keke (nee Mtshawulana), wife of a former Duncan Village man, Mr Zolile Hamilton Keke, left with their 22-month-old son, Khanyisa, who was born after his father left the country via Leosotho in 1981.

Mr Keke, a former Robben Island prisoner, was in the marathon trial of PAC members, heard in Bethal in 1978-79. He was found guilty of furthering the aims of a banned organisation and was given a five-year suspended sentence.

He was serving articles with a firm of attorneys when he left the country.

Mrs Keke said she was going for an indefinite stay in London.

She is travelling on a Ciskei passport and her visa is due to expire in September.

She resigned her job as a nursing sister in Mdantsane recently in preparation for her departure.

She said she was looking forward to her reunion with her husband who had only seen his son on photographs.

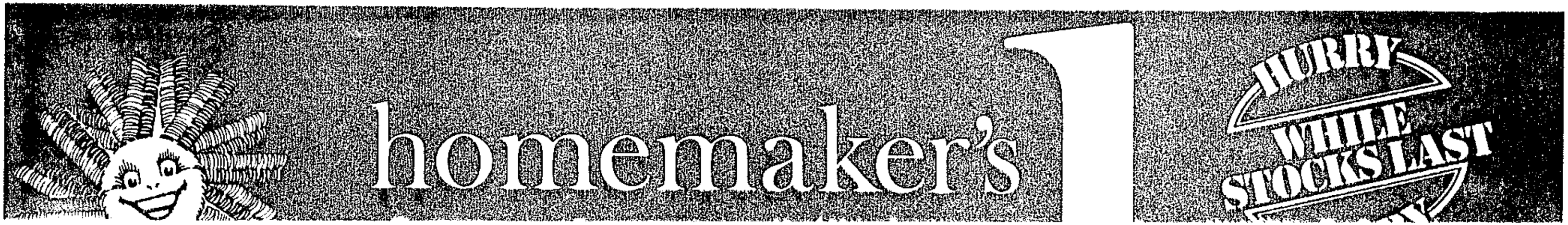
A large contingent of friends and relatives were at the airport when Mrs Keke, who was late for the flight, was allowed to go through a few minutes after other passengers had boarded.

A spokesman for the South African Airways said this was common practice when passengers were not too late.

The spokesman added that where they could help people they always tried to meet them.

"If anything was done for her it was done in the normal way we handle our passengers who are late," he said. — DDR

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CITY / INTERNATIONAL

De Lange education plans 'diluted, ignored'

ARGUS 15/6/83



AT the top table at the Cape Teachers Professional Association's conference at Worcester are, from left, Dr James Moulder, personal assistant to the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town; Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA; Mr Vernon Pitt, vice president; Professor Owen van den Berg of the University of the Western Cape education department; Mr Randall van den Heever, editor of the CTPA magazine Educatio, and Mr George Strauss, a conference representative.

Education Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA requires a unitary, non-apartheid system of education, according to Dr James Moulder, personal assistant to the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town.

Addressing the 16th annual conference of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) in Worcester yesterday, Dr Moulder said the Government's rejection of the key principles arising from the De Lange inquiry into education had left a trail of disappointment.

"The De Lange commission set principles, whatever their limitations might be, to pave the way towards a unitary, equal and open education system on the basis of educational ability.

Impact

"Unfortunately those key recommendations have not been allowed to have the force and impact they could have had.

"They have been diluted, ignored and there has

Closing colleges 'sheer lunacy'

Education Reporter

IT was crucial that the Cape Teachers' Professional Association developed its vision to monitor all aspects of education influencing the position of teachers.

This was said at the 16th annual conference of the CTPA in Worcester by Professor Owen van den Berg of the education department of the University of the Western Cape.

If teachers were to be-

State's definition of 'own' art rejected

By DAVID BREIER
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape region of the SA Association of Arts last night rejected the Government's proposed ethnic classification of art and culture.

More than 100 association members support-

The meeting was called to reject the proposal that art be defined in the constitution as an "own" or racially exclusive affair instead of as a matter of general concern.

The association has already interviewed National Education Minister

thinking step backwards," he said, adding that three separate bodies would lead to a bureaucratic mess.

Artist Cecil Skotnes said the Bill meant the exclusion of the largest potential group of artists in the country — the

independent view, suggesting that the meeting smacked of paternalism.

"Where are the coloured and Indian people whose cause we are supposed to espouse? Why are they not on the platform?" she asked.

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key stance.

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CITY/ INTERNATIONAL

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ARGUS 15/6/83



Professional Association's conference at
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"The De Lange commission set principles, whatever their limitations might be, to pave the way towards a unitary, equal and open education system on the basis of educational ability.

Impact

"Unfortunately those key recommendations have not been allowed to have the force and impact they could have had.

"They have been diluted, ignored and there has been an attempt to put them aside.

"This can be seen by the fact that at the time De Lange was sitting, the Government was planning Vista University — another segregated university — in an attempt to put off the inevitable."

Dr Moulder said further examples of the Government ignoring and diluting the key recommendations could be seen in that universities and other tertiary institutions were not autonomous and open.

Closing colleges 'sheer lunacy'

Education Reporter

IT was crucial that the Cape Teachers' Professional Association developed its vision to monitor all aspects of education influencing the position of teachers.

This was said at the 16th annual conference of the CTPA in Worcester by Professor Owen van den Berg of the education department of the University of the Western Cape.

If teachers were to become more competent and imbued with non-racialistic and democratic principles, schools would become more efficient, humane and relevant institutions and so contribute to positive change in South Africa, said the professor.

The announcement by the Cape Provincial Administration that two teacher-training colleges in the province would be closed "smacked of lunacy", because of the severe shortage of qualified teachers in black and coloured education.

f 'own' art rejected

thinking step backwards," he said, adding that three separate bodies would lead to a bureaucratic mess.

Artist Cecil Skotnes said the Bill meant the exclusion of the largest potential group of artists in the country — the blacks.

Mr Jan Rabie, the Sestiger novelist and chairman of the Afrikaanse Skrywersgilde, said: "We do not believe in apartheid in the arts, now or in the future.

"Writers are damn independent," he said, adding that "books do not belong in the committee room".

Journalist Mrs Madeleine van Biljon took an independent view, suggesting that the meeting smacked of paternalism.

"Where are the coloured and Indian people whose cause we are supposed to espouse? Why are they not on the platform ?" she asked.

"To come from Mitchell's Plain to the Nico asks for a commitment to art so profound I seem to think it is impossible," she said.

She said communities should be asked for their opinion on what art they wanted to see.

Mr Melvyn Minnaar, chairman of the association's Western Cape region, said: "Politicians should leave art to artists and art lovers."



Parliament and Politics

Row over student segregation

Cape Times 15/6/83

54

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government started a new row over racial university quotas yesterday by demanding that universities admitting large numbers of students of other races build separate residences for them.

The issue was raised by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, during the committee stage debate on the Universities Amendment Bill.

He said the government could set a number of conditions when negotiating the quotas for each race group with a particular university, including the erection of separate residences.

"Universities cannot continue admitting large numbers of these students without providing separate accommodation," he said.

Opposition members immediately raised a number of questions on the issue, many of which were not answered when the debate was adjourned last night. The debate continues today.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) and Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) both asked how the system would be applied.

Dr Boraine said universities needed to know where the line would be drawn. Would the provision of separate facilities extend to eating areas, toilets and lecture rooms?



Mr Malcomess asked whether there would be separate residences for coloured, Indian and black students at "white" universities or whether all those the government called "non-white" could share one residence.

Raising the issue of distant group areas, he asked whether coloured UCT students would have a residence at Mitchells Plain and black students separate accommodation at Langa or Khayalitsha.

Dr Viljoen said he was talking primarily about accommodation, not issues like toilets or lecture rooms.

It was not government policy to allow students of different race groups to share the same accommodation.

Where only one or two students were involved, they could find their own accommodation, be helped by the university or be permitted to share existing residences as an interim measure.

When the numbers became "significant and meaningful" separate residences would have to be built. This could be done with government assistance in terms of existing provisions.

Dr Viljoen did not exclude the possibility of residences being in group areas where these were near the university, but said it would obviously be of little use to build residences "far removed" from the campus. Suitable sites would be negotiated with the university.

He told the CP that students of colour could, as at present, be able to take part fully in white universities to which they were admitted.

Flurry over remark on student accommodation

AR&AC K/6/85 S4

UNIVERSITIES might be required to provide separate accommodation for students of different race groups, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, told the Assembly.

Speaking during the committee stage of the Universities Amendment Bill, he said this might be one of the conditions laid down for admission to universities of students from population groups other than the group for which the university was primarily established.

His remark drew a flurry of interjections and questions from members of the Progressive Federal Party, who wanted to know in detail what he meant.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands): "Is he saying that in order for a student of another group to get permission for admission, a university must supply separate living accommodation, separate eating facilities and toilets, too?"

Where did the Minister draw the line?



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) said the Minister had called for separate facilities for separate groups.

"Does this mean separate facilities for coloured, Indian and black students at, say, a white university, or will they be able to share the same facilities?"

Mr Malcomess also wanted to know whether such facilities would be situated on the university campus or only in the relevant group area, perhaps separated from the university by long distances.

"If he intends bringing in this type of regulation then he must expand on it so we all know what sort of monster we are dealing with," he said.

"We want to know how far this apartheid provision will be taken."

Dr Viljoen said in reply he had made the point that this condition could be laid down and perhaps not strictly enforced. It would be a request which, if not taken further by the university, would then be looked into.

It was against government policy and the Group Areas Act to have students of different population groups accommodated in residences on the same campus.

But this would only become an issue when greater numbers of students were involved — it would then be a matter for negotiation.

"It would be of little use to provide accommodation in distant areas."

The financial assistance given to universities by the Government would also be available for the provision of accommodation. — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 15/6/83

Student detention: 'Detrimental' effect

Staff Reporter

THE detention of a post-graduate University of Cape Town student, Mr Saliem Badat, could have long-term effects detrimental to his health and studies, a spokesman for the Department of Economic History at the University said yesterday.

A statement issued on behalf of the Department of Economic History, and endorsed by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor C de B Webb, called for Mr Badat's immediate release and condemned his arbitrary arrest and detention.

Mr Badat was arrested and detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in Worcester on June 9. He is presently writing a thesis on population relocation in South Africa.

"We wish to express our opposition to detention in principal and also to register our concern that detention may have longer-term effects, detrimental to Mr Badat's health and his studies. We call for his immediate release," the statement said.

Quotas Bill: 'Implications dark, sinister'

ARGUS 15/6/83

SU

Political Staff

DARK and sinister implications have been unearthed in the Government's Bill forcing universities to apply racial quotas, Dr Alex Boraine, official Opposition education spokesman, said today.

"Further disturbing developments in an already thoroughly obnoxious Bill are provocative in the extreme and all the warning signals have been flashing for some time to show it is likely to meet with wide-scale defiance," Dr Boraine said.

DECISION

Dr Boraine was reacting to a decision by the University of the Witwatersrand's Students' Representative Council calling on the university to defy the Bill, and to the statements in Parliament yesterday of the Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, spelling out some new implications.

Dr Viljoen said universities would have to provide separate accommodation for students of other race groups.

It was not Government policy to allow students of different race groups to share the same accommodation, he said.

Effectively this means universities like Wits, the University of Natal and the University of Cape Town will have to provide hostel accommodation in black, Indian and coloured areas.

CAT

"The Minister has let the cat out of the bag with a vengeance," Dr Boraine said.

"Not only will the State be defied on a quota basis for black students, but new-style apartheid means separation of races must be strictly enforced."

Dr Viljoen was adamant yesterday that Indian students would have to reside separately from coloured students, and coloured students from black students, and all these separately from white students, Mr Boraine said.

If separate accommodation was not available, it would have to be built, and if it could not be built on campus it would have to be built in the group areas.

SPIRIT

"It was the voice of Dr Viljoen but the spirit of Dr Verwoerd heard in Parliament yesterday," Dr Boraine said.

Should the faculty and students on certain campuses decide to defy the Bill when it becomes law, the responsibility will be laid at the door of the Minister and the Government, Dr Boraine said.

Dr Viljoen also said yesterday that the new constitution would prevent universities opening their doors to all races but would allow them to become completely uniracial.

In a strange interpretation which seemed almost paradoxical, Dr Viljoen said education was an "own affair" where a university wanted to abolish the quotas for other races.

However, where it wanted to admit more students of another race than the quota allowed, this became a "general affair" because it affected the other race group or groups concerned.

Technikons will face the same problems with racial quotas because a Bill forcing them talso o apply strict racial quotas comes up for discussion in Parliament today.

All opposition parties will oppose this clause in the Advanced Technical Education Amendment Bill.

● See page 12

E1

POO

'No politics in decision on medical school'

6/6/83 E. Post

54

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Director-General of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, has given a "categoric assurance" that political considerations did not play a role in deciding where medical faculties would be established.

He confirmed, however, there was not "in the near future" any prospect of such a faculty being established at the University of Port Elizabeth.

"But no one can say what will happen in the longer term," he added.

Dr Meyer said long-term manpower training research was currently in progress — a collaboration between his department, the universities advisory council and various researchers — and a report was expected before the end of this year.

On the basis of this, an investigation of medical and related training requirements would be launched, Dr Meyer said.

He said the establishment of a medical faculty went hand-in-hand with hospital facilities and "all circumstances" were taken into account in deciding this.

Dr Francois Retief, Director-General of Health and Welfare, said his department would serve on the planned investigation of medical training requirements.

Factors like staff and existing hospitals, as well as "ethnic representation", would probably form part of the investigation and, Dr Retief said, there was no reason why Port Elizabeth would not be given equal consideration in such a probe.

Various universities, such as Fort Hare, Zululand, Rand Afrikaans University and others were investigating the matter of medical schools, he added.

Parliament and Politics

Govt: No US-style action on quotas

CAPE TIMES 16/6/83

54

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned universities yesterday not to use quotas for racial admissions for American-style "affirmative action" programmes.

He said during debate on the Universities Amendment Bill that the measure was intended to place a ceiling on the number of students of one race who could be admitted to a university intended for another race.

In applying the quota, a university would not deprive well-qualified students of its own race group of the opportunity to take a particular course by admitting lesser qualified students of another group.

He referred to American "affirmative action" programmes — to increase the number of black students in a university, faculty or business.

"If a sort of affirmative action programme develops, the government will look at it very seriously because that would not be in accordance with the wishes of the government."

He also stated that action in terms of the Group Areas Act could be taken against black, coloured or Indian students now living in white university residences without permission.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) referred to the intended requirement that universities admitting "significant" numbers of students of other race groups build separate hostels.

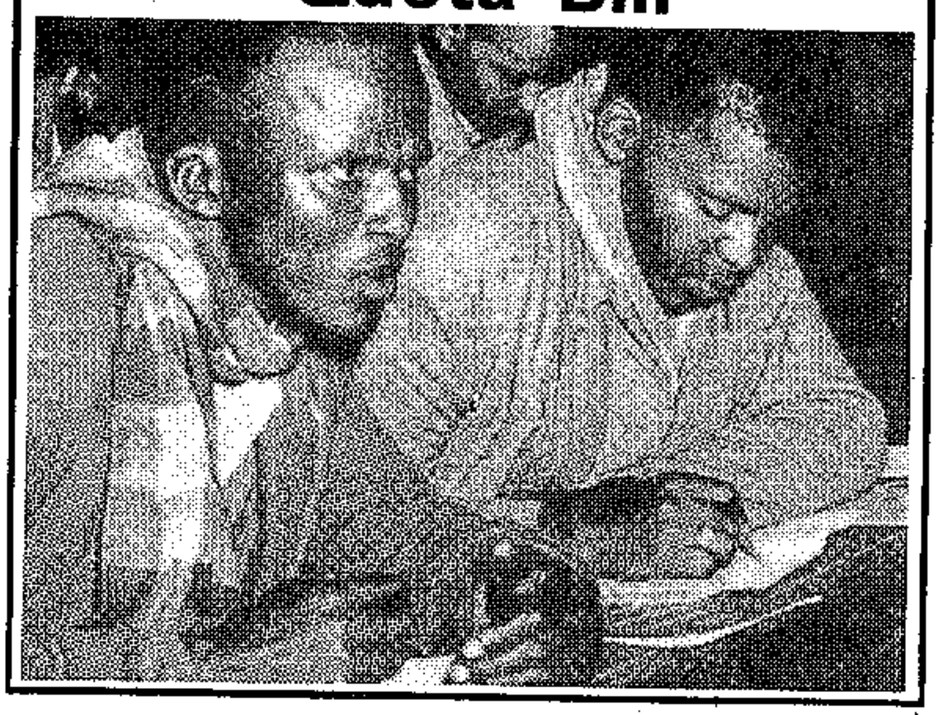
He asked what would happen to these students till their numbers became significant or to black, coloured and Indian students now in white hostels.

"Will the minister say to these students that from a certain date they must get out? I warn the minister he is playing with fire," Dr Boraine said.

Dr Viljoen, who said earlier that the Group Areas Act applied on campuses, replied that it depended whether these students were living "legally" in hostels. If they were not, the normal measure of the law would apply.

The committee stage was approved after all three opposition parties voted against the "quota" clause.

'Quota Bill'



No end in sight to Medunsa boycott

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE student boycott of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) is still on and no classes have been held for the few students who reregistered this week.

The acting rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, said yesterday 156 students had reregistered for classes since last week when they were deregistered following a protest against the suspension of two student leaders.

The students, Mr Paul Sefularo, president of the Students' Representative Council, and Mr Confidence Moloko, an SRC executive member, were suspended for allegedly intimidating first-year pupils. They are to face a disciplinary committee.

Prof Dunston said yesterday he had found a note on a notice board before they were suspended stating: "We will burn you alive. You will see your mothers. And your life on campus will be a misery."

He said this was a threat to students who attended a function at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

Students have said, however, the problem started when Prof Dunston altered the SRC constitution and submitted it as the final version to the senate. Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko had been among the chief student protestors.

Sapa reports that the university yesterday warned that disciplinary action might be taken against students who continued to boycott classes.

Viljoen warns on quotas

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned yesterday that universities contravening the conditions of prescribed racial quotas could jeopardize their government subsidies.

Mr Horace van Rensburg, the opposition spokesman on education, asked Dr Viljoen what would happen to universities refusing to apply the quota.

Dr Viljoen said that the two issues had been coupled to make the subsidy contingent on compliance with the quota provisions.

● **Govt confirms 'blackmail' fear, page 4**

Universities Amendment Bill

Govt confirms 'blackmail' fear

Cape Times 17/6/83

54

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned yesterday that universities contravening the conditions of prescribed racial quotas could jeopardize their government subsidies.

He was responding to Progressive Federal Party protests that to do so would be to blackmail universities into applying abhorrent aspects of apartheid as government agents.

Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston), chief PFP spokesman on education, asked Dr Viljoen what would happen to universities refusing to apply the quota provision because they found it offensive.

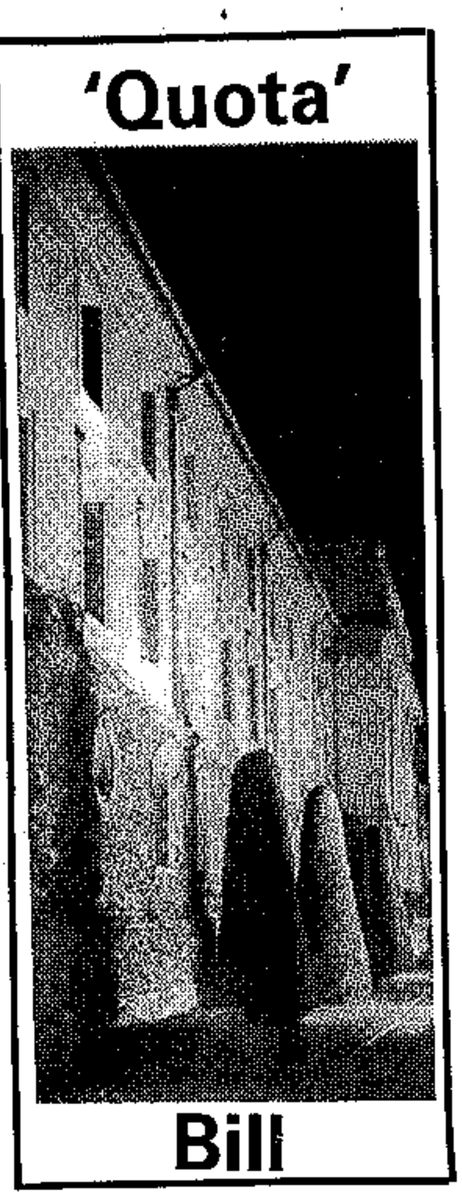
Compliance

Mr Van Rensburg noted that the "quota" clause in the Universities Amendment Bill was being added to the section of the existing law providing for government subsidies to universities.

Dr Viljoen said in reply to the third reading debate on the bill that the two issues had been coupled to make the subsidy contingent on compliance with the quota provisions.

Quotas for each race group would be set in consultation with the university concerned.

"It is their own choice whether they wish to admit other population groups but if they do, they may not do so in



contravention of the terms of the law."

Dr Viljoen summarized conditions applicable to the quota system:

● All relevent factors would be considered in consultation with the universities, but the quota had to contribute to the "basic community orientation" of each university.

● Universities admitting "reasonable numbers" of students of other races should build separate residences for them, for which government finance was available.

● University standards had to apply to all students applying for admission.

● Universities would be expected to comply with the "reasonable request" to give preference to students wishing to study courses not offered at their own universities.

● The country's manpower needs should be given a high priority in determining admissions.

Global quotas

● Global quotas would be set wherever possible, with a minimum of subdivisions and sub-qualifications. The government would consider sympathetically university problems or cases of individual hardship.

● Chinese students, for whom there was no separate university, post-graduate students and diplomats and their dependants were not subject to the quota system.

Govt charged with rushing bill through

Cape Times 17/6/83

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The PFP yesterday made a final bid to dissuade the government from going ahead with its controverial universities "Quota Bill".

Before the bill was passed with all opposition parties voting against it, the PFP charged the government with rushing the measure through Parliament because it realized that it would be rejected by its coloured and Indian partners in the proposed new constitutional dispensation.

Speaking during the third reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, the PFP's education spokesman, Mr Horace van Rensburg, said the government, through its handling of the bill, had brought into "total disrepute" the integrity of the proposed constitution.

Service

In one way the debate had done a sevice to South Africa because it had warned the country of the cynicism, stupidity, impracticability and the lack of integrity of the government's constitutional proposals.

In reply to a question, the Minister of Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had indicated that in the new dispensation a racially-exclusive chamber could withdraw facilities from members of other race groups.

However, any matter which involved the extension of facilities by one group to members of other races would be a general matter over which a racially-exclusive chamber would have no right to decide on its own.

"So much for self-determination. So much for the integrity of the new constitutional proposals," said Mr Van Rensburg.

'No hope'

If the government had waited until the three-chamber parliament was introduced, its two "quota" bills would have not had any hope of success.

"The government knows that neither the Indian nor the coloured chamber would have been prepared to tolerate such flagrantly racialistic legislation, and would have voted against it."

The representatives of almost half of the white community would also have opposed the legislation, thus forcing the government from the start to use its "packed" President's Council to force it through Parliament.

Since the legislation had been published it had been unanimously rejected by the Indian and coloured communities, who had called for one comprehensive educational system in South Africa.

'Humbug'

Mr Van Rensburg accused the government of lacking courage to consult these communities, adding that this talk about self-determination was "just so much humbug".

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) said the only change the quota bill involved was that universities would now have to do the "dirty work" which so far had been the government's responsibility.

"Nothing is really changing. They are doing away with a permit system and replacing it with a quota system. The principle remains the same."

Dr Boraine said that with the bill, the mask had dropped from the verligte Nationalist government and the country once again faced the "ugly face" of apartheid.

"For every step this government takes forward, it takes two steps backward.

'Dilemma'

"The National Party is facing the same dilemma and fate as the United Party. It is attacked on the left and attacked on the right and it is sitting on the fence, and that fence is breaking."

Dr Boraine reiterated previous statements that the quota system could only be compared with Hitler's 1933 decree which stipulated limited admission for Jewish students to educational institutions.

"I stand by that. That decree was based on race, nothing else. All the other arguments regarding foreign students at universities in Europe and America hold no water.

"There is no other place than South Africa where there is a quota system based on race," he said.

He predicted that the Minister of Education would return to the House within five years and request that universities be opened and their authorities be given autonomy on admission.

Students warned

Sowetan 17/6/83

54

THE Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) warned yesterday that disciplinary action might be taken against students who continued to boycott classes.

The university, situated on the outskirts of Pretoria, remained closed yesterday, with more than 600 students still refusing to return to lectures.

The students have been on strike since last Thursday over the suspension of two student leaders, the president of the student council, Mr Paul Sefularo, and another council member, Mr Confidence Moloko.

About 160 students have already re-registered, despite reports of intimidation from other striking students.

A University spokesmen warned yesterday afternoon that the university would ask the South African Medical and Dental Council to take disciplinary action against those students who refused to return to classes — Sapa.

Quota system a bitter pill

Star 17/6/83 (5)

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter

The first casualties in the Government's quota system spree have already been suffered.

Months before the controversial Universities Amendment Bill was introduced to Parliament, a quota system based on the output of graduates was enforced in the pharmacy departments at Pretoria, Cape Town and Wits universities.

The Government-imposed curb on pharmacy graduates was introduced in December last year by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

His aim was to protect the established pharmacy training centres at Rhodes and Potchefstroom universities and limit the number of graduates from the three other universities so that supply would not exceed demand.

This was done despite the fact that the profession requires an increase in qualified personnel to meet future needs.

SHORTAGE

Mr P R van der Merwe, the national executive director of the society, said the situation was fairly balanced at present. "But we do have a slight shortage. For instance, it is difficult to replace a pharmacist or to get somebody to do locum work. Our real problem is going to be in the black, Indian and coloured communities where there is a major need," he said.

Student outrage over the action by Dr Viljoen has subsided into simmering disbelief. "But what can we do?" asked the president of the Witwatersrand Pharmaceutical Students' Association, Mr Calvin Nebe.

In a letter to the WPSA in July last year, Dr Viljoen said he had decided to impose the quota system on the advice of the Universities' Advisory Council, who guarded against an over-supply of pharmacists. Rhodes and Potch would continue as before but Pretoria would be limited to 30 graduates a year, Wits 45 and Cape Town 20.

DROP-OUTS

"As the universities are well aware of the expected drop-out rates, they would be in a position to decide on the number of students to be admitted each year in order to meet their quotas of graduates," explained Dr Viljoen.

Thus the universities were co-opted into a jug gling of student figures to ensure that the required number of pharmacy students graduate at the end of four years.

The net result has been an alarming drop in student intake figures. At Wits, which in conjunction with the Technikon has offered the four-year pharmacy degree since 1979, there has been a substantial decrease in first-year registrations — from 150 in 1979, to 103 in 1982, to 80 this year, with only 70 expected for 1984.

PFP slams omission of blacks from govt body

Cape Times 17/6/83

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The exclusion of black universities and technikons from representation on the body being created to advise the Minister of National Education on tertiary education was an impertinence which would lead to polarization, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said yesterday.

He spoke directly after the Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, had introduced the second reading debate on the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council Bill.

The bill seeks to create a 12-member body to advise the minister and formulate a single overall policy for universities and technikons "according to a central philosophy".

Dr Viljoen said he considered the advisory body would perform a "cushioning" function between the competing claims of the different institutions for government support.

Mr Van Rensburg said the bill was one more anomaly in a society served by racially-separated institutions.

"Blacks, who are in time going to supply the majority of skilled workers in this country, are not represented on this advisory body," he said.

The Committee of University Principals and the Committee of Technikon Principals were each to provide two members to the new body, and both committees excluded black institutions.

Eight more members would be appointed by the minister.

"There is an indication that the government may take steps to include blacks in these bodies, but if the government does not want to see this as being a totally unacceptable measure, it must see to it that black universities and technikons are included.

"To exclude black univerities and technikons from a body specifically intended to advise the minister and government on all matters of tertiary education is not only shortsighted, it is stupid," Mr Van Rensburg said.

The body was also being entrusted to advise the Minister of Education and Training on black universities and technikons — "a severely cynical act which can only give offence to black universities and technikons".

"It is impertinent and it is unbelievable that the government can be so insensitive," he said. — Sapa



Part of the crowd at last night's University of the Western Cape mid-year graduation ceremony. 150 people received degrees and 46 were awarded diplomas.

Hospital delay slammed

w/c Argus 18/6/83

(54)

Weekend Argus Reporter

MEDICAL services in the "new cities" of Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain were hopelessly inadequate, Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said last night.

Speaking at the UWC mid-year graduation ceremony, Professor van der Ross said the coloured community continued to be served in large areas with minimal health services.

"It is bad enough that about 300 000 coloured people in Mitchell's Plain are without a general hospital. It is worse to learn that no such hospital is planned.

Epidemics strike

"A new city of 300 000 at Khayelitsha has already started. It is quite incomprehensible that the hospital at Guguletu-Heideveld is still being delayed.

"Must we wait until epidemics strike these new concentrations of people? Must people be expected to travel from the False Bay coast to Groote Schuur?"

The answer, he said, was to complete the Guguletu-Heideveld hospital without delay as a teaching hospital for the UWC medical faculty. This the Cabinet had decided to open 10 years ago as "a matter of urgency".

"Such a move would also facilitate the building of our long overdue dental hospital," Professor van der Ross said.

The dental faculty currently treated more than 1 000 patients at Tygerberg Hospital, operated a maxillo-facial and oral surgery unit at Groote Schuur and ran a mobile dental clinic in several townships.

"By 1984 our dental and para-medical services will be scattered between the Groote Schuur, Tygerberg and Conradie hospitals, with ambulances screaming along Peninsula roads to carry patients needless miles."



Jacqueline Dawn Adriaan receives a BA (honours) degree in Afrikaans and Nederlands.



Dr Izak Jacobus van Zyl receives a Doctor of Theology degree from the rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Richard van der Ross.

S. Times 19/6/83

On-off campus concert is on again

By SHAUN HARRIS

UNIVERSITY students have been granted permission to hold an open-air music festival on campus — after the last concert was broken up by riot police.

A concert organiser, Mr George de Greef, said this week permission to hold the concert on the campus of the University of Natal, Durban, had been granted by Durban's acting chief magistrate.

The concert, he said, would feature bands from all over South africa, including Via Afrika, Sakhile and Reggae star Carlos Dje Dje, Darius Brubevk, Ivy and the Creepers, C York and Co, as well as Ad Lib from Maritzburg and Olm from Empangeni.

Sipho Gumede's new band Peace would also be playing, he said.

Illegal

The first concert, held last month, was stopped halfway through when about 40 policemen ordered the crowd to disperse.

According to the police, the concert was illegal in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The organisers had applied to Durban's chief magistrate for permission to hold the concert, but the application was turned down.

However, the letter informing them the concert would be illegal only arrived at the university four days after the event had already taken place.

"What we don't understand is why our application has now been accepted while the last one was turned down," Mr de Greef said.

The acting chief magistrate, Mr V M de Horak, confirmed permission had been granted for a concert to be held on June 25.

Dope habit

THREE women disguised as nuns, arrested at Charles de Gaulle Airport, Paris, had cocaine worth nearly R3-million hidden in their habits.

Controversial writer lays down his pen

By DIRK VAN ZYL

A CONTROVERSIAL student columnist, whose views have had the conservative campus of South Africa's biggest university in a ferment for weeks, has laid down his pen.

But "Jopie Fourie Mark II" — *nom de plume* of a regular columnist in Perdeby, the student newspaper at Pretoria University — plans to make a comeback next term, censors permitting.

"Jopie" was blanked out by campus censors after he had, the week before, written about the recent bomb blast in Pretoria.

Toned down

The comments which provoked the storm were: "It does not help to lay everything at the door of cowardly communists. There is an onslaught against us, but there is a state of affairs among us which makes this possible ... take the beams out of your own eyes or stay white, my volk."

The style of "Jopie's" work is typical of much undergraduate journalism in that it lacks a certain temperance, but it is the general political sentiment which it reflects which gets under the skin of students and authorities of the most conservative campus in the country.

After publication of the bomb piece, Tukkie conservatives demanded his head.

And HNP representatives on the Pretoria City Council announced plans to ask the council to withdraw its financial support to Pretoria University and to channel the funds instead to the President's Fund for the victims of terrorism.

"Jopie's" next column was censored, but subsequently Perdeby published a toned down, "more subtle" version.

The Sunday Times has obtained a copy of the original, censored "Jopie" column.

In it he declared: "Over the past few weeks I have succeeded in making thousands of Tukkies bristle with anger. Feelings ran so high that some people wanted to wipe me out ... but what would you have achieved thereby?

"Remember there are black guys on the other side who also have emotions like you — even if some people don't want to admit this. Some of them are also so angry that they even want to murder — even their own people — do you still remember the bomb?"

"Jopie" plans to keep his identity a secret until the end of the current academic year.

Medunsa action sparks new row

P1/6/83 S.H. 54 S. Express

By DREW TORCHIA

THE Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) may have acted illegally when it closed its campus and suspended two students.

An expert in university law said this week that the acting rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, might have overstepped the bounds of his authority in reacting to a boycott of classes by the 800-strong student body.

But Prof Dunston, denying he acted without proper authority, said: "The two suspended students have simply been suspended pending the result of our investigations."

However, Prof John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, had serious doubts about whether Prof Dunston acted according to the university's constitution.

The university was closed and students required to re-register 10 days ago after they protested against the administration's amendment of a constitution submitted by the student body.

The day before, two members of the student council, Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko, were ordered to leave the campus within two hours. They were escorted off the premises by security guards.

The university released a circular labelling the student council "a minority of political activists seeking to impose their will on the student body and to deny their individual freedom and the right to study peacefully".

Prof Dugard said Prof Dunston might have closed the university and required students to re-register in order to expel the student leaders without going through a full disciplinary process.

The university's constitution allows the acting rector to suspend students only during the course of disciplinary investigations.

He also questioned the administration's right to summarily eject students from the campus.

The university's constitution allows for students to be banned only from "lectures and student activities".

Students felt a disciplinary investigation would not be impartial because of Prof Dunston's presence on the disciplinary committee.

If the committee did not expel the students, the decision would be tantamount to a vote of no confidence in the administration, they said.

Prof Dunston this week accused the student council of threatening returning students with violence, but the council denied the claims.

The university has threatened disciplinary action against students who continue to boycott classes.

Prof Dunston said: "A disciplinary committee will meet next week to consider their case and if they are not found guilty of misconduct they will be permitted to re-register. The committee will be entirely impartial.

"I had no choice but to close the university since nobody was present at the classes and I feel that ejecting the suspended students from the campus was quite constitutional since they could have no further business there.

"The university has not changed its policy on the matter and is confident that it has acted correctly."

Although re-registration started last Monday, only about 150 students have re-registered so far.

Final deadline nears for the return of students to lectures

Stalemate in boycott at Medunsa

Unrest has been a feature of the ethnic universities. Over the past 10 days most of the 800 students at South Africa's black medical university, Medunsa, have been boycotting lectures. Anthony Duigan looks at the background to the present crisis.

Black universities were born in controversy and have grown in an atmosphere often loaded with tension and suspicion.

The six-year-old Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) in Ga-Rankuwa, north-west of Pretoria, has had a relatively calm passage.

But recent disagreements between the administration and the students' council over a new constitution for a Students' Representative Council have culminated in a full-fledged boycott of lectures by most of the students.

Last year the 13-member Medunsa Students' Council (MSC) drafted a new constitution for a students' representative council and submitted it to the university authorities which set up a special committee examine the document.

In April the new constitution was returned to the MSC with certain revisions and this led to a meeting between the students' representatives and the acting rector, Professor T Dunston.

"We told the rector we could not accept the constitution as revised by the authorities without first going back to the full student body for their views," a student source said.

At a student meeting on April 30 a majority rejected the new constitution and resolved that the MSC be dissolved, according to student sources.

An ad hoc committee, consisting of former MSC members, was elected and it was decided that all cultural and sporting activitities on the Medunsa campus be suspended and that the ad hoc committee meet the administration to demand the acceptance of the constitution "as drawn up by the students".

In a circular to students Professor Dunstan said that all the changes made in the MSC constitution were to protect the interests of students.

Changes made in the draft constitution included:

- Students had to complete a full year before becoming eligible for election to the MSC. The MSC wanted this to be six months.
- Elected members had to pass their examinations to be eligible. Students' draft constitution did not require this.
- The constitution drawn up by the university authorities (referred to as the "pink constitution" by the students because of

written on) insisted on a 50 percent turnout for student meetings if decisions taken were to be ratified. The students' constitution wanted a 30 percent turnout.

With all activities, apart from lectures, grinding to a halt on the Medunsa campus Professor Dunston wrote to the students' committee advising that students could face disciplinary action by the S A Medical and Dental Council if they neglected their practical clinical work.

"In early June we requested a meeting with Professor Dunston," a member of the ad hoc committee said. "He said he would not meet us unless we either accepted the pink constitution or gave him our reasons for rejecting it.

"We then began preparing our answer to this. But on Wednesday, June 8, before we had formulated our answer the chairman of the MSC, Mr Paul Sefularo, and an executive member, Mr Confidence Moloko, were suspended by the acting rector and told to leave the campus."

Professor Dunston said that the suspension followed the discovery of a note, pinned to the noticeboard, threatening violence to students who took part in a certain extra-mural activity.

The event was a visit to the State Theatre in Pretoria, one of the "cultural activities" which the earlier students meeting had decided toboycott.

Immediately after the suspension of the two student leaders a meeting of students decided on a lecture boycott. Some students continued with classes but most left the campus.

Last week a delegation of students' parents met Professor Dunston but differnces were not resolved.

The students held to their demand for the unconditional reinstatement of the two suspended students before returning to lectures. The university authorities said they had to appear before a disciplinary committee before any decison about their future could be taken.

Late last week the Medunsa authorities said that the final deadline for a return to lectures was this Thursday.

But student leaders were hoping that the intervention of parents and of the rector of the University of the North would resolve the deadlock. Professor Dunston was out of town and not available for comment.

Graduation a subdued affair

105 54

D. Dispatch 20/6/83

ALICE — Hundreds of parents, relatives and well-wishers did not gain entry to the University of Fort Hare Great Hall to see their children, relatives and friends graduate on Saturday.

Tight security was evident with scores of uniformed police, security police and members of the Ciskei Combine Forces in plain clothes present at the entrance to the university and at the parking bays.

Music was provided by a tape recording of the university choir but the day proved a subdued affair.

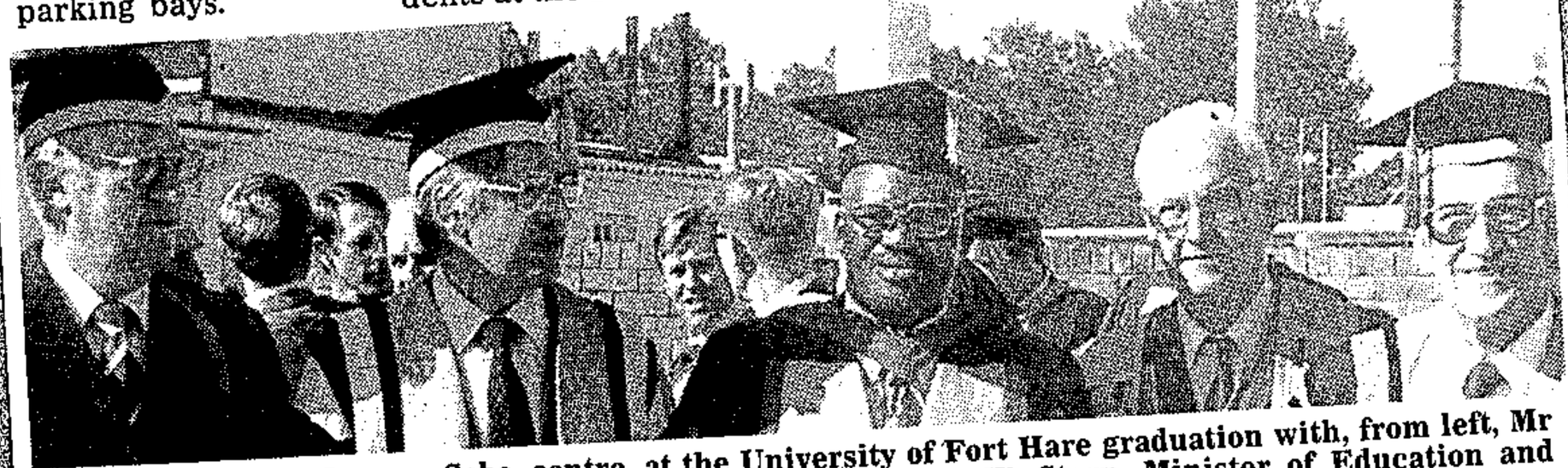
The three who received masters' degrees were the University of Transkei's professor of law, Professor Siqhelo Digby Koyana, Fort Hare lecturers Mr Wellington Jola Mkhululi Sobahle and Mr M. Matthews.

A large number of Ciskei teachers most of whom were students at the Fort Hare branch in Zwelitsha graduated and among them were a Breidbach father and son, Mr John William Klaasen, 56, who obtained a BA degree and his son, Mr Edgar Gerald Klaasen, 24, who obtained a B Ed.

Mrs Nolwandle Ngxizele, an officer in the Ciskei Department of Tourism, graduated with a BA in communications.

Sister Christopher Mpotulo, CPS, a teacher at Ikwezi Lokusa Catholic school in Umtata, received a BA degree and UED and found it gratifying to be graduating with one of her students, Miss Portia Ndileka Loyilane who received a B Com degree.

Miss Loyilane was loudly applauded for her courage and determination as she walked slowly up the stage on iron crutches. — DDR



Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, centre, at the University of Fort Hare graduation with, from left, Mr Justice Munnik, chairman of the Fort Hare Council, Dr D. W. Steyn, Minister of Education and Training, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, Rector of Fort Hare, Prof T. Dunston, Rector of Medunsa and the Chancellor, Dr P. E. Rousseau.

Medunsa students firm

MORE than 200 students at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) yesterday called for the resignation of the acting rector because he is "incompetent and arrogant." They reaffirmed their stand to boycott academic activities until the two expelled students were reinstated unconditionally.

At a meeting with parents held at Khotso House in Johannesburg yesterday; it was also decided that the Parents Committee should continue negotiations and inform students of the disciplinary committee's decision at the same venue next Sunday.

The meeting had been called after university authorities had warned the more than 800 boycotting students to return to classes by Wednesday or face expulsion. At least 160 are said to have re-registered despite reports of intimidation from other striking students.

The students yesterday reaffirmed their demand that their two expelled colleagues, both senior students, be reinstated at the university unconditionally. They also felt that the deadline issued by the authorities was a threat that did not address itself to the issue that resulted in the boycott.

The Parents Committee was also requested to meet with the authorities today for negotiations on the re-instatement of the two to proceed. It was also made clear that they had nothing to do with the call for the resignation of the acting rector, Professor Thomas Dunstan.

The two expelled students, Mr Paul Sefularo, a fifth year medical student, and Mr Confidence Moloko, a fourth year student, would go to the university tomorrow accompanied by lawyers, the meeting resolved.

The university has so far refused to re-instate the expelled students. It said the return of the two would be preceeded by an appearance before the disciplinary committee. A students meeting held in Ga-Rankuwa with parents was interrupted by Bophutatswana Police who baton charged and dispersed it.

Medunsa students spurn campus ultimatum

Pretoria Correspondent

Star 20/6/83

The Medunsa university authorities and students are on a confrontation course.

The students are still steadfastly demanding that their two suspended leaders, Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko, be readmitted. The university has given them an ultimatum to return to lectures by Wednesday or risk failing their examinations at the end of the year.

In a strong notice to the students, Professor T H J Dunston, the acting principal, warned them of serious consequences if they were not back on the campus by Wednesday.

"You are expected to return to the campus before Wednesday so the classes may resume on Thursday. Anyone returning after that time is unlikely to pass the final examination this year as too much of the course would have been missed," he said. "Admission will have to be considered on merit after this date."

The boycott is in its 12th day.

Professor Dunston said today that many students were already returning, and he hoped all would be back by Wednesday.

He said the university was concerned about the freedom of speech for all the students. "We have the interests of all our students at heart. We are concerned about all the sacrifices made by parents to send them to university. We are going to do our best to help them."

A source close to the students said they were not prepared to return to lectures until their two leaders had been unconditionally readmitted. They feel that Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko have been dismissed unfairly.

Professor Dunston has already said that they will not be allowed to return until their case has been discussed by the disciplinary committee on July 5.

Th students have elected Dr Nthato Motlana and Bishop Desmond Tutu to head their "action committee".

● See Page 11 of the World section.

Medunsa students vote to keep up the boycott

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

MEDUNSA students yesterday resolved at a mass meeting attended by about 400 students, parents and community members to continue their boycott.

The entire student body of 800 was de-registered on June 10 when they protested against the suspension Students' Representative Council president, Mr Paul Sefularo, and an executive member, Mr Confidence Moloko.

At yesterday's meeting, students called on the rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, to resign, saying the "exclusive" manner in which he had handled the affair was "incapable, arrogant, incompetent, and inefficient".

They also resolved to appoint a lawyer to accompany Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko to the disciplinary committee hearing tomorrow.

Students formed a parents' action committee, which included two student representatives and six parents. Among them were the three parents who met with Prof Dunston last week to plead for the suspended students' reinstatement.

The committee will ask Prof Dunston at a meeting arranged for tomorrow to re-admit all the boycotting students without re-registering them.

Porf Dunston has given students until Wednesday to re-register or face the risk of failing their final exams.

The committee will also ask Prof Dunstan to allow students to hold meetings on campus and to have a democratic constitution of their own, a spokesman said.

He said students had decided not to re-register because Prof Dunston had not met their demand that Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko be unconditionally reinstated.

If the committee's attempts to resove the problem were unsuccessful students would convene a third meeting next Sunday

By yesterday evening, Medunsa's residential hostels were empty, with all boycotting students staying off campus at their parents' homes.

Asked yesterday to comment on claims that only 30 students were not involved in the boycott, Prof Dunston said he had been away from campus and was not in touch with the latest developments.

He said he would have to discuss students' demand for his resignation with university authorities.

Messages of support from community and student organisations were read at yesterday's mass meeting.

In a statement, Azapo warned Medunsa authorities not to compound problems with boycotting students by making threats.

Voicing support for the students, Azapo said: "The action of the students emphasises the support enjoyed by the two student leaders. The university authorities should stop threatening all kinds of disciplinary measures."

Students are warned to return

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS and MONTSHIWA MOROKE

NOTICES appearing in the Rand Daily Mail and several other newspapers yesterday warned Medunsa students to return to campus before tomorrow evening or risk failing final exams.

The notice came 10 days after the entire student body was de-registered following protests against the suspension of two student leaders. Students who wanted to re-register after tomorrow would be considered on merit, warned the notice.

However, at a mass meeting on Sunday, students resolved to continue the boycott until the two student leaders had been "unconditionally" reinstated.

The two, Mr Paul Sefularo, SRC president, and an executive council member, Mr Confidence Moloko, were suspended after the rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, found a note allegedly written by them, threatening students: "We will burn you alive. You will see your mothers, and your life on campus will be a misery."

Prof Dunston said the note was directed at first-year students whom the the university had invited to attend a function at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

But sources claimed the dispute arose when Mr Sefularo and Mr Moloko became identified with students' demands for their own SRC constitution and the right to hold meetings on campus.

Meanwhile, in a statement released at the weekend, the South African Medical Discussion Group, a body representing black doctors, came out in support of the Medunsa students.

"It is our belief that with the necessary goodwill from both parties, this matter can and should be speedily and amicably resolved before we get entangled in expensive lawsuits," said the statement.

16-year delay on hospital 'a disgrace'

Argus 2/6/83

Medical Reporter

IT IS an "absolute disgrace" that the Guguletu-Heideveld Hospital has still not been built 16 years after it was first mooted.

Dr John Sonnenberg, chief health spokesman for the PFP in the Provinical Council, said there was a "desperately urgent" need for the hospital which has been on the drawing board since 1967.



Dr John Sonnenberg

SPEECH

Dr Sonnenberg was reacting to a speech by Dr Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, in which he said the Guguletu-Heideveld Hospital "must be proceeded with without delay as a teaching hospital" for the medical faculty of UWC.

Dr Sonnenberg said when he asked why the Heideveld-Guguletu Hospital had not been built he was told the council was waiting for the UWC medical school to be built.

Dr R L M Kotzé, director of hospital services in the Cape, said it was up to the "higher education authorities" to decide whether the hospital would be adapted as a teaching hospital.

"Money will then be the next thing needed to build the hospital. If it is going to be a teaching hospital, the treasury will be asked for special funds. If not, the money will come directly from the province."

Asked about the shortage of medical facilities at Mitchell's Plain, Dr Kotzé said a high priority was the building of a large day hospital in the area, but this would depend on finances being available.

He said the hospital services department was also planning health facilities for Khayelitsha.

Turfloop closed

Sowetan 21/6/83

TURFLOOP authorities yesterday decided to postpone the university's current mid-year examinations and to close the campus for two weeks following last Thursday's student unrest on the campus.

However, the student body rejected the two-week recess at a mass meeting held at the university yesterday afternoon, and resolved to return on August 1 — the start of the second semester.

Trouble at the university started last Thursday night after a June 16 commemoration service addressed by the recently-unbanned Mr Curtis Nkondo on the campus. About 50 students were injured when Lebowa police broke into hostel rooms and baton-charged female and male students. The injured students were treated at the Pietersburg Hospital.

The university's executive committee said yesterday any injured students who were not fit to write exams when the university re-opened after two weeks would be given permission to write later. The students had earlier refused to continue with their exams — which started on June 8 — in sympathy with their injured colleagues, some of whom are still in hospital.

Meanwhile the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa) resolved at an emergency meeting on Monday night that under no circumstances should the exams be abandoned.

Basa also resolved that the outstanding exam papers should be written at the beginning of the new semester or at a date decided upon by the student body.

4 000 students sent home

JOHANNESBURG — The senate of the University of the North (Turfloop) has decided to close the college and sent 4 000 students home, following disturbances there last Thursday, June 16.

The closure of the university came as most of the students were in the middle of their half-yearly examinations, and a spokesman said yesterday that the university acted in "the best way" under the circumstances.

A statement released by the university yesterday, said the college went into "recess" for 10 days, from Monday, following the boycott of the first semester examinations of those students who had not completed their remaining papers.

"The remaining examination papers as scheduled in the first semester exam timetable will be written from Friday, July 1. No further concessions will be possible and students are advised to make use of this final opportunity to complete their examinations," the statement said.

Students are believed to be unhappy about this decision, and they resolved at a mass meeting to return to the campus only on August 1 to resume examinations. — DDC.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, June 22, 1983

TURF EXAMS START JULY 1 SAYS ADMIN

THE TURFLOOP administration yesterday reiterated that the disrupted mid-year examinations would continue as scheduled on July 1 — not at a later date as suggested by the university's students.

By LEN MASEKO

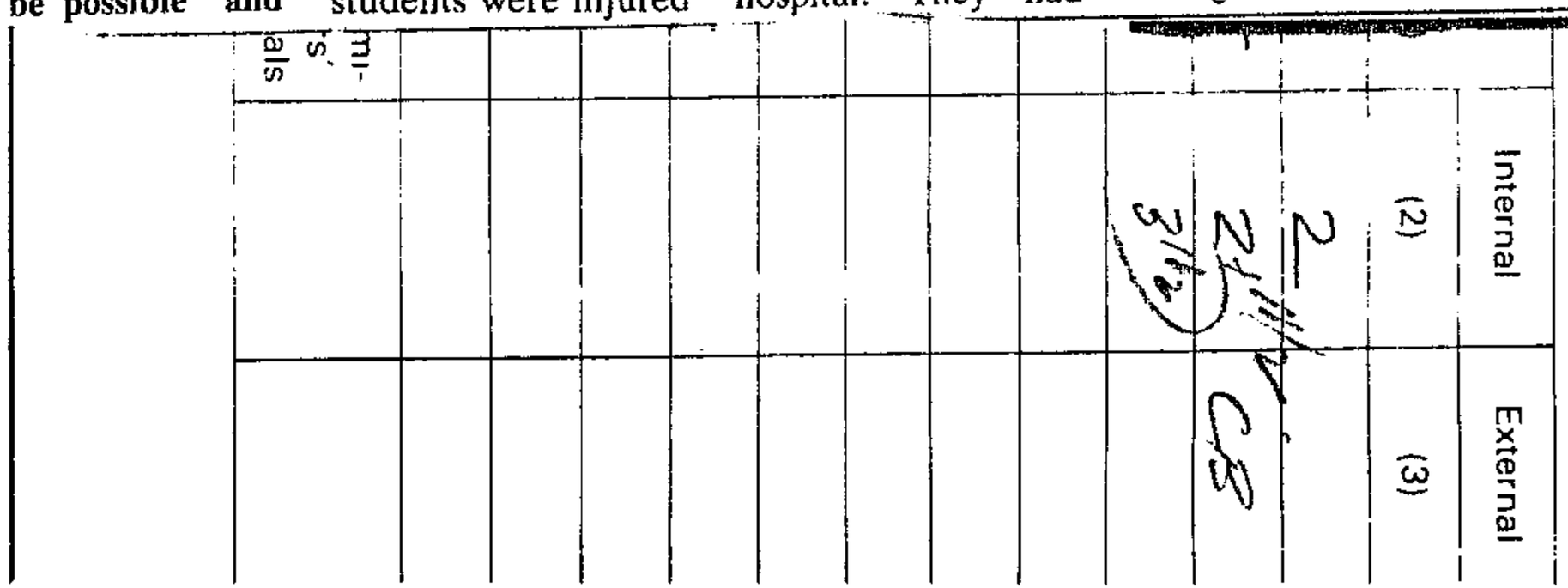
Advising the students to return in time for the completion of the remaining exam papers, the university's senate executive committee said "no further concessions will be possible" and asked the students to make use of "this final opportunity".

Disruption of exams came about after more than 50 students were injured during unrest on campus on Thursday last week. The students, who were baton-charged by police, were treated at a local hospital. They had attended a June 16 commemoration service earlier that day.

Following the violence, university authorities decided to postpone the exams, which started on June 8, and close the campus for two weeks. But the whole student body resolved this week — in sympathy with their injured colleagues — to return on August 1.

Meanwhile a member of the senate executive committee said yesterday the students had not notified the administration on their decision to continue with their exams in the sacond semester in August.

About 700 students had already completed their examinations before last week's violent incident.



Suspended Medunsa students re-instated

BOYCOTT IS OVER

Sowetan 24/6/83

TWO STUDENTS whose suspension from the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) led to students boycotting classes for the past ten days were yesterday re-instated after being cleared of misconduct by a disciplinary committee.

The re-instatement of Mr Paul Sefularo, president of the University Council and another council member, Mr Confidence Moloko, who were suspended for allegedly intimidating first year students, means the whole student body will be at campus by tomorrow to resume classes.

The students had boycotted lectures and had said they would only go back to class when the two men were re-instated.

University authorities were optimistic yesterday that the students' re-instatement would end the boycott, which led to the suspension of the entire student body and the temporary closure of the university almost two weeks ago.

Earlier yesterday, the Transkei Minister of External Affairs met the university authorities to discuss the situation. Several of the Medunsa students are from the Transkei. "We were able to inform him

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

that the two students had been re-instated and that the rest of the students would now probably return to classes." Prof Dunston said. He warned students to be on campus by Thursday or risk failing their year-end examination.

The hearing came almost ten days after the student body was suspended for boycotting classes.

The class boycott stemmed from the suspension of a fifth year medical student, Mr Paul Sefularo, and a fourth-year student Mr Confidence Moloko, who were accused of intimidating first year students to boycott a function that was to be held at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

The Disciplinary Committee found insufficient evidence to prove that the two students were guilty of misdemeanour, Professor Dunston said last night.

Dr Nthato Motlana of Soweto, who was on the committee representing the boycotting students, said last night that the black community was happy that justice had been done.

"Let us hope that those in authority have learnt a lesson that precipitate action, arrogant behaviour, insensitive to other peoples' feelings are not in the interests of all of us. We hope the students will go back and that a spirit of tolerance, comradeship and a true spirit of a university will pervade the Medunsa campus."

Racing results — PAGE 18
INSIDE TODAY
Telefunken TV Quiz — PAGE 12
Banks banned — PAGE 20

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MEMB
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Charges lifted against students

Cape Times 22/6/83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A disciplinary committee at the Medical University of South Africa has ruled that the suspension of two student leaders be lifted, after authorities were unable to substantiate allegations of intimidation.

Speaking after the disciplinary committee hearing at the university yesterday, the Rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, said: "Our witness wouldn't give evidence.

"... the two students may return to classes on Thrusday."

The students, Mr Paul Sefularo the SRC president, and Mr Confidence Moloko an executive member, were suspended when Professor Dunston claimed they had intimidated first-year students.

Protesting students were de-registered, and the entire student body resolved to boycott classes until the two students were "unconditionally reinstated".

Professor Dunston said "theoretically" the committee ruling meant that the boycott was over.

"We are waiting to see what happens next. As far as we are concerned the matter is entirely resolved."

Student leaders register

THE two students who were at the centre of controversy at Medunsa which was closed for 10 days until their suspension was lifted this week, yesterday reported back at the campus.

They are fifth year student, Mr Paul Rafularo and fourth year student, Confidence Moloko. Relatives of the two students reported today that they had re-registered.

The Acting Rector of Medunsa, Professor Thomas Dunston, told **The SOWETAN** last night that students turned up in large numbers and that by noon yesterday more than 300 students had re-registered.

Professor Dunston said he was pleased to see the students coming back happy and ready to continue with their studies. The students boycotted classes because of the suspension of the two senior students by the university authorities.

The two students were accused by the university of intimidating first year students to boycott a function to be held at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

Star 23/6/83

Lectures begin again after 10-day boycott

Lectures resumed today at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) near Pretoria. Classes have been boycotted there for the past 10 days.

The boycott resulted from the suspension of two senior students by the university for allegedly inciting first-year students to stay away from a function at the State Theatre in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the university said there were 691 students, of a total of 794, on campus today.

The students have been readmitted as the university's disciplinary committee found no evidence of intimidation.

Varsities urged to bypass quota law

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

UNIVERSITIES could use various strategies to avoid implementing the quota Bill — by exploiting loopholes in the law or by risking a cut in their subsidy.

Professor Alf Staedler, chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee, told this to students and staff at the Johannesburg College of Education yesterday.

He was referring to the controversial Extension of Universities Ammendment Bill which will allot "white" universities a quota of black students and will replace the previous system whereby black students are required to apply for ministerial consent to attend these universities.

Changes in Government policy towards universities coincided with shifts in political strategy, starting with the apartheid policies of Dr H F Verwoerd, and ending now in the "total strategy" against popular resistance.

Prof Staedler said Wits could be placed midway between the two extremes of universities opposed to the Bill.

These extremes included the "pragmatists" who wanted to be rewarded for keeping a low profile in return for a high quota of black students, and the "idealists" who wanted to defy the new legislation.

At some universities the campaign against the Bill had been energetic with several academics threatening to resign if their university complied with it.

These universities could expect to be given a low quota of black students, Prof Staedler said.

Universities at the other end of the scale wanted to work "behind closed doors" to exploit loopholes in the law.

"We have always known that compliance with the Act would be rewarded with a higher quota of black students," Prof Staedler said.

Prof Staedler outlined the strategies academics at English universities had considered to bypass implementing the law. He said:

● Wits could afford to lose about R1-million of the Government subsidy — which they would make up in the private sector — and defiance could be a way out of implementing the Bill.

● Exceeding the quota was not a crime, while black students who defied the previous system of ministerial consent could be fined or jailed.

Universities who opted for this alternative would have to consider how much of their subsidy they were prepared to lose, since the size of financial reprisals was linked to the number of black students exceeding the quota.

● Universities could fail to identify the race of a student.

But this could amount to an invitation for the Government to intervene by determining their own assessment of the number of black students on the campus.

The danger of this option was that the Government could take a unilateral decision to lower their quota, which would also enable them to increase the amount of subsidy they withdrew.

● Universities could lift academic standards to the level of the lowest black student — who represented the "academic cream" of their generation — and exclude the white students below this standard.

This would eventually lead to a change in the proportion of black to white students, and could turn these universities into exclusive "Ivy League/Oxford" institutions, Prof Staedler said.

But it was likely this measure would be very unpopular among white students.

JCE students and staff were also addressed by the Wits SRC president, Mr Lloyd Vogelman, who urged them to join Wits students in calling for complete defiance of the Bill.



PROF ALF STAEDLER
Exploit loopholes in the law

24/6/83

Medunsa students return

CLASSES at the Medical University of Southern Africa, near Pretoria, resumed yesterday with most students back on campus after a boycott of lectures over the past two weeks.

The entire student body was suspended and the university temporarily closed on June 9 when students boycotted classes over the suspension of two members of the student council, Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko.

They were reinstated on Tuesday after being cleared of misconduct by a disciplinary committee.

They were suspended for allegedly threatening students wishing to attend a performance at the State Theatre, but the disciplinary committee found insufficient evidence to support the claim. — Sapa.

Hansard QR. Col. 16 TC

First-year students

24/6/83

1053. Mr. K. M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other specified first-year students were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

All first-year students who registered at universities under the Department of National Education during 1980, 1981 and 1982 are included under (a) to (d) in the attached schedules.

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Asians	(d) Blacks
University of S.A.				
1980	4 499	334	583	3 090
1981	4 218	368	554	3 210
1982	4 313	443	568	3 021

University of Cape Town			
1980	1 854	291	
1981	1 898	226	
1982	1 808	234	
University of Stellenbosch			
1980	2 457	36	
1981	2 173	30	
1982	2 032	14	
University of the Witwatersrand			
1980	2 798	56	
1981	2 838	41	
1982	2 793	45	
University of Pretoria			
1980	2 912	2	
1981	2 911	—	
1982	2 960	—	
University of Natal			
1980	1 925	55	
1981	1 823	56	
1982	1 874	56	
University of the O.F.S.			
1980	1 712	—	
1981	1 623	—	
1982	1 569	—	
Rhodes University			
1980	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1981	666	23	
1982	721	25	
Potchefstroom University for CHE			
1980	1 368	—	
1981	1 477	—	
1982	1 377	—	
University of Port Elizabeth			
1980	624	17	
1981	591	31	
1982	578	40	
Rand Afrikaans University			
1980	1 208	—	
1981	1 203	—	
1982	1 574	—	

	89	14	
	55	19	
	67	42	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	184	47	
	171	76	
	177	66	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	90	71	
	132	73	
	240	93	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	22	32	
	39	38	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	2	17	
	6	17	
	3	23	
	—	—	
	—	—	
	—	—	



Dr Beyers Naude

UCT honours

CNE Times 25/6/83

54 338

Staff Reporter

FOUR honorary doctorates and four fellowships were awarded at the University of Cape Town's graduation ceremony yesterday.

The chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, conferred honorary doctorates on four men: Dr C F Beyers Naude, the banned theologian; Professor S M Guma, vice-chancellor of the University of Swaziland; Cape Town advocate Dr E Spiro; and Dr Richard Sonnenberg, chairman of Woolworths.

The fellowships were awarded to Associate Professor George Meredith Branch of the Zoology Department; Professor Lamar Crowson of the Department of Music; Professor David Welsh, a political scientist; and Professor Francis Wilson of the School of Economics.

● **Call to 'strengthen' SA justice, page 13**

Opposition to college changes

E. Post 25/6/83

Weekend Post Correspondent

GRAAFF-REINET — Graaff-Reinet is not taking the decision to change the status of its teachers training college to an in-service training centre from 1986 lying down.

Organisations in the town have been sharply critical of the decision made recently by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw.

Last week, the Town Council appointed a committee of three with the power to co-opt representatives of interested bodies to discuss the retention of the status of the Graaff-Reinet Teachers College and ensuring its future growth with the Director of Education, Dr H Lamprecht.

Mr Angus Knott-Craig, who proposed the appointment of the committee, said there were two schools of thought in the town.

"One believes we should accept this transformation of our local college because it will be to the benefit of the town. The opinion is that more teachers would be passing through Graaff-Reinet and thus more money would be spent here.

"The other school of thought is tinged with bitterness and rightly so because, once again, as with our water problem, I feel this transformation could be a pipedream — another let-down through broken promises," he said.

This week at a Chamber of Commerce meeting, businessmen came out strongly against the decision to change the status of the college.

Mr Philip Riphagen said residents in Graaff-Reinet had been given a spoonful of medicine of which they did not like the taste or know why they were taking it.

"If this is such a good thing for Graaff-Reinet, why don't the lecturers like it," he asked.

He said several lecturers had already sold their houses while other houses were on the market.

The businessmen felt Port Elizabeth, which had a relatively new teachers college, would have been the perfect place for an in-service training centre because the college there was close to both the university and the technikon.

Mr John Gardell, a former chairman of the chamber, said he remembered that, when the Port Elizabeth Teachers College was first mooted, someone had told him that was the first nail in the coffin of Graaff-Reinet's historic college.

Mr Gardell said that person had been proved right.

A meeting at which various organisations including the Town Council will be represented will be held in the town next week.

Students boycott classes

S. Herald 25/6/15

TENSION is mounting on two Transvaal university campuses as several thousand students continue to boycott classes and mid-year examinations this week.

At the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), boycotting students have remained steadfast in their demand that the two suspended student leaders, Mr Paul Sefularo and Mr Confidence Moloko, be re-admitted, in the face of an ultimatum from the university to return to lectures by Wednesday or risk failing at the end of the year.

The students have elected Dr Nthato Motlana of Soweto's Committee of Ten and Bishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Council of Churches to an Action Committee to fight the issue of the suspension of two students from the university near Pretoria.

A public meeting in Johannesburg attended by about 600 students and parents who came from Natal, Free State, Transvaal and the Cape, resolved that the students should not return to the campus until Mr Moloko, a fourth year medical student, and Mr Sefularo, who is in his fifth year, have been unconditionally reinstated.

The two students were suspended by the rector of the university last week after accusing them of intimidating the first year students from attending a function at the State Theatre in Pretoria on June 11. Students were told that their visit would contribute to the improvement of their English.

Professor T H J Dunston, acting principal of the university, has warned the students of serious consequences if they were not back at the campus by Wednesday.

"You are expected to return to the campus before Wednesday, June 22, so the classes may resume on Thursday. Any one returning after that time is unlikely to pass the final examination this year as too much of the course would have been missed," said Professor Dunston.

"Admission will have to be considered on merit after this date," he said.

And at the University of the North (Turfloop), about 2 000 students are boycotting the first semester exams on the campus.

The examinations, due to have started on Friday, were postponed after student leaders objected to police action on the campus.

Q. 601. 1718

White universities: Coloured students

1036 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many Coloured students applied for permission to study in each faculty of each White university in 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many applications by such students were (i) granted and (ii) refused in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

See annexure. Separate particulars in respect of each faculty are not readily available.

Annexure

University	Year	(a)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Cape Town	1980	659	545	114
	1981	663	617	46
	1982	751	665	86
	1983	766	685	81
Witwatersrand	1980	207	185	22
	1981	199	179	20
	1982	186	168	18
	1983	216	198	18
Natal	1980	147	120	27
	1981	151	136	15
	1982	135	125	10
	1983	163	158	5
Stellenbosch	1980	71	70	1
	1981	69	69	
	1982	59	57	2
	1983	82	82	—

	Year	(a)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Rhodes	1980	63	41	22
	1981	58	44	14
	1982	92	68	24
	1983	64	52	12
Port Elizabeth	1980	20	20	—
	1981	71	71	—
	1982	79	77	2
	1983	73	73	—
RAU	1980	3	3	—
	1981	8	8	—
	1982	7	7	—
	1983	2	2	—
Pretoria	1980	2	2	—
	1981	1	1	—
	1982	1	1	—
	1983	—	—	—
Orange Free State	1980	2	2	—
	1981	—	—	—
	1982	4	4	—
	1983	5	5	—
Potchefstroom	1980	1	1	—
	1981	1	1	—
	1982	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	—

White universities: Indian students

1037. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many Indian students applied for permission to study in each faculty of each White university in 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many applications by such students were (i) granted and (ii) refused in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

See annexure. Separate particulars in respect of each faculty are not readily available.

Annexure

University	Year	(a)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Cape Town	1980	144	139	5
	1981	111	109	2
	1982	216	181	35
	1983	224	198	26

	Year	(a)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)
Witwatersrand	1980	488	449	39
	1981	525	490	35
	1982	664	554	110
	1983	673	559	114
Natal	1980	295	257	38
	1981	320	243	77
	1982	726	547	179
	1983	646	458	188
Rhodes	1980	82	70	12
	1981	91	80	11
	1982	108	82	26
	1983	124	96	28
Port Elizabeth	1980	3	3	—
	1981	2	2	—
	1982	8	8	—
	1983	9	9	—
Stellenbosch	1980	1	1	—
	1981	—	—	—
	1982	—	—	—
	1983	—	—	—
RAU	1980	—	—	—
	1981	—	—	—
	1982	2	2	—
	1983	—	—	—
Pretoria	1980	—	—	—
	1981	—	—	—
	1982	—	—	—
	1983	3	3	—

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Hansard Q. 61.

First-year Students

1051. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other specified first-year students were registered at each university under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
University of Durban-Westville				
1981	9	10	1 260	2
1982	17	10	1 244	2
1983	57	19	1 665	20
University of the Western Cape				
1981	3	1 726	44	8
1982	1	1 668	65	14
1983	1	1 861	77	28

Separate particulars in respect of (e) are not available and are included under (a) to (d).

buy more liquor. She refused. section.

RAU bars team on racial issue — claim

(54) RDM 29/6/87

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Eastern Province under-13 soccer team has been refused permission to stay at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg next month because a coloured schoolboy is in their team, according to the team manager, Mr Willie Douglas.

The team will compete in a national primary schools under-13 soccer tournament starting on July 11.

And while Professor D A Pauw, dean of student affairs at RAU, could not confirm this, he said racially mixed teams did have to apply for accommodation to the rector because "many white students might not like coloureds sleeping in their beds".

Prof Pauw said the university had decided in 1976 to allow non-whites to use their accommodation only with special permission from the rector.

"It is possible that the EP team did not apply in advance — the latest they can apply is three months in advance. Or else there was not room for them."

Mr Douglas said his team, which includes a coloured schoolboy Ashton Visagie, 12, would have to stay at a hotel.

Mr Lloyd Stephenson, the team's coach, said last night all EP teams had been told they would be staying in one hotel. This had been decided before the teams were chosen.

'Baby' to be used to save lives

Mail Reporter

A BABY DOLL was given to Johannesburg's fire chief yesterday.

And he's going to use little Annie to teach the public all about reviving breathless people.

Mrs Dawn van der Bijl, outgoing president of the Rotary Annes organisation, handed over the R457 doll — a mechanical model of a human baby to be used for first aid instruction — to Johannesburg's fire chief, Mr Gammy de Beer.

It is the Laerdal resusi-baby — a smaller model of the resusi-Anne — imported from Norway.



Mrs Dawn van der Bijl, of Rotary Annes, left, presents the Laerdal resusi-baby, to Mr Gammy de Beer, fire chief of Johannesburg. Looking on are Mr Lionel Roche and June Wolfson. Picture: GREG ENGLISH

It will be particularly useful in educating the public in methods of reviving children saved from drowning.

The doll will be used by fire stations throughout Johannesburg in collaboration with the Heart Foundation of Southern Africa.

It will be used to teach members of the public, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

The chairman of the CPR Committee of the Heart Foundation, Mr Lionel Roche, said: "A year ago the Johannesburg City Council gave the Heart Foundation R14 000 to equip the 10 principal fire stations in the area in the teaching of CPR.

"Since September last year 1 920 people have been trained in this life-saving rescue method," said Mr Roche.

In appreciation for all he had done for Rotary and the teaching of CPR, the Rotary Annes of Johannesburg presented a cheque to Mr Roche.

Members of the public interested in learning CPR can telephone any fire station in Johannesburg for further information.

Hippo chews man's arm

HARARE. — An irrigation supervisor, Mr Aniel Deredza, had his arm amputated at the elbow after being mauled by a hippo recently and is recovering in hospital.

Mr Deredza was cycling along a road near the banks of the Lundi River when a hippo emerged and chased him.

The hippo caught him after Mr Deredza, having abandoned his bicycle, stumbled and fell. It chewed its victim's arm for a few seconds and then dragged him between its legs for some way. — Sapa.

Farmer killed in Zimbabwe

Mail Africa Bureau

HARARE. — An elderly white farmer was shot dead and his wife was wounded when an armed robber attacked their farm near Kwe Kwe in central Zimbabwe at the weekend.

The elderly farmer, Mr Gervas Hughes, was shot three times in the back and his wife Dorothy, who is in the Redcliff Hospital, was shot in the hip and a hand.

The incident was not being linked with the activities of Matabele dissidents

Skydivers to jump for title

Mail Reporter

THE 1983 South African national skydiving championships will be held at Wonderboom Airport next week.

A spokesman for Pretoria Skydiving Club said yesterday the championships would be held from July 7 until 9 between 9am and 6pm.

He said at least 40 club teams of four members were expected to take part.

The winners would represent South Africa at the World Cup Skydiving Championships.

Aid to timely dosages

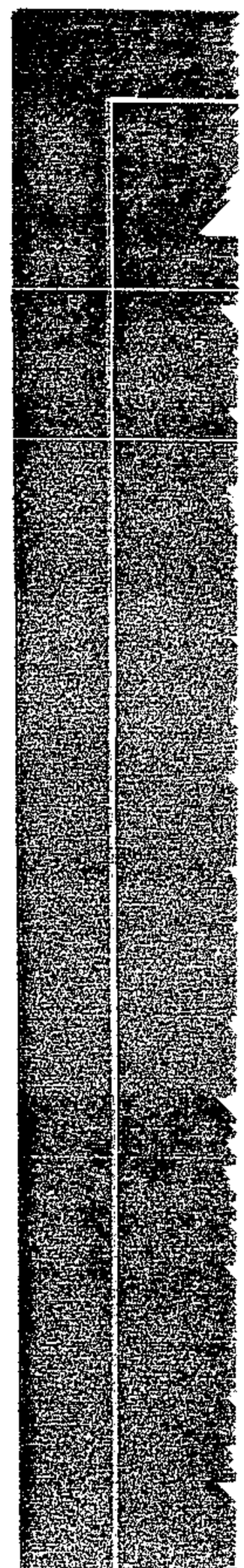
Mail Reporter

A DIGITAL cap to help people comply with dosa structions could be o South African market

Developed in Americ cap functions in a si way to a digital wate playing the last time t was removed from a dard medicine bottle t cate when the medi was last taken.

By looking at the via patient can see the ti the day, including whet is morning or afternoo the day of the week wh medicine was last tak

When the cap is ren the time displayed cate to the current time of t and this time is agai played after the cap back to the vial. The co not yet been establishe



Take a look at Radio Shack's opening computer software sale. All of the prices are bargains. Some are simply a steal!

VEHICLE ALARM SYSTEMS

Keyless Alarm System	R39,95
Super Siren Alarm	R34,95
Electronic Alarm	R29,95

RADIO SHACK BOOKS

TRS-80 Graphics	R11,95
Programming in Style	R16,95

GAMES

Big Five Games	R31,25
Level 1 Games Pack	R7,50
Space Warp	R9,00
Invasion Force	R15,00
Pyramid 2000	R15,00
Astrology	R7,50

Many others from as little

Labour heads meet for talks

CAPE TIMES 30/6/83 (54

Dreams of fine men's excellence

Extracts from the speech by Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town, at the graduation ceremony last Friday when honorary doctorates were conferred on Mr Richard Sonnenberg, chairman of Woolworths, Professor S M Guma, vice-chancellor of the University of Swaziland, Dr Beyers Naude, the banned theologian and Dr E Spiro of the Cape Town Bar.

WE are pleased that all four distinguished men (named above) could be here in person today, but that was not a foregone conclusion, because one of them had to obtain a magistrate's permission to be with us. And so, as one is silenced by decree, it did not seem appropriate for another to speak today.

I was really quite uncertain as to what I could possibly say under these circumstances. And this was obviously preying on my mind because I had a series of vivid dreams. It became clear to me that I was meant to tell you about them this morning. Not, Mr Chancellor, that I would claim to resemble Joseph in any way, or attempt to cast the mantle of Pharaoh upon you.

In my first dream Dr Spiro was addressing us. He told us of how a system of law — a legal tradition going back centuries — was subverted and eroded by the Nazi regime.

He described how good men, steeped in legal tradition, were corrupted by the passage of bad laws and by having to implement them. He told of the anguish of a few and the self-delusion of so many. He spoke from personal experience of the cancellation of his membership of the German Bar in pursuance of the policy of purification of Germany from Jewish elements.

His experience was similar to that of Julius Tomin in contemporary Czechoslovakia, where so many friends looked the other way.

Dr Spiro's message was clear — unjust laws subvert society and throughout history have been a major contribution to its destruction. Those who administer unjust laws turn their backs on the ethics of the legal profession.

Good, and even ostensibly wise men, can be corrupted in this way. The same may happen to officials: "I am only doing my duty — don't blame me for tearing away someone's shelter in the pouring rain."

The University must give a lead in strengthening our system of law and justice by scholarly and rational study, by the vigorous defence of what is right and a thorough critique of those laws which should not be on the statute book.

In my second dream Mr Sonneberg spoke of the importance of acknowledging man's humanity — of allowing all people to develop to their full potential.

He drew on his long and distinguished business experience and spoke of the responsibilities that captains of commerce have to their staff and to the public.

It was high time that people were judged on their merits and that men and women were judged for what they were and for what they could do.

As he was speaking, I thought how aptly this applied to the so-called Quota Clause. UCT's stand on this matter is unambiguous — the Clause represents retrogressive legislation which institutionalizes apartheid.

Clause 9 of the Universities Amendment Act is a good example of why one should never allow political considerations to encroach upon university automony.

Education has been in crisis for some time in South Africa. The HSRC report has pointed the way ahead. Regrettably there seems to be an enormous inertia in giving effect to its recommendations.

As I understand it, it is the fear of right wing reaction that prevents the Government from implementing the De Lange Report with any vigour or enthusiasm. Surely it is high time that the nettle was grasped and that men of good will moved forward to give effect to real educational reform as mapped out by De Lange. The sands are running out.

In my third dream Professor Guma was addressing a graduation ceremony at the University of Swaziland. He was commenting on the aspirations of man, of how the individual is so vulnerable in his development, so fragile in early life, of the many factors which influence a person's development. It takes a long time to grow a tree...

The message was clear — unless people can be given the opportunity to struggle, which is what it must be, even in the best circumstances, to reach their goals and ambitions — unless there is opportunity for all, South Africa will simply not have the people with the skills and values it will need to take it safely and peacefully into the 21st Century.

But, providing this opportunity for all does not demand a proliferation of universities. It demands a strengthening of existing institutions, primary schools, secondary schools and tertiary institutions — technikons and training colleges as well as universities.

We cannot afford to create university places for men and women who would be better served, and better placed to serve in a technikon or a training college.



Dr Saunders

We need to believe, and have society believe, the true worth and importance of these institutions. Each has its place in helping individuals to realise their ambitions and make a full contribution to the community. But each must admit students on merit.

At UCT we have decided to limit growth in undergraduate numbers and to promote postgraduate studies. Standards for entry have risen and will rise further.

Fewer students are failing and dropping out and we aim to promote that trend. At UCT we aim for excellence, both as an international and as a South African university, with all that that implies, and we will do our utmost to ensure access to UCT for all who can benefit from study here.

In my fourth dream Dr Naudé was addressing this congregation. He spoke of man's understanding of God, faith and compassion, of forgiveness and reconciliation, of the importance of love of one's fellow man, and of the dangers of bigotry and ideology.

He spoke as a man of God who had turned his back on ideas of racial exclusiveness and had seen so clearly the dangers apartheid had for the Afrikaner people — his own people — as a Christian community, to say nothing of the dangers it held for the rest of the people of South Africa.

On a campus such as UCT's, students of diverse cultural and other backgrounds should grow together, should exchange ideas and debate the fundamental problems of life and society. Out of that free exchange of ideas new directions and enterprises may arise.

Any legislation or manouevre that keeps people apart, especially idealistic and energetic youth on university campuses, is an impediment to progress and to present and future peace. If, as some say, apartheid is dead, the funeral is taking an awful long time.

When I woke from my dreams I realised again that there were those who would not let Dr Naudé speak. Why should that be? I asked myself. What could be so dangerous in the spoken or written word of such a man?

And then it came to me; someone, somewhere, was afraid of ideas, afraid that the fatal flaws in our society might be exposed with such force and eloquence that the folly of pursuing them would become obvious to all.

But I was not depressed when I awoke; on the contrary, I was exhilarated, because as long as South Africa produces men like our four distinguished honorary graduates, there is hope for us all.

Hansard Q Col. (
1822

First-year students

30/6/83

1052. Mr K. M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other specified first-year students were registered at each university falling under the control of his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	Fort Hare			*The North*		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
(a)			8			
(b)	2	10	—	2	2	1
(c)	—	—	—	—	1	—
(d)	1 511	1 094	1 519	1 43?	1 88	2 009
(e)						

	Zululand			*Medunsa*		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
(a)		2	1			
(b)						
(c)		1				
(d)	840	1 151	1 448	52	14	22
(e)						

White universities: Black students

Hansard Q.601.1809 30/6/83

1035. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many Black students applied for permission to study in each faculty of each White university in 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many applications by such students were (i) granted and (ii) refused in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Statistics in respect of each individual university and faculty are not available. The requested information in respect of the total number of applications which were received, is as follows:

		1980	1981	1982	1983
(a)		1 046	1 391	1 545	2 605
(b)	(i)	410	667	723	954
	(ii)	636	724	822	1 651

D. Dispatch

Rhodes won't refuse to implement bill

(54)

1/7/83

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Rhodes University Council yesterday resolved not to refuse to implement the quota system, if this provision of the University's Amendment Bill is enacted, on the grounds that such a move "would be counter-productive."

According to a statement issued after the meeting, the council noted a student resolution calling on Rhodes to defy the bill if it becomes law.

The statement reiterates the university's commitment to "striving for full restoration of autonomy in respect of student admission" and says council has enjoined the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson " to take all reasonable steps to counteract any possible ill effects of the proposed quota regulations."

The vice-principal, Prof J. W. Brommert, said after the meeting he was not authorised to disclose whether council had voted on the issue or what form the discussion had taken. — DDC.

94 Sowetan 1/7/83

Varsity sets Turfloop students ultimatum

AUTHORITIES at the University of the North (Turfloop) expect all students to report on campus today in order for them to continue with examinations, a university spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman could not comment on what action the university would take if the students failed to turn up. She said: "I can only tell you that authorities expect all students who have not as yet completed their examinations to report on campus today. I cannot comment further than that."

More than 500 students who stay on the Reef were expected to return to campus on Wednesday evening by bus. They resolved at a meeting held at Khotso House in Johannesburg on Tuesday afternoon to return in order for them to effect an earlier resolution not to write examinations until August 1.

They all pledged to return but not to write examinations scheduled by authorities for today, but to begin writing on August 1 when about 20 of their injured colleagues are back from hospital.

The university was closed two weeks ago by the senate following disturbances during the June 16 commemoration services when Lebowa police baton-charged students. Students boycotted examinations after about 50 of their colleagues were hospitalised and were unable to write.

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Turfloop boycott still continuing

TURFLOOP — Students had not returned to classes yesterday despite the ultimatum that they end the boycott.

However, students were "milling about the campus" and officials expected some students to return to classes, a spokesman for the University of the North (Turfloop) said yesterday.

Only 30 students sat for the morning exam session and 20 for the afternoon session.

But the majority of students were still waiting to meet with university authorities to ask them to postpone examinations till 1 August, a spokesman for the students said.

The entire student body boycotted classes on June 17 following a baton charge by Leboa police after a demonstration commemorating the June 16 Soweto riots.

Ten students were hospitalised and 200 injured during the charge and students decided not to return to classes until they could be joined by their colleages, although the authorities promised that the injured will be given a special dispensation.

However, the rector, Prof P. Mokgokong, warned students that they should return to classes by yesterday to complete their mid-year exams. He said that those who failed would not be admitted to the second semester.

Exams which were due to continue on June 17 were re-scheduled to continue yesterday, but no students sat for them, a spokesman for the University said.

Seven hundred students had already completed their papers by June 15 and about 3 000 are halfway through their papers.

Restriction orders listed in gazette

PRETORIA — According to a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette, it is an offence as from yesterday to quote the following people, who have been restricted in terms of Section 56 (1) (P) of the Internal Security Act:

Nyameko Barney Pityana, Kgophu Isaac Moroe, Pule Isaac Tshenkeng, Msizeni Maphumulo, Sipho Mila Pityana and Samuel Elias Adelman, all of whom no longer live in South Africa.

A list of 95 banned people on whom new banning orders cannot be served as their present whereabouts are unknown, or they are presently living overseas, but who nevertheless may not be quoted in terms of the new Internal Security Act, also appeared in yesterday's Government Gazette.

They are: Dorothy Sophie Adams, Frank Adler, Jennifer Rosalynde Ainsley (alias Roselynde de Lanciole), Dorothy Hazel Alexander.

Julius Baker, Godfrey Kenneth Beck (alias Ottie Beck or Berg), Terence Albert Bell, Tozamile Botha, Karl Thomas Brecker, Brian Joseph Brown, Dennis Vincent Brutus, Martha Brutus, Wilfred Cecil Joseph Brutus.

Dr Zuleikha Sarojina Christopher, Dr Percy Cohen, Ernest (Cole (alias Kole or Levi), Wilson Zamindela Conco, Barney Gaetsewe, Stephen Pandule Gawe (alias Popsie), Esme Goldberg, Arthur Joseph Goldreich, Jack Hanns Heinz Halpern.

Shaik Hassan (alias Hassen Shaick), Enver Hassim, Ronald Hendricks (alias Ronald Hendrickse), Bob Alexander Hepple.

Dennis Arthur Higgs, Dr Max Joffe, Alfred Kgokong.

Sydney Kitching, Theodore Kotze, Raymond Fakaza Kunene (alias Mazizi James Desiree), Geoffrey Boyd Lamb, John George Fraser Lang, Kitchener Eneah Solomon Leballo (alias Potlako, P. K. John Papa, Rasebabi or Kotola), Benjamin Pule Leinaeng, Moses Madiba (alias Mbeki), Nelson Hana Mohomo (alias Ken Hamilton), Johnstone Fanafuti Makhatini (alias Johnstone Fanafuti), Ambrose Mzimkulu Makiwane, Tennyson Makiwane (alias Xola, Denison, Gambu or Juma Rashid Said), Edwin Makoti (alias Letsolo or Tom Tsekie), Cardiff Marmaduke Marney, Jonas Matlou (alias Joseph, Mashlovo or Ahmed Abdul), Todd Tozama Matshikiza, Thabo Mbeki, Joyce Sophia Meissenheimer, Thamsanqa Winnard Mhlambiso (alias Chummy), Mncedisi Lyttleton Mngqikana (alias Ndlomo), William Modisana (alias Bloke).

Johannes Modise (alias Skmile Snodise), Amien Mohamed (alias Zoot), Zachius Bolthoka Molete (alias Zedbee), Joseph Saliah Molife (alias Joe Thito, Mackintosch, Sally or Poonyane), Florence Gladys Moposho (alias Flora Mphosho), Lionel Edmund Morrison, Ruth Motsoeane (alias Matsoeane), Mtukuzela Mpehle, Livingstone Mahlubandile Mrwetyana, Meinrad Themba Bony Msimang (alias Mandy or Msimanga), Sulliman Mohamed Nathie.

Abednego Bhekabantu Ngcobo (alias Abelson, Cole, Sidney or Peterson), Matthew Nkoana, Thomas Titus Nkobi (alias Nkobo)

Oldham, George Edward Peake.

Count Perey Petersen, Cosmo George Leopoid jPieterse, Mzwandile Piloso (alias Macpherson, Langweni or Mzwani), Jobe James Radebe (alias Jimmy, J. J. Grootboom, T. Gambu, J. J. Mtimkulu, Seifi Alli Abdalan or Mzandi Luthimaso), Robert Resha (alias Robbie, Res or Mabiwane), Neville Nordan Rubin, Michael Guthrie Scott, Ronald Michael Segal, Marks William Shope, Isaiah Stein, Isaac Bangani Tabata, Oliver R. Tambo, Daniel Canadoce Temba (alias Temba Dan Can, Themba-Dorsay Can or Mevelase, Wycliffe Mlungisi Tsotsi, Memory Vakaliza (alias Miya), Charles van Gelderen, Robert Kennith Watson, Dennis Ernest Mario Moses Wessels and Donald James Woods.

Five people included in the list were listed as "deceased" under a column entitled "present whereabouts (as far as is known)".

These were T. T. Matshikiza, A. M Makiwane, S. M. Nathie, P. P. D. Nokwe and R. Resha.

Dr Beyers Naude, who was listed separately, may also not be quoted. His current banning order is due to expire on October 31, 1985.

The names of three people who are presently in preventive custody in terms of the Internal Security Act, were also listed in the lastest Government Gazette. They are Abel Sgubhu Dube, David Mtobela and Mordecai Mothibi Tatsa.

The following — who may also not be quoted — were listed as people who have been convicted in terms of Section 16 (1) of the Internal Security Act, and whose names have been "entered by the Director of Security Legislation in the consolidated list":

Barabara Anne Hogan, Thelle Simon Mogoerane, Suzman Nkopane Mokoena, Jerry Semano Mosololi, Marcus Thabo Motaung (all for high treason) and Them-

Sociologists' plea over Quota Bill

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE Association for Sociology in Southern Africa has voted to urge its members to "actively resist" implementing the Quota Bill at their universities.

In a statement drawn up at its annual meeting this week, the association moved that they "outrightly reject" the institution of inequality in education "resulting from separate university legislation".

In particular, the association referred to educational inequality arising from the Universities Amendment Bill of 1983.

The Act will require universities to limit the number of black students admitted to courses in accordance with a Government-determined quota.

The association also "urges its membership to actively resist the implementation of this Act on departmental, faculty and senate levels at their respective universities".

The ASSA is a professional association of sociologists from all Southern African universities, excluding certain Afrikaans universities which have their own body.

It has a membership of about 250 sociologists, and is the most representative body in Southern Africa.

Turfloop students end 2-week exams boycott

Many students resumed writing their half-yearly examinations at the University of the North today, after refusing to about two weeks ago.

The exams were boycotted following unrest at the university when police allegedly baton-charged students after a service held in June to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the Soweto uprising in 1976.

Mr Dries Bekker, liaison officer for the university, said today students were writing in great numbers although he could not yet say it was the entire student body.

On Friday the rector, Professor Poth Mokgokong, was jeered by students when he warned them to continue with their examinations or face expulsion.

Turf students sit for exams

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE majority of students at the University of the North (Turfloop) are presently sitting for their examinations, with others having written in specially arranged weekend sessions, after a stay-away demonstration on Friday, a campus spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said: "The majority of the students, between 70 and 80 percent, turned up at the examination centres today. The situation has also virtually returned to normal and my advice to those who have not as yet returned, is to do so at the earliest opportunity. They are making their chances of writing more difficult and will have to give good reasons why they stayed away."

The spokesman said those who are still in hospital and unable to write their examinations will have to produce medical certificates before being allowed to write at a later date.

On Friday last week students at the university jeered at the rector, Professor P C Mokgokong as he tried to address them. They also resolved to endorse an earlier resolution to boycott examinations until August 1, when most of the hospitalised students would be back. They had returned to campus to meet the authorities' deadline to return by July 1 and also to meet as a student body in order to reach a unilateral decision.

Varsity back to normal

THE MAJORITY of the more than 3 500 University of the North Students, near Pietersburg, have returned to the campus and are busy with the semester examinations, a spokesman for the university said yesterday.

"This means that the situation is back to normal, and more than 2 000 students will be through with their exams by the end of the week. The few students who have not returned are advised to return so that work should start with all earnestness," the spokesman said.

19 found guilty of public violence

By MARYLYN CHAPMAN

ZWELITSHA — All 19 people charged with public violence for damaging a Ciskei Government ministerial vehicle at Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1, 1982, were found guilty by Mr J. A. Dracatos in the regional court here.

Eighteen of them (17 of whom were students at the time and an Mdantsane man) were each sentenced to R400 (or 200 days). A further 300 days was conditionally suspended for three years.

A 15-year-old high school girl had the passing of sentence postponed for five years on condition she was not convicted of public violence during that period.

In passing sentence, Mr Dracatos observed that damage to property by the accused was little more than R400 — the total figure given by the state was R431.

He said that and the fact that no one was injured counted in favour of the men and women.

"The most aggravating circumstance is the manner in which the head of state and minister of government have been treated," Mr Dracatos said.

"It is nothing but manners of the worst kind."

He added that a head of state had been invited to their home - the university — by the authorities and they should have given him the respect they would give to a person invited by their mothers in their homes even if they did not like the guest.

Mr Dracatos emphasised that public violence was a serious offence, adding that people who took the law into their hands had to be punished severely not only to show them they were wrong, but also to deter others from taking similar action.

He said as a judicial officer he was not in court to pass sentence in the form of revenge but sentence had to make those concerned realise they had done wrong and not commit similar offences.

He did not find a ringleader despite evidence from General Charles Sebe naming Bheki Mlangeni leader.

Mr Dracatos considered Mr Alfred Metele, 46, "an old man among young people he could call his children," but had no evidence to show he influenced the others.

All Mr Metele showed by his actions was that he was in agreement with the student.

The magistrate said he postponed passing sentence on the 15-year-old girl because of her age and as she had been wounded by a bullet.

Earlier Mr Dracatos said all 19 had been identified positively by state witnesses and he accepted the evidence of state witnesses above that of the defence on matters occurring on the university campus on that day.

Mr D. B. Nel for the state called for a severe sentence arguing that events of the day had a strong political background and actions of the accused actually led to the barring of Ciskei ministers from a graduation ceremony they had been invited to.

He said property had been substantially damaged and had police not acted as they did, worse would have happened.

He added Mr Mlangeni and Mr Fezile Dabi were significant participants and they and Mr Mafa Goci appeared to be ring-leaders.

Mr Nel argued a severe sentence would be in the interests of the community especially as events had been given much publicity.

In mitigation Mr M. T. Moerane, for the accused, denied there had been an intention to discredit the Ciskei police in court.

All that had been done had been to attack them on the evidence given. He said nine of the accused were still university students, one was still at high school and the others were in responsible positions.

Instructing attorneys said an appeal is being made against the conviction.

Names of the accused:

Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 23, Mr Jameson Ngomane, 21, Mr Mafa Goci, 22, Mr Jacob Ntithe, 20, Mr Siphiwe Dlamini, 22, Miss Linda Qina, 25, Miss Thenjiwe Mayekiso, 25, Mr Fezile Dabi, 25, Mr Enoch Msimang, 23, Miss Nana Madikizela, 20, Miss Nontsikelelo Zondo, 23, Mr Elias Magashula, 22, Mr Alfred Metele, 46, Mr Daluxolo Time, 25, Mr Ntsikane Mtsabe, 23, Miss Bongiwe Ndzuta, 21, Mr Thami Luvuno and a 15-year-old girl whose name may not be released.

Mr Time admitted two previous convictions and Mr Msimang one.



Caught unawares by a Daily wind, two women battle to co

WINTER FASHIONS
REDUCED
TO CLEAR
bottoms up
we've got the goods

By Marilyn Chapman

Well-known artis

Living quietly in a house tucked away in Berea, East London, is one of South Africa's most popular seascape painters.

"Neville Liss is certainly the best seller on our books," said art dealer Malcolm Higson. "I'd rate him as the second best seascape artist in the country, with Roy Taylor taking a debatable lead ... it's difficult to say, because Roy Taylor has a different style."

Mr Higson does most of Neville Liss' framing and handles the bulk of his sales. The Liss production is in the region of three to five oil paintings a month, priced between R350 to R800 a work depending on the size.

Neville is a gentle, shy man who doesn't like to be hurried or hassled. He has no special studio, but works in his bedroom of the house he shares with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr and Mrs P. Jordaan. He has received no formal training, but, "I loved drawing nature as a child. I was always drawing and painting," he said.

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Tobias attacks quota system

DURBAN. — Universities opposed to the Government's proposed racial quota on student admission were yesterday urged not to co-operate in the implementation of such apartheid policies.

Professor Phillip Tobias, head of the department of anatomy at the University of the Witwatersrand, who opened the 57th annual conference of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, said the quota system should be resisted in every possible way, even if it brought hardships to the institutions.

"The quota system is indefensible in principle, odious in its implications and unacceptable in practice," Prof Tobias told more than 1 000 delegates.

He said that under the new legislation the universities would be forced to "pull the Government's chestnuts out of the fire," adding that the universities would be compelled to become an active instrument in carrying out a policy of racial discrimination in education.

Drawing the distinction between the previous permit restrictions on student admission and the proposed quota provision, Prof Tobias said this amendment to the Separate Universities Act had serious financial implications for universities which failed to implement the new system. — Sapa.

UWC launches drive to help small businesses

a/t Marius (Bus) 9/7/83

54

THE University of the Western Cape has begun a drive to increase the number and efficiency of small businesses, especially in the coloured and black communities.

By DEREK TOMMEY, Financial Editor

It has established an Institute for Small Business which will provide a wide range of services to all types of small business enterprises and to all population groups.

Professor Marius Leibold, head of the institute, said today there was a tremendous number of coloured people who wanted to start their own businesses. They had worked in industry and had many valuable skills.

It was intended that the institute would act as a catalyst and start these people on their way.

The institute also wanted to help those people who operated in the "informal" or "grey market" sectors — that is from their backyards — to improve their business methods.

Considerable importance was attached to these people as they played a large role in generating economic activity.

No accurate figures were available, but some people believed the informal sector accounted for up to 20 percent of the business conducted in the Western Cape.

The informal sector provided much-needed products and services to local communities and also provided jobs.

Some of basics

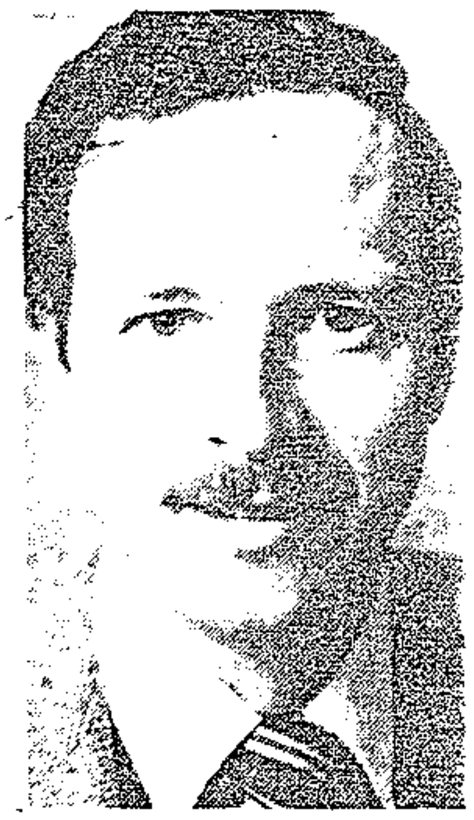
But generally the people in the informal sector were unaware of even the rudiments of running a business. So the institute planned to teach them some of the basics, including book-keeping, cash handling and buying.

The intention was not to "formalise" these enterprises but to make them more efficient and profitable.

"We want to show them how to survive and prosper."

The institute could have a difficult task here because of the inherent suspicion which the people in the informal sector have for anything that seems "official" or organised.

However, a senior member of the institute, Mr George Rutter, has met several of them and will present the first of the courses for the informal sector at Guguletu on June 23.



Professor Leibold . . . "vision and energy needed."

Similar courses will be offered there and at other coloured and black townships at later dates, depending on demand

The institute is also planning to operate in other fields, including providing training for workers in manufacturing and in researching markets and providing advice for exporters.

Professor Leibold said the Western Cape had an enormous growth potential. It had the skills and resources to compete in both the domestic and the export market.

All that was needed was vision and energy in its businessmen.

52 to sue over 'attacks'

PIETERSBURG. — Fifty-two University of the North students are suing the Lebowa Minister of Police for R78 000 arising from an alleged baton charge by police on the university campus on June 16 this year.

According to their legal representative in Pietersburg, each student is suing for R1 500.

In signed affidavits the students allege that Lebowa police stormed into their university residences at about midnight on June 16 and assaulted them without provocation.

As a result, 10 students were admitted to the Pietersburg Hospital and more than 200 others were injured.

The letter of demand says: "On or about June 16, at or near the university, the students were brutally assaulted by members of the Lebowa police whose names, ranks and particulars are unknown to the students."

The police action resulted in an examination boycott by students on June 17 and the university authorities closed the institution until July 1.

A further boycott on July 1 failed after a number of students went back to write their examinations. — Sapa.

D. Dispatch 12/7/83

Appeal is awaited

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Former Fort Hare students whose applications for reinstatement were dismissed last September, are still waiting for the appointment of two judges to constitute a full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court, with Mr Justice Pickard, to hear their appeal against the dismissal of their applications.

This was said by their instructing attorney, Mr T. M. Mdlalana, who said his office had been inundated with inquiries about the progress of the appeal.

He said an application to the full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court had been noted and notice of opposition had already been filed by the University of Fort Hare authorities.

Mr Mdlalana said the Registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court, Mr G. M Mfundisi, had told him that Chief Justice De Wet had advised he was awaiting the appointment of two judges from the Republic of South Africa.

The four applicants are Mr Hazzy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxia, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso. They filed an urgent application on August 7 asking for an order to direct the university to allow them to return, to restore their full rights as students, to allow them to write those examinations which they had missed as a result of their purported expulsion and that their expulsion be declared null and void. — DDR.

'Censors won't stop thought'

Education Reporter

A whole spectrum of undesirable political thought had been shut out because of South Africa's system of publications control, Professor A B du Toit told delegates at the Afrikaanse Studentebond congress in Pretoria today.

Speaking on freedom and censorship, Professor du Toit highlighted certain trends since the system of publications control was first stringently introduced in 1975.

He concluded that there had been an overall increase of 300 percent in the total number of publications declared undesirable.

The majority of the publications submitted to the control board were of a political nature, he said.

The police and Security Police had assumed a greater role in the review of contentious material and two of every three political publications declared undesirable were banned for possession.

The implications of these statistics, said Professor du Toit, were that Afrikaner students in particular would have to decide what place freedom had and played in political life.

So far the system had operated against the "left" but there was no guarantee that this would continue in the future.

Such a control system did not mean dissenting political thought would be eliminated, however.

● See Page 3 of the World section.

Dismissed Fort Hare students wait for judges

Mail Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Four former University of Fort Hare students whose application for reinstatement had been dismissed last September are still waiting for a full Bench of the Supreme Court to hear their appeal against the dismissal of their application.

Their instructing attorney, Mr T M Mdlanana, said the registrar of the Ciskei Supreme Court had told him that Chief Justice De Wet had advised that he was awaiting the appointment of the two judges from South Africa.

He said an application to the full Bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court had been noted and notice of opposition had already been filed by the University of Fort Hare authorities.

As soon as the appointments were made the registrar would set the matter down for hearing, Mr Mdlalana said. At present Ciskei has two permanent judges, Chief Justice De Wet and Mr Justice Pickard.

Chief Justice De Wet, who dismissed the application for reinstatement last September, said the general rules of the university stated that all students should attend lectures and were obliged to heed instructions.

"It was clear from the affidavits of the applicants that were handed in to court that the applicants had deliberately and without lawful excuse absented themselves from all lectures for at least two days, lectures which they could, without any difficulty whatsoever, have attended."

The four applicants, Mr Hazzy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxia, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, filed an urgent application in August last year asking for an order to direct the university to allow them to return, restore their full rights as students, allow them to write those examinations which they had missed.

Student's claim false, so assault case dismissed

Mail Correspondent

PIETERSBURG. — The trial within a trial involving three former University of the North (Turfloop) students about an alleged assault by the Security Police was dismissed in the Pietersburg Regional Court yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr W G M van Zyl, told the court that evidence given by Mr Peter Ramoshoane Mokaba, 24, about his alleged assault, was false. He said Mr Mokaba's assault allegations were dismissed by the two doctors who examined him after he alleged he had been assaulted.

Mr Mokaba had told the court he was forced to make a statement by the two policemen after he had been assaulted.

He had also told the court that he made a statement because he was under pressure from the Security Police.

He said he was interrogated over allegations of ANC activities. He claimed he was handcuffed, chained and made to stand for several nights without sleep.

He said that at one stage his head was hit against a wall. He was also denied food.

Mr Mokaba's allegations were denied by policemen he had pointed out during an identification parade on July 19, last year.

Sergeant K J Jonker told the court yesterday that Mr Mokaba was given a chance to point out the police who had assaulted him and he pointed out Lieutenant J Vorster and Lieutenant A Booysen.

The case, in which Mr Mokaba and two other students are facing 32 charges under the Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act, has been postponed to August 1.

The others are Mr Jerome Joseph Maake, 20, and Miss Portia Nhlapo, 24.

The three are being defended by Mr G Farber.

New attack on Govt's reform Bill

Star 14/7/83

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent

A surprise attack on the Government's constitutional proposals has come from the University of South Africa.

In 123 pages of carefully reasoned argument, the university's constitutional and international law department says the Government's Bill does not even deserve to be called a constitution.

"The concept merely tries to create co-operative structures for whites, coloured people and Indians," it says.

The department's criticisms have been published in a booklet entitled: "A Commentary on the Draft Constitution".

The booklet says the Bill can best be described as creating a "race-federation".

It differs from a federal structure in that there is no territorial basis for its components (the races) and it does not have a clear delineation of legislative competencies.

"Which affairs are 'own' and which are 'common' depends in essence on the decision of one man, the President, and what is today 'own' can tomorrow be 'common'," the commentary says.

Not guaranteed

"No real legislative segmental autonomy is given to the various races or is guaranteed.

"This means that certainty is given away or, at the very least, is called strongly into question.

"It is an important lack in the draft that there is uncertainly about its working," the commentary says.

Neither politicians nor lawyers understand exactly how it will function, whereas a constitution should leave them in no doubt.

On the powers of the President, the commentary says it almost seems as if the law-making authority depends on the President's desires.

"The President also appears to be under few, if any, controls."

Later, the commentary says the President should be more directly elected, there should be a division between the executive and the legislature, and the executive should be subject to stricter controls.

While the commentary clearly says it is not representing the entire university, this department's rejection of the proposals will be seen as Unisa's rejection of them in academic circles.

● See Page 6, World section.

Unitra head resumes office

D-Dispatch
16/7/83

UMTATA — The principal of the University of Transkei, Professor B. van der Merwe, has resumed office after a near-fatal accident from which he emerged with what he calls "a second chance in life".

Exactly 203 days ago, Prof Van Der Merwe was checking a blocked gutter on the roof of his Gonubie home when he slipped.

He fractured his spine, broke his left elbow and right ankle and crushed both his wrists.

In an interview in his office yesterday, the principal said he was fit and well although he was on crutches.

"It is far better than the initial prognosis which confined me to a wheelchair for life."

Prof Van Der Merwe ascribes his recovery to two things:

"The good neighbourliness of my colleagues and friends who were so kind and sincere to me in one of the darkest hours of my life.

"The second point is that this encouragement and good neighbourliness knew no race or sex."

The principal was visited in hospital by the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Prof Van Der Merwe said his rehabilitation took a long time because his wrists could not take the weight of his body.

The university affairs were handled extremely well in his absence and he expressed appreciation for the good work done.

A leading academic spells out the threat to freedom



● Professor Phillip Tobias — he says Nat policy is a "shameful anachronism".

The English universities face virtual blackmail over quotas

54
S. Express
7/7/83

THE proposed racial 'Quota Bill' on the admission of students to universities is a form of virtually legalised blackmail that the Government is holding over the heads of universities.

BY PROFESSOR PHILLIP V TOBIAS

In the place of the permit system — a distasteful piece of legislation under the yoke of which universities have laboured for 25 years — we are presented with a substitute which in many respects is even more repugnant. There are many reasons for the tremendous opposition (to the 'Quota Bill') which has been aroused at English-medium universities.

First, it is iniquitous that the new quota provisions are tied to the subsidy provisions. Previously, the permit system was not tied to the financial provisions; the threatened penalty for breech was that students attending a university 'for another race group' were liable to prosecution and a fine. Now, if a university finds itself in conscience unable to implement the mooted quota system, the Minister will have the power to modify, reduce or remove that university's subsidy.

This tying of the quota clause to the subsidy terms is nothing less than an attempt to coerce the universities (all of which are hard-up) to toe the line and co-operate with the Government's quota idea.

It is a form of statutory duress, virtually legalised blackmail, that the Government is holding over the heads of the universities.

Second, like the previous system of Ministerial permits, the proposed new system entrenches ethnicity as the basis for admission to universities in South Africa.

Not to mince words, the proposed quota system is frankly racist, as is the system it will replace. The Government is not prepared to take the crucial step of recognising that racial considerations are not relevant to higher education.

Those who decide our fate have apparently not yet realised that a policy which discriminates against potential students on grounds of race or colour is a shameful anachronism.

Moreover, it shows that the Government is totally insensitive to the revulsion felt by the leaders, staff, graduates and students of the English-medium universities to racially-based university education.

Third, so delicate and important a matter as the composition of our student bodies is, under the quota system, to be left in the hands of a Cabinet Minister.

Not only the English-medium universities but, for the first time, the heads of all South African universities, are on record as holding that each university should decide its admissions policy for itself.

This matter, they have said, should no longer be left in the hands of Ministers. The change from Ministerial control by permits to Ministerial control with quotas is no improvement whatever.

On the contrary, the essence of the matter is that Ministerial control will remain — and this is another unpalatable feature of the proposed change.

Fourth, under the new legislation, universities will be forced to pull the Government's chestnuts out of the fire. The universities will be compelled to become an active instrument, a veritable cat's paw, in the execution of the Government's policy of racial discrimination in education.

We resent being forced to act in this way — against our consciences and against the principles of the world university community of which we are a part.

Fifth, the very idea of a quota system we find abhorrent. In the past ethnic quotas have been imposed in certain countries as naked tools of repression and racism.

Those communities whose sons and daughters form a large part of our student bodies have no stomach for the idea of a *numerus clausus*: we respect and share their aversion. A quota system detracts from the dignity, the personality and the identity of those to whom it is applied. We reject the very idea of it categorically.

The proposed quota system is so indefensible in principle, odious in its implications and unacceptable in practice, that the universities which oppose it should decline to co-operate in its implementation.

Even if this should bring in its wake hardships, the universities should, I urge, resist exercising the quota system by every available means in their power.

Despite the cultural split-personality of our society, I remain resolutely convinced that, if one's principles be clear and one's cause righteous, it will in the long run prove worthwhile to have waged the good fight, to have travelled hopefully, to have sought for Eldorado.

The new Bill empowers the Minister of National Education *inter alia* "to further regulate the determination of conditions regarding subsidies to universities".

Section 9 stipulates that the Minister is permitted to lay down, as a condition for the determination and granting of the state subsidy, "a basis for the calculation of a number of persons of a population group or population groups mentioned therein who may at any time be registered at a relevant university as students, or as students for a study course or study courses, so mentioned".

Not to put too fine a point on it, the Government proposes to replace the permit system imposed on South Africa's universities in 1959 by the quota system. The so-called Extension of University Education Act of 1959 effectively removed from South Africa's universities their freedom to admit students of their own choice.

Thenceforth, every student of colour who was offered a place at what the Government chooses to call 'white universities' or, more euphemistically, 'universities mainly for whites', had to obtain individually a permit from the ethnically-relevant Cabinet Minister before he was allowed to accept the place offered to him.

Permits were granted on the basis of whether alternative, segregated facilities were available to the race group of each applicant, but often the decision whether to grant or refuse a permit seems to have been quite arbitrary.

There were gross differences among the three Ministries concerned. In 1978, 83% of 'Asian' and 95% of 'coloured' applicants were granted permits, but only 29% of 'African' applicants.

The overall numbers of students of colour at four English-medium universities — Wits, Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Durban Medical School, but excluding the bilingual University of Port Elizabeth — rose from 3 203 out of 333 306 in 1979 to 5 101 out of 38 651 in 1982: an increase from 9,6% to 13,2%.

Students of colour at five Afrikaans-medium universities in 1979 were fewer than 0,2 per cent. By 1982 the figure had risen to 207 or 0,4% of the 48 680 students.

These considerations led me to ask in a graduation address to the University of Natal in 1980: "If permissions are being granted at such a rate, at the discretion of the Ministers, we may well ask why that provision of the Act is left on the statute book at all."

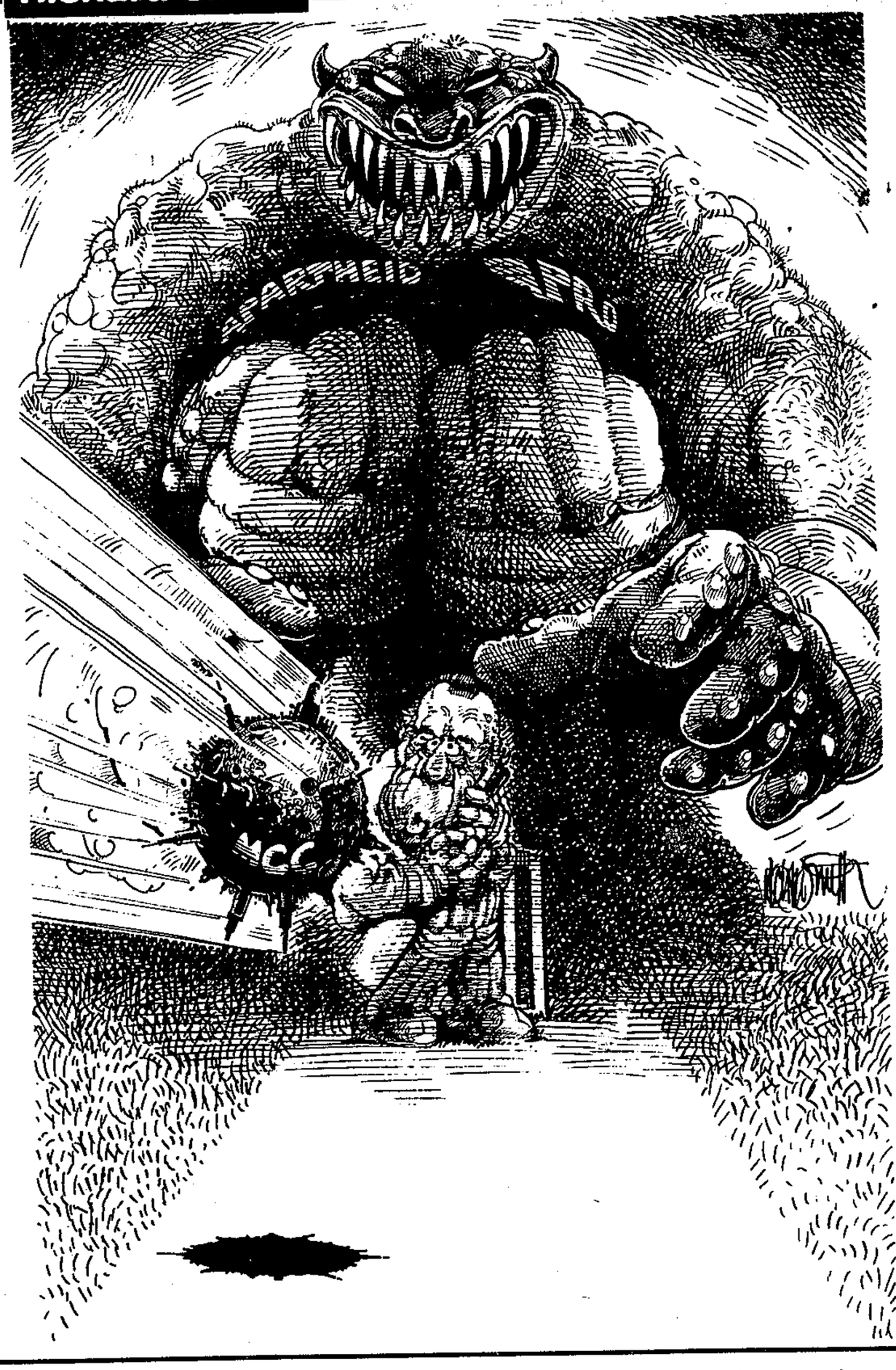
The Government itself, it had begun to seem, no longer considered it such a dreadful thing for students of different races to be present on the same university campus: because every time a Minister granted a permit, it was as a kind of exception to, or exemption from, the main intentions of that 1959 Act.

These publicly expressed feelings had given rise by 1981-82 to a groundswell of expectation in university circles that the racial provisions of the 1959 Act were soon to be scrapped.

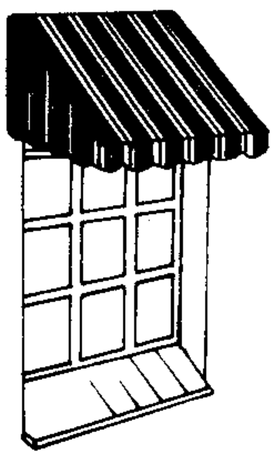
Just when a tide of hope was beginning to run, tragically the Government came up with the 'Quota Bill'...

● Excerpts from an address to the Teachers Association of South Africa annual conference in Durban. Prof Tobias, a former dean of the medical faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, is head of the university's department of anatomy. He is a former president of Nusas, was president of the Education League of South Africa for many years, has served on several top-level education commissions, and is an internationally-acclaimed archaeologist. Prof Tobias is one of the most senior professors at the university and for 35 years has been fighting against apartheid in education.

Richard Smith

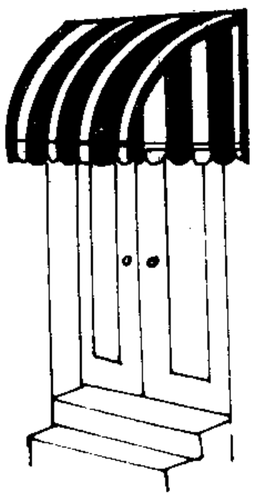


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Support grows for Wits 'no' to Bill

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

ACADEMICS at the University of the Witwatersrand are expected to stand by the university's policy of academic freedom with regard to the Government's controversial Quota Bill.

A Wits academic advisory committee met last week and will submit a report to the university's senate, which will consider whether or not to abide by the committee's recommendations.

The committee's meeting came after several Wits organisations — the Student Representative Council, the Academic Freedom Committee, the Administrative and Library Staff Association and the Academic Staff Association — condemned the bill.

In previous statements, academics and students have asked for racial references to be removed from registration forms in accordance with the university's long-standing policy that students be admitted solely on academic grounds.

The Universities' Amendment Bill of 1983 replaces the system requiring black students to apply to the Minister of the relevant education department for permission to study at a "white" university.

The Bill proposes that the universities themselves be responsible for filling their allotted quotas for different race groups.

The final decision for compliance or non-compliance with the Bill rests with the Wits University Council.

Universities, in line with provisions in the Bill, face cuts in their subsidies if they don't comply with the quota system.

Varsity and ability

CAPE TIMES 21-7-83

54

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS should be selected for admission to a university purely on the basis of their ability to succeed as university students, Dr S J Saunders, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town, told members of the Cape Town Press Club yesterday.

"Once that is accepted, the best places to decide that question in individual cases are the Senate and Council of a university. There is a creed in this country that does not accept this premise, which has it that universities have dominant characteristics based on considerations other than scholarship.

"Of course, universities have characters that derive from cultures, languages and communities. But when these become sacrosanct and when their preservation is elevated to a creed, I see heresy.

"And it is for this fundamental reason that we have opposed and still oppose any ethnic consideration with regard to the selection of students. We believe very simply that students should be considered on merit.

"We do not believe that you can admit students who do not have the ability to succeed there."

Dr Saunders said: "Academic freedom and university autonomy are often confused. The admission of students is a question of academic freedom when no factors other than merit intrude.

"It is a question affecting university autonomy when government rather than the university makes decisions about admissions.

"So the quota clauses of the legislation now on the statute book affect two kinds of freedom — academic freedom and university autonomy."

Dr Saunders said important decisions which a university should reserve included "how many students to admit, whom to appoint and how to spend state subsidy".

"Universities in this country have more freedom than most state-supported institutions in Western Europe," he said, "but political considerations do not play a part in the running of those institutions."

Students told to leave tech

Pretoria Bureau

26/7/93

About 1 000 students who boycotted lectures at the Mabopane East Technikon were today ordered by college authorities to leave the campus.

Hundreds of students who did not return to lectures before a 10.30 am deadline were escorted by police off the campus.

A Star reporter was told shortly afterwards by college police and security guards that the authorities had already left and nobody was allowed to enter the premises.

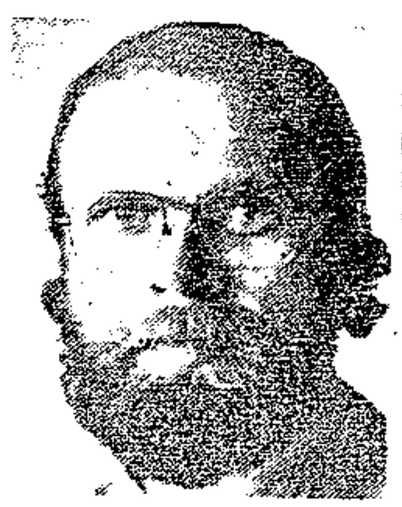
Police said the only people allowed to come close to the entrance were employees due to leave before noon.

No agreement was reached at yesterday's meeting between the students' delegation and the director.

They discussed the reinstatement of eight students who were told not to come back for the third semester which began on July 11. The boycott began last Friday.

Post Focus

Encountering Marxism at English universities



— By —
JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

MARXISM has made "great headway" into the teaching and research programmes of some social science departments at the white English-medium universities, according to Dr Ken Jubber, outgoing president of the Association of Sociology in Southern Africa (Assa).

And the "inhuman policies" of the Nationalist Government, he said, had in part prepared the way for this "ready acceptance of Marxism".

In his presidential address at the recent Assa congress, Dr Jubber, head of the University of Cape Town's sociology department, said something like a "scientific revolution" had occurred in some of these departments, forcing academics to study Marxism and offer courses informed by it.

Those academics who refused this encounter with Marxism "now appear pathetically antiquated," he said.

The recent turbulent history of Southern Africa, Dr Jubber said, had played an important part in bringing about this change.

"It is no accident that the rise of Marxism in South African sociology coincides with the intensification of the liberation struggles in Southern Africa, the collapse of Portuguese colonialism and the achievement of independence in Mozambique and Angola.

"The struggle for Namibian independence and the victory of a Marxist political party in Zimbabwe's first democratic election have also had a direct influence," he said.

"Marxist ideas have been an ingredient in South African history since at least the turn of the century.

"They influenced the South African Labour Party and the Socialist League, established in 1915. The Communist Party of South Africa (founded in 1920) and the African National Congress (founded in 1921) drew heavily on Marxism. Other political and labour organisations have also been strongly Marxist."

Part of the reason why Marxism was now so influential in the social sciences at some English-medium universities, Dr Jubber said, was that the Nationalists had since 1948 sought to "marginalise" white English-speakers from the political system in order to insure their own dominance.

"I think this marginalised political position, especially as it seemed more and more permanent, served to undermine the legitimacy of the state for increasing numbers of English-speakers.

"The inhuman policies formulated by the state and the growing national and international opposition to these have served over the years to increasingly radicalise student protests and thus prepared the way for the ready acceptance of Marxism."

The radicalisation of black politics in recent years had also played a part, Dr Jubber said.

"In the late 1960s, while white English-speaking students were heavily into American counter-culture and were raving about being 'alienated,' black students were confronted daily with the oppression and indignities of South Africa's other face.

"They came to realise then that sympathetic whites were, in the main, only capable of conducting the struggle in words and as a hobby. They realised too that apartheid and a century of oppression had wounded them psychologically and only they could heal themselves. So was born the black consciousness movement."

In consequence, blacks broke with the white-dominated National Union of Students (Nusas) and established the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) in July 1969.

"White liberal students were left in a political limbo — marginalised from white politics they were now also marginalised from radical black politics," Dr Jubber said.

By the early 1970s, and beginning in Durban, he said, the Marxist notion of class struggle began displacing the concern with "alienation" and humanistic Marxism that had flowed from the counter culture of the 1960s.

This coincided with the wave of strikes that swept through Durban in 1973, and white academics — "armed with the Marxist knowledge of the strength of the working class and its destined role in history" — became involved in the labour movement and the thus far neglected study of labour issues.

"That they had hit upon a crucial site of struggle was almost immediately demonstrated by the arrest and banning of a number of social scientists in Durban.

"These events, and the liberal/revisionist debate which took place at British and South African universities, drove many South African academics and students to discover the persuasive and revolutionising ideas that constitute Marxist scholarship," Dr Jubber said.

"Through Marxism many concerned English speakers found a way out of their doubly marginalised political position and sense of intellectual irrelevance. Class identity and class struggle were the key concepts, not race or ethnicity.

"A significant number of whites discovered that they had a legitimate and important role to play in South African history on the side of the working class."

As far as the black universities are concerned, Dr Jubber quoted a researcher who said in 1981: "The recruitment of academic staff into these instruments of apartheid is carefully designed to burden the black students, especially in the humanities and social sciences, with the most reactionary products of the established Afrikaans-medium universities."

Dr Jubber added: "Were the intellectual forces at the black universities allowed the same freedom of expression and development that is allowed those at white English-medium and Afrikaans-medium universities, I am certain that the radicalness of the sociology that would emerge would eclipse that currently produced by white English-speaking departments."

Quotas give more autonomy, not less, says Viljoen

52 Mercury 26/7/83

PRETORIA—The Universities Amendment Act — the 'Quota Act' — did not restrict university autonomy but in fact extended it, according to the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

This was part of a background statement issued here by the Department of National Education, which complained that the media tended to neglect the Minister's motivation and the aims of the Act.

The statement contains information given by the Minister in the second reading debate on the legislation.

He claimed the Act would make for greater flexibility in the admission of students of other population groups.

Other points made in the statement included:

● Clause 9 of the Bill empowered the Minster to lay down certain conditions for admission, including a quota or limit on the number of students from population groups other than that of the student community at the university in question.

Mercury Correspondent

● The Act would lend greater flexibility to the system of the admission to any university of students of 'other' population groups, since decision on individual admissions would be largely depoliticised and decentralised, and university autonomy would enjoy increased recognition.

● The HSRC report on education, the Committee of University Principals (CUP), the Universities Advisory Council (UAC) and the Retief Committee, which investigated university training for blacks in white areas, recommended that universities should have the right to decide for themslves about student admissions.

But the Government subscribed to the further view of the UAC that it was the right of the Government to establish a social order which it regarded as appropriate.

Absolute

In this light the Government agreed with the recommendation of the UAC that a compromise be sought to allow universities to choose their own students within the limits of quotas determined by the Government.

Although the Government set a high value on university autonomy, it did not regard it as absolute, and believed that it was for the elected Government to prescribe a broad policy.

The universities could not justifiably demand absolute autonomy in the admission of students on the grounds that this was an essential element of academic freedom.

● The voters had elected to power a particular political party, whose policy must be adopted.

54

Statement on Quota Act aims

Own Correspondent

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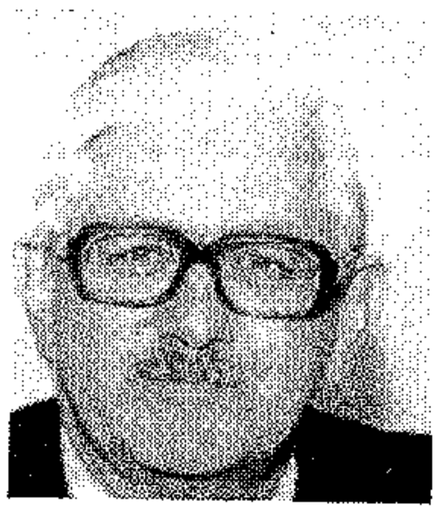
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The universities cannot justifiably demand absolute autonomy in the admission of students on the grounds that this is an essential element of academic freedom.

● The voters have elected to power a particular political party, whose policy must be adopted.

● The university has to accept that it must exercise its autonomy within the framework established by the government, separate constitutional provision for the black peoples, and a combination of self-determination regarding their own affairs (including education) and joint responsibility for common affairs for whites, coloureds and Indians.

Star 28/7/83

Trouble brews for black students

Pretoria Correspondent

Trouble is brewing in a number of black education institutes throughout South Africa.

Student boycotts have led to confrontations with authorities, expulsions and the closing down of some institutions.

Some of the trouble dates back to the seventh commemoration of the Soweto unrest where force was used in some intances. Black students have also been unhappy with some of their white teachers, particularly principals.

At the University of the North (Turfloop) bitterness has grown since police charged a group of students after a July 16 commemoration service injuring about 60.

The students subsequently boycotted lectures and called for the suspension of exams.

At the time about 700 of the more than 3 000 students had already completed writing their semester papers.

Now about 100 students have had telegrams telling them not to return to the campus when the university reopens on August 1.

A source said the reason given for their expulsion was their failure to return to complete last term's examinations.

Most students would be arriving at the campus at the weekend and a course of action would be decided on once the number of "victimised" had been ascertained, he said.

The university's principal, Professor P C Mokgokong, was not available for comment. His secretary said he was at an "important" meeting with other senior university officials.

Here in Pretoria, Mabopane East Technikon students will hold a meeting in Soshanguve township tomorrow to discuss yesterday's closure of the institution.

The technikon was closed after class boycotts by all students, sparked off by eight dismissals.

The technikon's principal, Mr M Wijnbeeck, has refused to meet with a delegation of parents.

He said he would see the parents on Monday and those coming to the meeting should have their identity documents with them.

The date for the reopening of the technikon has now been set for August 8.

In Soweto, students yesterday decided to end their boycott at Ibhongo Secondary School and returned to school today.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday gave full support to the school's controversial principal, Mr R T Venter, whose return there sparked off unrest.

The Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, said Mr Venter was an able headmaster who had enjoyed the full confidence of Ibhongo pupils.

Mr Venter has since agreed to step down.

In Cape Town, 600 students at Mountainview Senior Secondary School are boycotting classes after four pupils were expelled. The students also want their principal, Mr P Snyders, transferred.

SOWETAN, Friday, July 29, 1983

54

Quota system blasted

By SAM MABE

A PROMINENT Johannesburg advocate, Mr Sydney Kentridge, yesterday said he was going to urge the University of Witwatersrand to reject and not to apply the Government's racial quota system which limits the number of black students who may be admitted to white universities.

Speaking to about 1 000 students at the Great Hall of the University, Mr Kentridge said that by doing away with the permit system and replacing it with the quota system, the Government was taking away with one hand what it had given with another.

In the past, black students wishing to be admitted to white universities applied for ministerial permission to do so. But the new racial quota system, which has not yet come into effect, will leave it to individual universities to admit the number of blacks determined by the Government.

"So, in effect, the permit system remains, with two differences. Firstly, the university operates it. Secondly, exceeding the quota is not a criminal offence but the university may be penalised by the withholding of its subsidies.

He also said that the university's decision to exceed the quota would obviously not be without consequences.

"There is no doubt that the Government will be able to punish a university without closing it down. It may keep the university on short commons, it may starve it of facilities which will be available to more compliant universities.

"The threat of such action has already been made. It is a mean and shabby threat but not too mean and shabby for this Government to carry out," he said.

He added that the reason for rejecting the quota system was not a matter of whether the quota would be large or small; nor was it a matter of the consequences to the university or even what people may think of the university in or outside South Africa.

"It is a simple moral issue. The quota is a particularly detestable form of racial discrimination. A university which has pledged itself to resist racial discrimination has a plain moral duty to say clearly that it will not in any circumstances participate in the administration of this evil law," he said.

Mr Lloyd Vogelman, president of the Wits Student Representative Council, said the university had to decide whether to be racist or not.

"Senior members of this university have told us that they find the quota system repugnant; we now wait to see if they are to act on their words. Already the SRC has passed a motion calling on the university to exclude racial classifications from the university's registration and application forms," he said.

Resist racial quotas, advocate urges Wits

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE University of the Witwatersrand had a moral duty to resist the Quota Act — silence was not an option and it was not the council's task to help apartheid run smoothly.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, told Wits students this yesterday when he addressed a mass meeting on the campus.

During the meeting, which was also addressed by Rev Frank Chikane, of the Institute for Contextual Theology, two students dressed in academic gowns carried a coffin marked "academic freedom" on to the stage.

Students applauded as Mr Kentridge urged the university council to reject publicly the Act and "under no circumstances" to apply a racial quota.

He said the Government would not close down universities resisting the Quota Act, but they could use their extensive financial powers to "starve" them of facilities.

"You may think that is a mean and shabby threat for any government to make, but I suggest that it is not too mean or shabby for this Government to carry out," he told students.

The consequences of not observing the quota could be serious, and some academics had suggested that silence and negotiation could yield greater results than resistance.

Referring to the plaque outside Wits' Great Hall, inscribed with principles dedicating Wits to an ideal of academic freedom, Mr Kentridge said to applause:

"The words on that plaque are not wait and see. The words on that plaque are an affirmation that this university is a place where men and women without regard to race or colour can join in the aquisition and advancement of knowldege.

"And so I suggest that for this particular university silence is not an option."

The universities could be flexible on how to deal with the Government's withholding of subsidies, but when it came to the universities attitude to the quota act, "there is no room for flexiblity".

It was not a matter of whether the quota would be large or small the obstacles in defying it or even what those outside South Africa would think. It was a simple moral issue to resist "this evil law", Mr Kentridge said.

Mr Chikane said academic freedom for blacks was overshadowed by the broader issue of "freedom from oppression".

"No form of psuedo-reforms will ever make the black masses abandon the struggle for liberation," he said.

● A statement issued by the Black Students Society and Azaso yesterday rejected the quota system and all forms of education preserving education for an elite minority. And the Students Representative Council projects committee called on students to circulate and sign a petition calling for resistance to the Act

Professors hit at ban on Ministers

S. Times 31/7/83 (54)

By MAUREEN BARNES

TWO top professors at the University of Cape Town have hit back at students who want to bar the university to Cabinet Ministers.

Professor of Southern African studies David Welsh said yesterday he was preparing a memorandum on the matter which "will not prove popular in some quarters".

And the head of the department of political studies, Dr Robert Schrire, whose invitation to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, sparked off the row, is determined to continue with his programme.

"The course is over for the year but we have had a large number of acceptances from Cabinet members to come to next year's course," said Professor Schrire.

Professor Welsh's memorandum follows a recent meeting of about 700 UCT students and staff which voted in favour of a motion strongly urging the university not to invite Cabinet Ministers to speak on campus.

It will be presented to the university's Academic Freedom Committee for consideration within the next week.

"I am unable to see how the disallowing of Cabinet Ministers can be reconciled with any reasonable notion of a true university," said Professor Welsh.

Dangerous logic

"Sure, these Ministers are part of a government that has devastated human rights, including academic freedom, but it is a curious logic that supposes we will regain these rights by emulating authoritarian methods.

"If the university itself imposes political criteria on who may speak, where do you stop?

"And if you apply these criteria, why not apply them to members of the lecturing staff as well?

"There is a dangerous logic here which I deplore."

Dr Schrire said that he would continue to issue invitations to Cabinet Ministers and others despite the motion at the students' meeting.

"I made that clear before I attended the meeting.

"The invitations to representatives of various political parties are part of the Political Science I course which is over for 1983.

"And according to our normal course evaluation, over 90 percent of the 250 students who attended the course felt strongly that it ought to continue."

"If there is any weakness in the course it is the imbalance in favour of the PFP.

"We have far too many PFP speakers and not enough Nationalists or black political figures."

Professor Welsh said the memorandum was a result of his concern over the issue.

"This is a matter which directly affects the teaching programme.

"The Academic Freedom Committee is a small but fairly representative body in the university which includes representatives from Council, Senate, the Students Representative Council and the different staff associations.

"I imagine that any recommendations made by the Academic Freedom Committee would be widely discussed in all quarters of the university."

'Lefties' nominate Mandela

31/7/83
S. Times
54

By SHAUN HARRIS

JAILED ANC leader Nelson Mandela has been nominated for the post of chancellor at the University of Natal — a decision which is threatening to split student unity.

The university called for nominations because of the pending resignation of the present chancellor, Dr B A Armitage.

Various university bodies can submit nominations, and the Students Representative Council (SRC) decided on Mandela.

The SRC justified its choice by saying that Mandela was regarded with "immense popularity" in South Africa.

The SRC decision was slammed by one of the university's weekly newspapers which called it "strategically unpragmatic, futile, and verging on puerility".

The SRC was labelled as "pseudo-lefties" who had abused the "limited influence they had".

Wits issues guidelines on gifts to medical staff

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

GUIDELINES for staff who are offered gifts have been sent to academics at the University of the Witwatersrand, in the wake of the recent furore over "sweeteners" to medical lecturers.

Circulars sent to Wits academics last week stressed that any gifts extended to staff should benefit the university as a whole and any donations should be paid into a university fund.

The dominant guidelines were that staff should consider the example they set to students and take into account the impression that was created as well as the legality of their actions.

The circular says: "The council assumes that a member of staff acts honourably and would not jeopardise his academic or personal integrity by accepting gifts which are tantamount to bribes.

"In the university sphere, the concern is whether commercial gifts to academics might have the appearance, the potential, the outright intention or the actual effect of influencing the recipient's scientific and critical judgment of the donor's wares."

It added that members of the joint medical and dental staff were not permitted to undertake private work for personal gain.

When testing new drugs or equipment by commercial organisations, gifts of gratitude should be "properly motivated", budgeted and recorded on a contractual basis.

The tests should have the approval of the relevant hospital authorities, the Senate's research committee and the relevant ethics committee.

Guidelines included:

● Donations of money should be paid into a university fund to be used at the discretion of the dean of the faculty.

● Donations routed through the University Foundation and research division should be credited to the department, not to an individual staff member.

● Financial assistance to enable an academic to attend a conference should be sanctioned by the head of department or the dean of the faculty and the staff member should report back to colleagues on the conference.

● Gifts in kind "of real intrinsic value" should not be accepted for individual personal gain but rather for the benefit of the university and should be installed in an appropriate university area.

"It is clearly unacceptable that a member of staff should attempt to exert any pressure to elicit such donations and great care should be exercised by those in positions of influence not to become obligated to a particular company", the circular says.

1 000 pupils in march on police station

CAPE TIMES 3/8/83

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police in Huhudi, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape, yesterday stopped about 1 000 pupils who were marching on a police station to demand the release of 31 people detained on Monday.

According to eyewitnesses, police used teargas to disperse the pupils. There was no further violence and nobody was injured, they said.

A priest in the area who declined to be named said police had warned parents that they would take more serious action in the event of another incident, allegedly saying next time "they won't use teargas".

The priest also said the school inspector had told the headmaster of the Bopaganang High School to close the school indefinitely if pupils had not returned by Thursday.

Violence broke out in Huhudi on Friday over pupils' dissatisfaction with their teachers.

According to the priest, pupils are upset over excessive use of corporal punishment at the school.

The school and a teacher's car were extensively damaged on Friday when police used teargas to disperse the pupils.

Thirty-one people, including at least 21 pupils, were held for questioning in pre-dawn raids on Monday. Police said they were being held in connection with alleged public violence.

Yesterday the parents met with the school inspector, but a number of them said afterwards that the issue had not been resolved.

● **Expelled pupils not reinstated, page 2**

Education boycotts at two centres

Star 3/8/83 5Y

By Themba Khumalo

Trouble flared today at two educational institutions — at Vryburg in the Northern Cape and at Turfloop University near Pietersburg.

Pupils at Bopaganang High School in Vryburg have been boycotting classes since 31 of their colleagues were arrested on Monday after unrest.

The school authorities closed the premises today.

The pupils threatened teachers with violence and demanded the reinstatement of 15 of their colleagues.

Yesterday about 1 000 pupils marched on the police station and demanded the release of those arrested.

Major P Higgs, the police Press liaison officer in Kimberley, confirmed that 31 pupils had been arrested and said some would appear in court today to face charges of public violence. Some would be released.

At Turfloop, the entire student body started a lecture boycott today in protest against about 400 students being told to leave the campus.

They had not sat for their half-yearly examination because of trouble at the university during the commemoration of the Soweto unrest when students clashed with police.

The chairman of the the Students' Representative Council, Mr George Phatudi, said today: "We have decided that all of us should boycott lectures until those excluded are allowed to write their examinations. We expect anything to happen and that includes the closure of the university."

Turf students boycott

Sowetan 3/8/83

STUDENTS at Turfloop University yesterday boycotted lectures while in Vryburg a march on the police station was stopped with tearsmoke.

And in another incident, the Mangosuthu Technikon in Durban was closed down yesterday following a week-long boycott of classes.

The Vryburg unrest continued when students from the Bopaganang High School marched from Huhudi township to the police station in town and cops had to use tearmsoke to stop them.

In Turfloop the entire student body boycotted lectures, when, according to student sources, the administration demanded that students who had refused to write the mid-year exams leave the campus.

A spokesman for the Public Relations Directorate of the Police, Col Jac de Vries, confirmed that the students' march was stopped by police [illegible] some distance away [illegible] assistant arrived at the scene before the blast and was driving a kombi which he parked in the vicinity of Shubart Street.

Information had been obtained from black members of the community.

An afternoon newspaper claimed yesterday that numerous people are believed to have been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Baby hunt
— PAGE 2

INSIDE TODAY
Watch out Chiefs
— PAGE 16

Hot lips
— PAGE 15

Students ordered to leave

AUTHORITIES at the University of the North yesterday ordered all students to vacate the campus following a class boycott since Tuesday.

A circular signed by the rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, stated that all students should have moved off the campus by midday yesterday. Shortly before the deadline, a large number of students were seen leaving the campus without their luggage. At about 12.30 pm a large contingent of Lebowa police in vans were spotted moving onto the campus.

Some of the few who had ignored the midday deadline said that the police, who were searching the residences, fetched them out of their rooms and escorted them to the gate.

STAMPEDE

However, stampeding erupted at 3 pm when police stormed those students who were waiting at the gate, apparently for another announcement by the university authorities.

More than 1 000 students had to run for cover into the nearby Mankweng township, but no disruptions were reported.

Thereafter, the dean of students, Mr E K Lukhaimane, was driven in a police van through the township, urging students by loudspeaker to go to the main entrance for registration.

Only those who had already registered for the second semester, and those with student cards who were willing to do so would be allowed onto the campus, he said.

He told the students that after entering the campus through the gate manned by police, they were to go straight to their rooms. Once a student gained entry into the campus, he would not be allowed out and all the entrances leading to the University would be locked by 6pm. — Sapa.

Changes on UCT campus

Argus 4/8/83 (54)

HIGH on the mountainside behind the UCT Upper Campus, the university authorities felled hundreds of mature pines on July 3.

Perhaps it could be said that the pine plantation was alien to the mountain and the Rhodes Groote Schuur Estate.

If it is planned to replace the entire plantation with yellowwoods, then there could be justification, but it is apparently planned to place the university tennis courts there.

Does this mean a tennis court amphitheatre with pavilion? And at what estimated total cost? How exposed will the proposed complex be to wind? How will the courts be orientated and has expert opinion been sought?

ACCESSIBLE

What of the proximity of the remainder of the plantation? Is this new location regarded as reasonably accessible?

Has the University Tennis Club been consulted or have they simply been given their marching orders and told that their tenure in the easily accessible Middle Campus is at an end?

The present club premises, erected in the late sixties, have proved a happy and convivial social centre for students.

Alternative proposals have been made and it is hoped that the Minister of Education will intervene and give direction to UCT.

EROSION

In the Middle Campus area massive erosion of the Groote Schuur parkland is now taking place as earth-moving machines are operating near Lovers' Walk.

At a guess approximately 2 000 cubic metres of parkland have been removed from the Lovers' Walk end.

Elsewhere near Stanley Road trees have been cut, clusters of them in places. The Director of Parks and Forests, Mr R A Roelofse, was called in to stop the imminent felling of one of the largest jacarandas at the front of the Camellia Japonica Walk; a yellowwood and an oak farther along balance on the brink of excavation with their roots half cut. This is the pattern of planned destruction.

There seems to be an unsupportable and undue haste.

There is formidable opposition to the Middle Campus Development Scheme in its present form, backed by 21 500 conservation-minded petitioners.

ROY HORRELL
Rondebosch

The University of Cape Town's Information Officer, Mr Bob Steyn, replies: "I have gone carefully into your correspondent's contentions with the relevant university authorities.

The site for the future tennis courts has been chosen with the approval of independent authorities after exhaustive investigation of various alternatives. As is apparent from your correspondent's letter, the site cannot be seen from quite near — Rhodes Drive, most of the upper campus and the road to Rhodes Memorial.

The courts and club premises will be well screened from both wind and public view by surrounding trees. The "orientation" of the new courts will be almost exactly parallel to that of the present courts and outside experts have been consulted at every stage.

The new location is in many ways more accessible than the present tennis courts and will have better parking facilities. The tennis club have enthusiastically approved the new site and the plans for the area.

Far from carrying out "a pattern of planned destruction" for the development of the middle campus area, the university planners have been guided every step of the way by sound planning principles and the advice of concerned and well-qualified environmentalists in a concentrated effort to overcome the ravages of the past.

The intervention of the Director of Parks and Forests, which your correspondent cites, was at the request of the university. About 550 cubic metres of material (and not 2 000 cubic metres as estimated by your correspondent) will be removed from the university's property to widen Lovers' Walk, which is dangerously narrow.

Most of this material will be used for gardens elsewhere on campus. Great care has been taken to preserve a yellowwood.

The City Council as well as our own experts have assured the university that the camellias are not threatened by the road-widening activities in the Stanley Road and Lovers' Walk area.

Your correspondent's contention that there seems to have been "unsupportable and undue haste" is hardly compatible with the easily verifiable fact that the university's proposals have been repeatedly and extensively published since before 1976 and that the university has revised these proposals several times to take account of such objections as were found by our own planners and independent authorities to be well substantiated."

3 000 back on Turfloop campus

Most students at the trouble-torn University of the North (Turfloop) went back to classes today after a day of tension and unrest.

University officials said the campus was quiet the day after Lebowa police scattered more than 1 000 protesting students into Mankweng township.

Police later drove the dean, Mr E K Lukhaimane, round the township. Using a loudhailer, he urged the students to return to their campus residences.

"I appealed to students who had registered for the second semester to return because they were privileged to do so.

"Most of those are back on campus. We will see those students who have not registered later today," Mr Lukhaimane said.

The registrar, Mr Dries Bekker, said that although he did not have the figures with him he estimated about 3 000 students were back on campus.

Mr Bekker said he could not say what the fate of the 400 students whose expulsions had sparked the boycott would be because "that decision will have to come from the rector, Professor Poth Mokgokong, himself".

Trouble at the university started in June shortly after the students held a service to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Student leaders could not be reached for comment today.

Student body backs Paton after Mandela says 'no'

By Pieter Haasbroek, Pietermaritzburg Bureau

MORE than 1 000 students of the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg yesterday supported the nomination of author Dr Alan Paton as chancellor.

A general student body meeting was called to consider a recent SRC resolution that jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela should succeed Dr B Armitage as Chancellor of the university.

After more than half an hour of speeches for and against Mandela's nomination as titular head of the university it was announced that Mandela, through a legal representative, had declined to accept the nomination.

No reasons for the decision were given.

A new motion was then put to the 1 200 students calling for Mandela's release and giving full support to the nomination of Dr Alan Paton as chancellor.

Gesture

The motion was carried with only 15 votes against and 11 abstentions.

Mandela had been nominated as 'a gesture of reconciliation in our deeply divided country' and 'as a statement of the need for all parties to participate in negotiating a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems'.

An executive member of the campus' moderate Student Action Front, Mr Aubrey Sonnenberg, told students the meeting was a desperate move by the SRC in a vain attempt to justify the 'irresponsible action' of nominating Mandela.

There was no justification for nominating a convicted saboteur, he said, and added that 500 students had signed a petition against the move.

According to SRC president Cormac Cullinan, Mandela's lawyers said he had written to his wife Winnie, indicating that he had turned down his nomination.

Turfloop students plan to lodge interdict

Students at the University of the North (Turfloop) have decided to lodge an urgent court interdict in an attempt to force university authorities to accept all students who have not been readmitted for the second semester.

A senior member of the Students' Representative Council said yesterday negotiations were at an advanced stage to engage an attorney to handle the application.

Most of the students have returned to classes.

CAPE TIMES 5/8/83 ~~50~~ ~~52~~ 54 ~~276~~

Warning given of schools unres

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

A CURRENT spate of boycotts at black schools, colleges and universities across the country seems to be bearing out the warnings educationists have made that unless steps are taken to improve the quality of black education, there will be dissatisfaction.

There has been no unifying aspect of the boycotts — reasons given for them, while sometimes very specific, have at other times seemed obscure and random — but what is clear is that once again the schools affected are only black and coloured schools.

Press reports of the boycotts which have resulted in demonstrations have all contained the fact that police dispersed crowds with teargas. Violence by pupils has been directed at school staff and school property.

In two instances at Soweto schools in the past month, members of staff have been stabbed during heated moments.

● In Cape Town, about 400 pupils are still boycotting classes at the Mountview High School over the expulsion of four colleagues, and have demanded that the pupils be reinstated and that the school principal be transferred.

● Earlier this week, police using teargas stopped 1 000 Bophaganang High School pupils marching on the Vryburg police station to demand the release of 31 people arrested after a demonstration last week.

● At the Turfloop University, students have begun a lecture boycott after more than 400 students were notified by telegram last week that they had been expelled for boycotting exams over alleged irregularities. This week, university authorities demanded that all who do not qualify for registration leave the campus immediately. The students decided they would ignore the demand and boycott classes until the exam results are nullified or that those who refused to write them in July be given the chance to write them again.

● The fate of the Mongosuthu Technikon in Umlazi which closed down on Tuesday following a boycott over the expulsion of three students, will be decided at a meeting of the Technikon Council on Monday. The 200 students have been ordered to vacate the campus after they ignored an ultimatum to end their week-long boycott and return to lectures. The three were expelled following an investigation into the Sharpeville commemoration service held on campus on March 21.

● Police fired shots into the ground at the Jiyane Secondary School in Soweto 10 days ago after some of the 700 pupils had thrown stones at a patrol van. During the violence, one teacher was stabbed twice by pupils. After police had left the school, pupils smashed windows and attempted to set buildings on fire.

● Another Soweto school — the Progress Secondary School — has faced boycotts by about 900 pupils protesting at the dismissal of two black teachers and their replacement by whites.

● Two weeks ago, 1 250 pupils of the Ibhongo Secondary School in Soweto boycotted classes over the appointment of a white principal they disliked. Demonstrations were broken up by police using teargas.

● In June, Soweto schoolchildren from Swelihle secondary school were dispersed with tear gas during a violent demonstration. According to the police, four expelled pupils returned to the school and confronted the principal. In the ensuing violence, the principal was stabbed in the back, school buildings were stoned and windows broken. Eight policemen were slightly injured.

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CAPE TIMES 5/8/83

Warning given of schools unrest

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● Also in June, the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) saw several weeks of boycotts over the suspension of two SRC office-bearers.

● In March 900 protesting schoolchildren from the Georgetown High School in Edendale, Maritzburg, were dispersed by police with sjamboks and teargas during a march through Edendale after boycotting classes. The reason given by pupils for their action was dissatisfaction over the process of registering for 1983 matriculation exams.

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

August 5, 1983



LAUNCHING: Scores of people attended the opening of the first of a chain of seven fast food outlets yesterday. Free food, records and other gifts were presented. The outlets are jointly owned by a top Soweto businessman, Mr Edward Dube (in light suit) and a white concern.

Turfloop quiet

MORE than 400 students at the University of the North (Turfloop) were yesterday sent back home and 3 300 others started attending lectures after two days of class boycotts, authorities at the university said.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Dries Bekker, said: "After a two-day class boycott by students since Tuesday, August 2, conditions are back to normal with the majority of students back in class. Classes were boycotted peacefully and no violent disturbances occurred.

"With more than 3 300 second semester registrations completed, the last of those students who qualify are being finalised. The University of the North reopened for the second semester term on Monday August 1."

Mr Bekker said the 400 students who did not write the half-yearly examinations and those who failed were sent back home.

SRC calls for 1-day boycott of lectures

CT. August 1983

54

Education Reporter

THE Student Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape has called for a one-day boycott of lectures in solidarity with pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park who have been boycotting classes for 12 days.

Miss Moira Marais, SRC secretary, said the decision to boycott lectures on Thursday was taken at a mass meeting of more than 700 students yesterday.

She said a second mass meeting would be held on Thursday.

As part of a week-long focus on the Presidents' Council, an education programme on the United Democratic Front, the national organisation which has been formed recently to oppose the new constitution, would also be held on that day.

Meanwhile, the majority of 700 pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School began a week-long fast yesterday to bring attention to their demands.

They have demanded the unconditional reinstatement of nine pupils, four of whom were expelled by the school committee and a further five pupils who have been suspended for their part in the boycott.

Pupils have also demanded the transfer of their principal, Mr P Snyders.

Refused

About 70 percent of the students were taking part in the fast, according to a spokesman for the students who claimed "only about 20 pupils were attending classes".

A group of 10 parents, who sought an interview with Mr Snyders yesterday, were refused a meeting.

A spokesman for the parents' committee said the parents were "very angry" at claims by the Department of Internal Affairs, that none of those who went to the school yesterday were parents of the children who were expelled or suspended.

"We were told that Mr Snyders would only see us individually and on condition we told him the names of our children.

Further action

"We were extremely reluctant to do so as it would just expose our children to the possibility of further victimisation,"she said.

The parents' committee will hold a meeting tonight to discuss further action.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, said today that 357 pupils attended the first class today and about 300 students were still boycotting.

A committee from the department is investigating the behaviour of the five pupils who were suspended last week and it will decide on the future of these pupils within a week.

Mid-year exams

The nine pupils were suspended from the school last term after they allegedly refused to write their mid-year examinations and tore up their question papers.

They claimed they had done so in protest at the refusal of the principal to allow a fellow pupil to write after he arrived late for an examination. All nine pupils were subsequently reinstated.

This term four of these pupils were suspended by the principal and then expelled by the school committee for "gross insubordination".

The department said the students had "undermined the principal's authority, and disrupted classes".

CAPE TIMES 8/8/83 (54)



Dr Saunders

Issue of UCT talks under review

Staff Reporter

THE issue of whether or not South African cabinet ministers should be invited to speak on campus was before the Academic Freedom Committee, Dr Stuart Saunders, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Cape Town, announced yesterday.

The Academic Freedom committee will pass it on to be considered by the senate and the council, according to the statement by Dr Saunders.

This development comes after a motion was passed at a mass meeting on campus on July 21, urging the university and all its departments not to invite cabinet ministers to speak on campus.

The mass meeting was called after Dr Piet Koornhof had been invited by the Political Studies Department to deliver a talk. Dr Koornhof and department staff agreed that the lecture was to be "closed" — one which was not to be reported.

However, a report on the talk was written and thousands of copies were distributed on campus, in spite of the instruction by Dr Saunders that it should not be published.

The UCT disciplinary court gave 18 staff members of the student newspaper Varsity suspended sentences of two years' rustication from office on any student publication or body.

At the mass meeting which followed, former Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine debated the issue of hosting cabinet ministers on campus with Professor Robert Schrire, head of the Political Studies Department.

Afterwards, a majority of students present voted for a motion urging departments not to invite cabinet ministers to lecture and demanding advance notice of such visits, if they did happen, so that students could take appropriate action.

Dr Saunders said yesterday that the policy of the university was that it "had always upheld the right of any individual to state his or her point of view on campus, and had allowed individuals to be invited to put the same or different points of view".

Mandela won't accept nomination, and that's official

Mercury

54 HA 8/8/83

Mercury Reporter

THE University of Natal has been told officially that jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela had declined to accept his nomination for chancellorship.

Mrs Winnie Mandela instructed her lawyers to send a telegram to the university confirming the decision, which came after widespread confusion over whether her husband was to stand for the post.

Mrs Mandela asked her lawyer's wife, Mrs P J de Waal, to send the telegram on her behalf to the rector of the university, stating that it was both her and her husband's wish that the nomination be turned down.

Mrs de Waal said last night Mrs Mandela had contacted Mr Mandela about two weeks ago and apparently based the decision on what she had heard from her husband.

Last week author Alan Paton announced that he would withdraw his nomination for the chancellorship if Mandela stood for the post.

He refused yesterday to comment, beyond referring to an earlier statement that he knew he would distress his supporters, but he could in no circumstances enter into competition with Mandela.

The president of the SRC, Mr John Taylor, said it was now certain that Dr Paton would succeed Dr B Armitage as chancellor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
Write to Box 56, Cape Town 8000

Why UCT will not invite ministers

ARGUS 9/8/83 (54)

I AM writing in response to your editorial (The Argus, July 22) on the recent call by a mass meeting of UCT students for Cabinet ministers not to be invited to lecture on campus.

You say that it is a wrong decision and accuse UCT students of aping Nationalist attitudes. I would like to outline some of the argument used by students at the mass meeting to show that there is a lot more to it than an aping of reactionary attitudes.

It begins from the premise that our country has developed into a battle ground between the might of the apartheid state on the one hand and the great mass of ordinary voteless and rightless South Africans on the other.

And for those who are without homes, are paid poverty wages and have little access to health care the battle is literally a question of life and death.

In this context no institution in our society, nor any individual in such an institution, can claim to be playing a neutral role. If one is not working against the oppressive system one is effectively supporting and perpetuating it.

It is thus naive to claim that the university plays a neutral role in South African society or somehow stands outside of the battle. The controversy over the proposed racial quota system illustrates the fact that the university is very much a part of our society and thus a part of that battle ground.

What students (and a significant number of staff members) who attended the meeting were saying is that a denial of invitations to Cabinet ministers to come to UCT is one of the few contributions which UCT as an institution can make in this battle.

Letters must be signed

PREFERENCE is given to letters bearing the writer's name. Although a pseudonym is acceptable, your letter must carry your name, address and signature as evidence of good faith. The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters. It is regretted that because of the many letters submitted for publication The Argus is unable to acknowledge them.

But what is important is that it is not because of the point of view which Cabinet ministers espouse that they should not be invited onto campus but because of their role in our society.

It is not because we are afraid of what Cabinet ministers have to say that they should not be invited to lecture (no one is suggesting a purge of conservative academics for instance), but because we do not want to lend credibility to what Cabinet ministers do and what they represent.

Dr Piet Koornhof cannot expect to be able to make the lives of black students a misery and then to be invited to come and lecture to them. And Mr Louis le Grange cannot expect to be able to ban a number of our lecturers and then be invited to deliver guest lectures in their place.

Those who would invite Cabinet ministers to campus are far too concerned about the freedoms of a handful of powerful men and not concerned enough about the freedoms of the millions who suffer at the hands of these men.

ANTON RICHMAN
SRC President
UCT

The ban: student's view

YOUR editorial "Aping the Nats" (The Argus, July 22) came just in time to stop me from starting to believe that all liberally-minded people were irrational protestors.

Of late it has become somewhat of an institution to condemn anything to do with the Government. These so-called Liberals enjoy the notion of being a liberal. They shout: Free speech! Press freedom! Freedom of association and freedom of thought!

Don't get me wrong — naturally these are all liberties to which we must aspire. The thing to guard against is becoming so fantatical that one actually oppresses the freedom for which you are striving. Some of the students at UCT seem to have misconstrued the notion of being a liberal objective person. It's no good being a Liberal only in the South African context.

I am a first-year student at UCT. Political Studies 1 is one of my subjects. I am therefore directly concerned as the Cabinet Ministers in questio. came to lecture to my class. I hink the lectures were helpful in coming to an understanding of how politicians go about stating their point of view. For the students what the Cabinet Ministers say is not that important. What is important is how they say it.

Not a mention has been made of what PS 1 students think of the issue. Most PS 1 students had already decided that the guest lecture programme (which includes lectures by Cabinet Ministers) should continue. This was decided when the controversy about Dr Koornhof's speech occurred. What has happened to the PS 1 student's freedom to hear diverse news?

The UCT Press was not objective — the lectures by Cabinet Ministers were reported in detail. A special broadsheet ws even published when Dr Koornhof came to visit. The students were, however, not informed of lectures by people such as Dr van Zyl Slabbert and Mr Dave Dalling. Are students only informed of what the SRC thinks is right — or should I say left?

MARK VAN DER BYL
Simon's Town

Mandela still nominated

Own Correspondent

Star 8/8/83

DURBAN — The nomination of Nelson Mandela as Chancellor of the University of Natal will stand unless Mandela rejects the nomination, says Mr Jonathan Taylor, president of the Students Representative Council on the Durban campus.

Responding to conflicting reports about whether Mandela would accept the nomination, he said Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, had told him today that Mrs Winnie Mandela was applying for travel documents to enable her to travel to Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town where her husband is being held.

"She will discuss the issue of the chancellorship with him and then give a Press statement as to whether Mandela accepts our nomination.

"We are disregarding the telex message the university received from lawyer P J De Waal to the effect that Mandela would not accept the nomination," Mr Taylor said.

Nusas issue: students report violent tactics

GRAHAMSTOWN — Hard-fought campaigns at Rhodes University on the issue of affiliation to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) reached a new level of intensity at the weekend with reports that anti-affiliationists had resorted to violent tactics.

Nusas supporters told of an assault, ritual burnings of effigies bearing Nusas slogans and destruction of pro-affiliation literature.

Students go to the polls on Thursday to decide for the fifth time in six years whether Rhodes should remain affiliated to Nusas.

Students said a number of life-sized dummies carrying Nusas stickers had been suspended from trees or upstairs residents' rooms and later burnt.

At College House, the ritual was accompanied by dancing and chanting.

A member of the pro-affiliation committee was allegedly hit in the face.

A Nusas locker in the students' union building has also been forced open and the contents apparently rifled.

The pro-affiliation committee said at the weekend: "We abhor violent and intimidatory tactics which inhibit free debate and an informed decision. We have attempted and hope to continue to keep our campaign clean."

The chairman of the anti-affiliation committee, Mr James Hallett, said yesterday he was shocked to hear of the incidents.

"I know nothing about them and don't in any way support this sort of thing. We want a clean campaign. If these incidents are not fabricated, I cannot guess who was behind them."

He described the effigy burnings as abhorrent and said he would investigate. Mr Hallett added that some of his committee's literature had been removed from key points. He said he believed someone opposed to his committee was reponsible. — DDC.

Mrs Mandela seeks to discuss varsity post with husband

MARITZBURG — Mrs Winnie Mandela will ask permission to visit her husband, the jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, to discuss his nomination as the University of Natal's Chancellor.

According to the family lawyer, reports that Mandela had refused to stand for election were the result of a "misunderstanding".

The lawyer, Mr I Ayob, said that as neither he nor Mrs Mandela had been able to communicate with Mandela to find out whether he wished to stand as chancellor, it had been decided that Mrs Mandela should visit her husband at Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr Ayob added that Mrs Mandela was to apply immediately for permission. She is banned and restricted to her home in Brandfort in the Free State.

The president of the Durban campus's Students' Representative Council, Mr Jonathan Taylor, said the university had agreed to wait until August 26.

A telegram received by the university last week, which said Mandela did not wish to stand, had since been retracted.

Author Dr Alan Paton, who has also been nominated for the chancellorship, said he stood by his earlier announcement that he would withdraw if Mandela stood.

Dr Chris Saunders, the joint chairman of the Tongaat group and Huletts Corporation, had also been approached as a potential nominee. He declined because of his business commitments.

2 000 march at UWC

Education Reporter

ABOUT 2 000 university students and school pupils marched around the campus of the University of the Western Cape today waving placards and singing songs.

The march was a protest against the proposed new constitution and the expulsion of four students from the Mountview Senior Secondary School.

The UWC students staged a one-day boycott of lectures today in sympathy with the Mountview pupils, who began boycotting classes on July 25 in protest against the expulsions.

About 400 Mountview pupils went by bus from their school to the UWC campus early today. Many of them have been on a hunger strike since Monday after the Department of Internal Affairs refused to reinstate the four pupils and five others who were suspended for their part in the boycott.

The pupils have also called for the transfer of their principal Mr P Snyders.

There were no incidents of violence during the march. There was a small group of policemen at the gates to the campus.

First-year enrolment at UPE up 26%

Post Reporter

APPLICATIONS for admission to the University of Port Elizabeth for next year are already 26% up on this year's enrolment figure.

The upward trend in full-time undergraduate first-year students began last year, with the result that this year the university has 16% more first-years than in the previous year — reflecting a total growth of 4%.

A spokesman for the university said today that inquiries about admission to the university were streaming in from all parts of the country.

The university issued an urgent appeal to all prospective first-year students to apply immediately.

Earlier this year a circular was sent to all school principals telling them of the university's urgent request that prospective students apply before October 31 to relieve the bottleneck experienced at the beginning of each year.

The spokesman said students applying after October 31 would have to pay a late-application fee of R25.

However, if the student consequently registered, the R25 would be credited to his student fees account.

Students who for special reasons, such as national service, were not able to apply for admission before October 31, could request exemption from payment of this amount.

On the other hand, those who submitted late applications and paid the fee, but did not register would forfeit the R25.

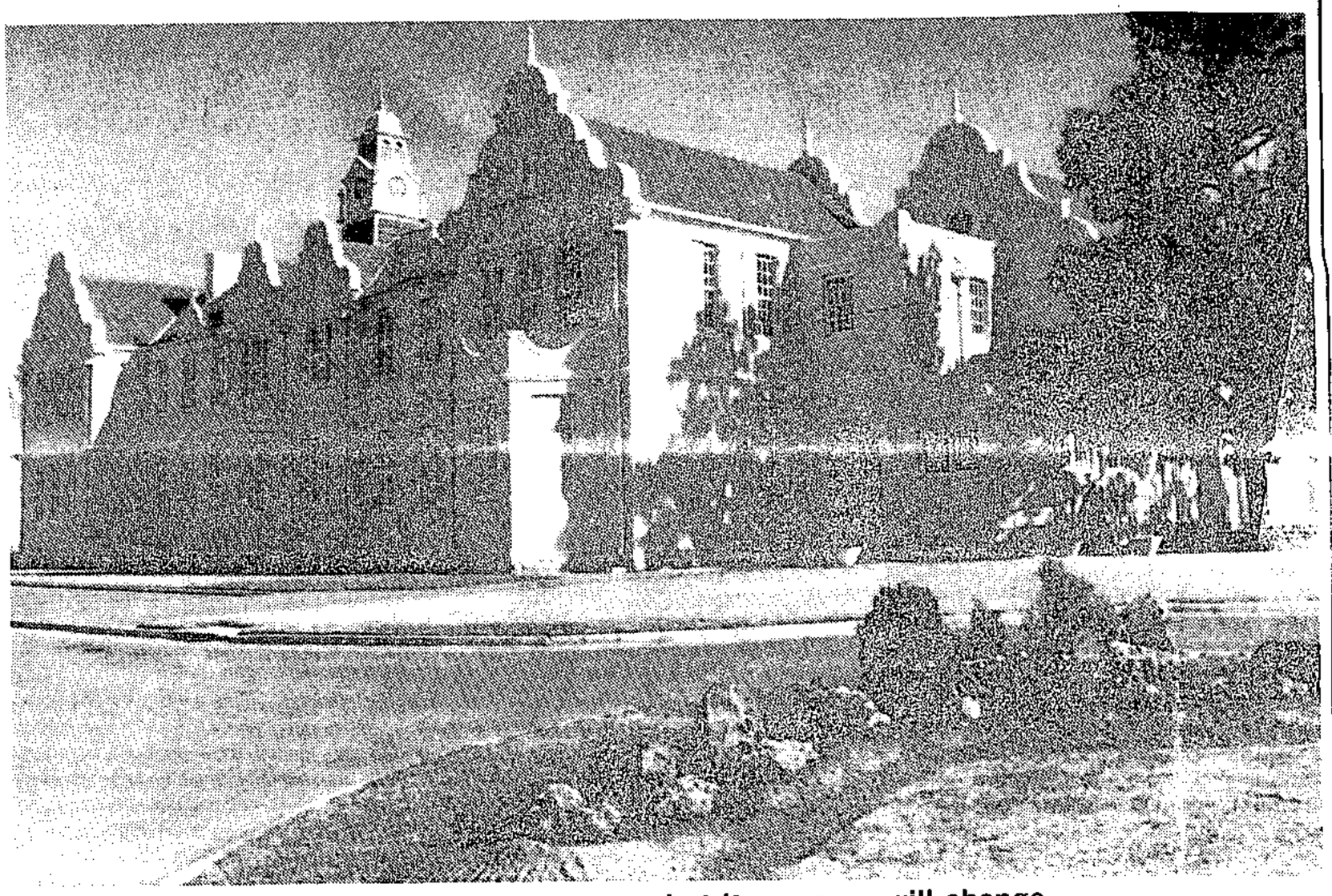
The spokesman stressed that this arrangement did not mean that students could not apply for admission after October 31.

"On the contrary, they may most certainly do so, but they will just have to pay the extra R25," he said.

Registrations would be accepted, even two weeks after the official opening of the university.

The university also called on prospective students needing accommodation in the residences to apply immediately in order to avoid disappointment.

Bids to save teachers' college all fail



Graceful building to stay, but its purpose will change.

Weekend Post Correspondent

GRAAFF-REINET — Attempts by various organisations to preserve the local teachers' college the way it has been for more than 70 years have failed.

This was spelt out clearly by the Director of Education for the Cape, Dr H Lamprechts, during a meeting in Graaff-Reinet this week.

Ever since Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, announced several months ago that the Graaff-Reinet Teachers' College would be closed to first-year students from 1985 and be converted to an in-service training centre for qualified teachers, residents of the town have united in a fight to keep it the way it is.

The actress and dramatist, Professor Anna Neethling-Pohl, has strongly criticised the move by the Education Department.

In a strongly worded letter to Mrs Christo Smit, who was involved in uniting ex-students of the college against the changing of the college's status, Prof Neethling-Pohl said the town was being robbed of its students at a time when Graaff-Reinet was preparing to celebrate its bicentenary.

Prof Neethling-Pohl, who was born in Graaff-Reinet and is a former lecturer at the college, wrote that there should be a massive protest against the decision to close one of the country's oldest teacher's colleges.

Residents of the town are particularly bitter that their college should have been chosen for the in-service training service and not the relatively new Port Elizabeth Teachers' College.

Since the Port Elizabeth Teachers' College was opened at a cost of millions of rands, numbers at the Graaff-Reinet college have dwindled.

Many feel the Port Elizabeth Teachers' College would have been better suited to this type of institution as it had the advantage of having the university nearby.

However, Dr Lamprechts told representatives of organisations who have fought the decision that Graaff-Reneit either accepted the change or it would have been a case of the college having to close down completely within the next three to five years.

He gave the assurance that the in-service training centre would benefit the town and there was no question of staff cuts being made at the college. Additional buildings will also be built.

Although Dr Lamprechts's reassurances have lightened the blow, many Graaff-Reineters are still sceptical about the centre. Most have adopted an attitude of "wait and see".

RAU students accept university quota Bill

Education Reporter

Students at Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) have voted in favour of the quota Bill, accepting in principle that black students should be admitted to the university at all levels.

At present RAU accepts black students only at post-graduate level and this year about 30 black post-graduate students are enrolled.

A mass meeting on the quota Bill was held yesterday after some white RAU students had rejected it, claiming that it would lead to racial integration, said RAU's Student Representative Council president, Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk.

About 1 000 students attended the meeting and the motion in favour of the quota Bill was passed with a majority of 111.

"We are accepting racial integration at universities as laid down by the quota system. Our identity as an Afrikaans university will not be in danger," said Mr van Schalkwyk.

He added that it was important for universities to see beyond their academic function and to build good relations between different races.

Commenting on RAU's acceptance of the quota system, the University of the Witwatersrand SRC president, Mr Lloyd Vogelman, said it indicated that RAU students still saw race as a basis for acceptance to a university.

"The fact that they support the quota system means they favour apartheid education under which there will always be inequality."

Although the Wits university council has not made a formal statement on the quota Bill, about 6 000 students and staff members denounced the Bill at a meeting of the Wits general assembly in May this year.

Students take Turfloop to court

54
City Press
14/8/8?

AN URGENT interdict will come before the Supreme Court next week against the Turfloop University following its refusal to readmit 400 students who were turned away at the start of the second semester.

By LEN KALANE

Lawyers have been briefed and the matter against Turfloop University will come up as soon as papers are ready.

The university has said it could not readmit the students because they failed to sit for their mid-year exams. Some of the students refused to write the exams after a June 16 police-students clash which left a number of students injured.

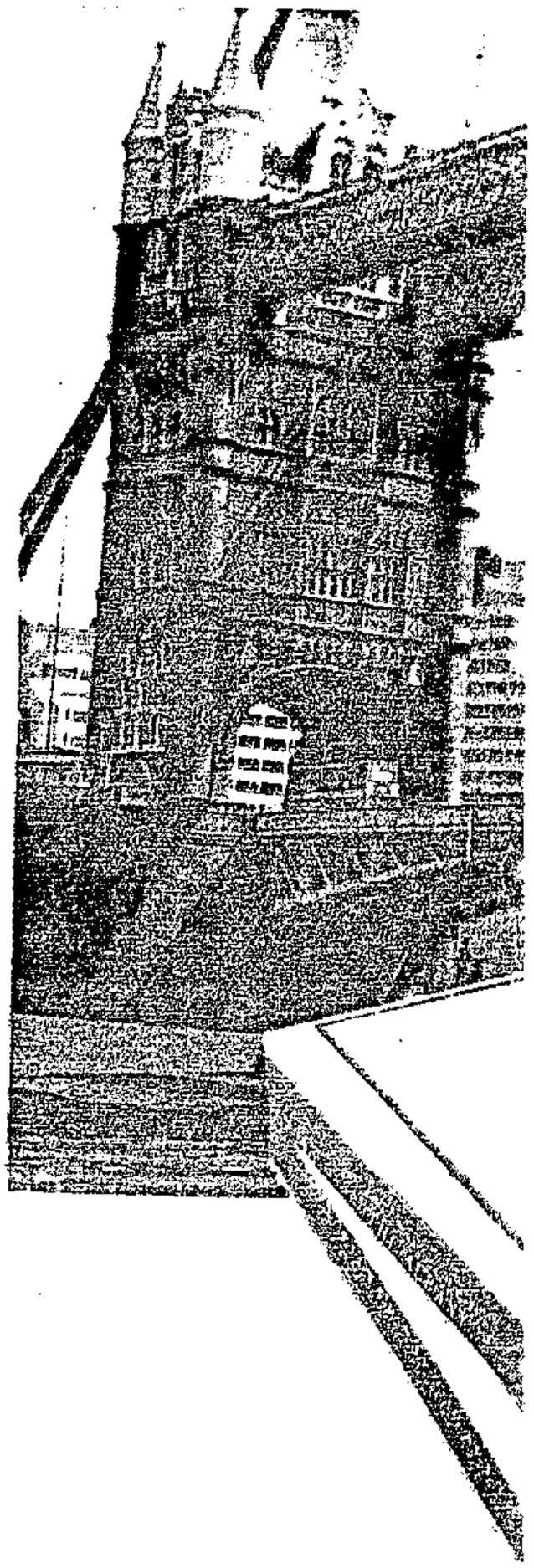
There is also a lawsuit in the offing against the Lebowa police following this flare-up, according to a student source.

In the meantime, the outstanding first semester exam results at the university are expected to be released today, two weeks after students returned for the second semester and four days later than was announced.

A student at the university said although everything was back to normal, with students attending second semester lectures, there was still confusion as most still didn't know their position.

It is not known what might have delayed the results but students said most of them were allowed to register for the second semester despite the uncertainty.

Now the students fear that when the results are made available some will not qualify for the second semester. Others who misssed some papers after the July exam boycott had to negotiate through faculty deans, while another 400 were sent away.



WCC wants sanctions

CP Correspondent:
VANCOUVER

THE WORLD Council of Churches (WCC) ended its governing assembly calling for economic sanctions against South Africa, including an oil embargo.

Delegates renewed their denunciation of apartheid and asked for the withdrawal of South African investments.

Bishop Desmond Tutu said the world church "is not anti-South Africa but anti-injustice."

Albany-Londo
In London, where royal tradition g
Albany's been the exclusive c
quality since 1899. Specially imp
A
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Now made here

A question of ethics

A Wits student reports on the university's new code of ethics

By JILL McILRAITH

INTEGRITY cannot be legislated for — but the pitfalls in maintaining it can be illuminated. And that's what the University of the Witwatersrand's new guidelines to staff members about accepting gifts from outsiders seek to do.

The guidelines are the result of several months' consultation within the university following the resignation earlier this year of Professor Saul Zwi as dean of Wits' medical faculty. Prof Zwi resigned after acknowledging that he had received credit card payments from a drug company.

Described by one senior academic as a "gentle and enlightened document", the three-page guidelines provide a broad framework for the acceptance or refusal of gifts by the several thousand academic, administrative and part-time staff of the university.

It lays down few rigid rules, points no fingers and assumes that university staff wish to act 'honourably' and do nothing that would jeopardise their academic and personal integrity. It follows the tack of "be aware of the potential dangers of gift taking" rather than "be wary of all gift-givers".

Businessmen may regard it as a naive attempt to elucidate an area of free enterprise filled with traps for the unwary and point to its lack of definitions. What, for example, constitutes "real intrinsic value"?

Less scrupulous companies may brush it off as only a flimsy obstacle in their attempts to influence people in pursuit of profit, for it lays down no machinery to enforce the guidelines or to monitor them.

But the guide's very flexibility and basic premises may be the reason it will succeed where lengthier, more detailed and more rigid directions would not. It has the attraction of being relatively brief. It is clear, and resists the temptation to be dogmatic or to deliver sanctimonious lectures on moral behaviour.

It also has the advantage of placing the onus where it belongs: on the individual staff member in consultation with his colleagues.

While reminding staff that many companies offer a wide range of gifts as part of their public relations and marketing techniques, the guidelines exhort staff to be aware that "the purport of the gift may not always be patent" and that the giver may expect a favour in return.

There are two central concerns for the university:

- Gifts to staff may have the appearance, potential, outright intent or actual effect of influencing a recipient's scientific and critical judgment.
- Staff always bear in mind the example they may give to students and the impression their actions may create.

In attempting to clarify the most appropriate behaviour when offered gifts, the guidelines divide such donations into several categories:

Firstly, there are gifts or fees paid to a staff member for services rendered. These may include things such as drug trials or equipment testing. Such money should be paid to the University Foundation and not to the individual. It may then be credited to his department.

Secondly, there are gifts made when no service has been rendered but as gestures of support or interest or to create "a sense of goodwill, gratitude or even obligation".

Again, if it is money that is offered, this should be paid to the University Foundation and not to individual staff.

The money may then be allocated for that person to attend a conference and he would be expected to report back on it to his colleagues. Gifts in kind should not be accepted personally "but for the benefit of the university".

Such acceptance should have the approval of the dean of that faculty and should become university property. It is a sensible formula that still permits academics to accept sponsorship to attend conferences or congresses to enable them to remain abreast of learning in this field.

Thirdly, while cautioning staff about accepting gifts of "real intrinsic value", the university sees nothing wrong in staff accepting trivial gifts at Christmas time or where offered to many members of staff.

Fourthly, the guidelines place an obligation on staff not to exert any pressure in eliciting sponsorship for conferences or social functions and that such commercial aspects be kept to a discreet minimum.

Fifthly, gifts made by grateful patients, students or parents are acceptable, but staff should not accept them if there may be an ulterior motive. Their acceptance remains a matter of "good sense and courtesy".

Implicit in the guidelines is the attempt by Wits to clarify the university's links with the business community and to balance two, potentially conflicting, desires.

While wishing to protect the integrity and independence of staff, private enterprise must not be discouraged from making donations to the university for research, taking part in genuine academic pursuits, or, indeed, from taking a healthy, general interest in the university.

There cannot be complete separation of a university and the society it is part of — that would deny some of the basic tenets of why a university exists.

But such guidelines as laid down by Wits last week do seek to limit the undue influence some sectors of the commercial world may seek to gain in a university, thus helping to keep the relationship between the institution of higher learning and the community on a symbiotic footing.

Ultimately such an arrangement must be in the mutual long-term interest of both Wits and the business world — and regularising the getting of gifts is just one step in this ongoing interaction.

But one aspect that the guidelines do not mention, is that between commercial companies and students. Particularly in faculties such as medicine, students are offered a range of gifts — from ones of little intrinsic value, to more substantial presents such as books, journals and stethoscopes.

Students, in turn, also do their share of begging for sponsorship for social functions and conferences.

Student organisations have often taken the lead in controversial areas — this time they may have fallen a bit behind.

University row over songs for soldiers

Mail Reporter

A GOODWILL concert by an overseas entertainer for Defence Force troops in Voortrekkerhoogte has sparked off a political row at a university.

A Swiss rock star has been told his concert at the University of Natal's Durban campus will be boycotted if he plays to troops at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Yesterday Claude O'Brecht seemed stunned by the students' action, but his tour director, Mr George Guignet, was more than willing not to take Claude to Durban at all.

"It's scandalous," said Mr Guignet.

"I realize the situation in South Africa is fiery, but to take offence at a concert for the army guys who, by law, have to do military service is taking it a bit far.

"If a bunch of young students feel it is their duty to bring politics into entertainment, then Claude doesn't need them or their sick venue."

Meanwhile, Mr George de Greeff, who is involved in the campus radio and feels he is acting as representative for many students, was adamant yesterday that Claude is at fault.



CLAUDE O'BRECHT
Not wanted on campus

"Personally I will not support an entertainer who indirectly is supporting a regime that I do not believe in," he said.

"As a liberal university, we are against the South African system which is protected by the SA Defence Force. By entertaining Defence Force troops this singer is sympathising with the system."

Mr De Greeff says he will be happy if Claude does not appear at the campus.

Mr De Greeff also criticised Mr Guignet.

"Instead of negotiating with us, Mr Guignet made a snap decision, saying he would cancel the concert immediately.

"Perhaps with further discussion and representation from the university students we could have come to a compromise. But with the way it has gone I'm not interested any more."

● Claude O'Brecht will be appearing at the Universities of Cape Town, Pretoria, Bloemfontein and Grahamstown in September.

Star 17/8/83

Mandela naming: new turn

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The nomination of Nelson Mandela as chancellor of the University of Natal took a new turn yesterday when it was reported that Mandela would after all accept his nomination.

A letter from Mandela to Durban sociologist Mrs Fatima Meer was yesterday handed to the principal of the university, Professor D Clarence, who confirmed receipt of the letter but added, however, that he could not take cognisance of a letter addressed by Mandela to a third party.

"I must conclude that there has been no official change in the situation. Letters must be addressed to the registrar of the university, and those are the only letters that can be acknowledged."

Mrs Meer said yesterday that Mandela's letter to her was in response to an urgent telegram she had sent to the jailed ANC leader as a result of the confusion about whether he had accepted the nomination or not.

"He has a high regard for Natal University, and I was sure that he would be pleased to accept."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1983

Soweto

PURE NEW WOOL

Expelled students go to court in fight for reinstatement

TURFLOOP: NEW TURN

AN URGENT application demanding the reinstatement of University of the North (Turfloop) students is to be made in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The students were expelled earlier this month after failing to write mid-year exams. Trouble at the university started when Lebowa police clashed with students in June this year at a service to commemorate the 1976 Soweto student demonstrations.



Student leaders said more than 200 students were injured when the police stormed and baton-charged male and female students at their hostels, but the police put the figure at 50. The injured students received medical treatment at Pietersburg Hospital.

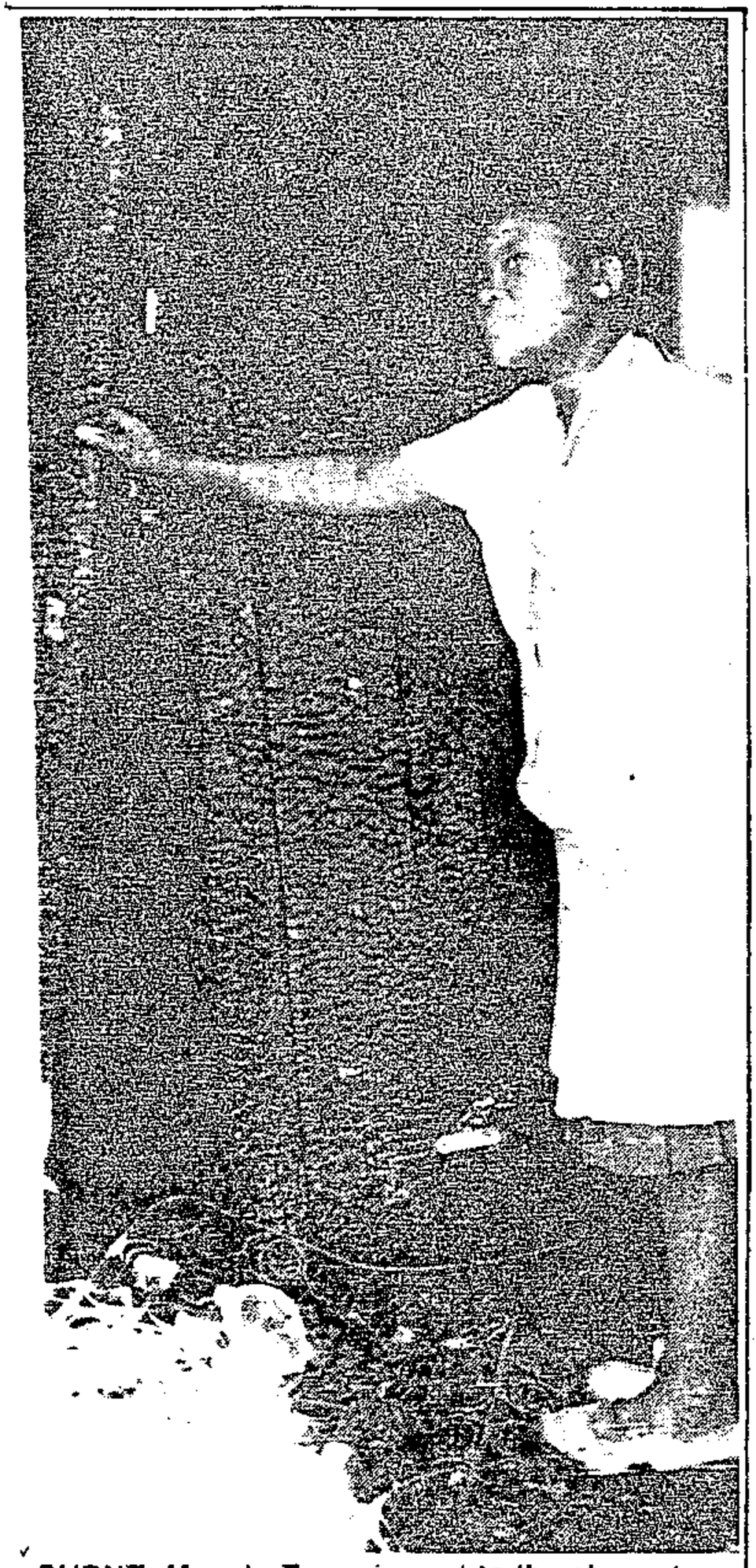
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TURF-LOOP NEW TURN

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BURNT: Mapule Teme is next to the charred remains of her father's tool cabinet.

Pic. LEN KUMALO

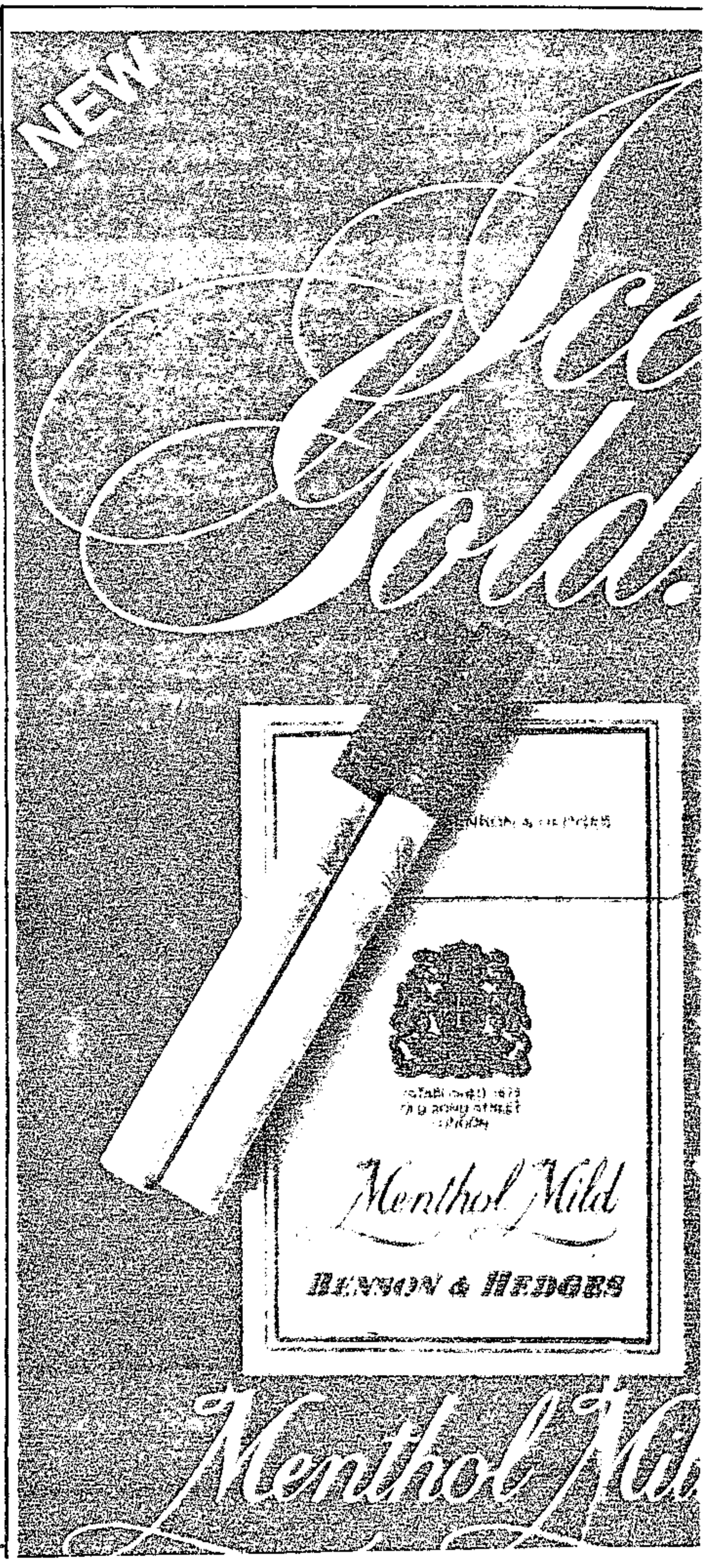
Student leaders said more than 200 students were injured when the police stormed and baton-charged male and female students at their hostels, but the police put the figure at 50. The injured students received medical treatment at Pietersburg Hospital.

Because the students refused to continue their mid-year exams until their colleagues were well enough to return, the university was closed for two weeks and exams postponed. At the time about 700 students had completed their exams that started on June 8.

After the closure, students were told to return to the campus on July 1 to write the examinations. But at a meeting attended by 600 students in Johannesburg, it was resolved to continue the boycott and only to return on August 1.

After the re-opening of the university, about 400 students did not return. Later they were told they would not be allowed to register for the second semester.

Since the re-opening of the university this month after more than 3 000 had registered, students have boycotted lectures peacefully in protest against the expulsion of their colleagues.



Two students in court bid to be reinstated

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

A TWO-MONTH-OLD crisis at the University of the North took a new turn yesterday when lawyers tabled an urgent application with the Supreme Court in Pretoria for the reinstatement of two students.

Mr Mandla Mazibuko and Mr Kubelo Lengane, who is also president of the newly-formed Azanian Students' Movement, have instituted the action against the university and its officials, the Minister of Education and Training, and the Minister of Law and Order.

A total of about 400 students were barred from re-entering the campus last month after they had missed their mid-year exams. A mass meeting of students had unanimously asked the university to postpone the exams because of events on June 16.

On that day students commemorating the Soweto 1976 uprising clashed with police and many are reported to have been injured.

The student body then refused to continue their exams until the injured students had returned to campus. The authorities closed the campus and when it re-opened in July, about 400 students did not return.

These 400 were later barred from re-entering the university and the rest of the students have boycotted lectures in protest.

In papers tabled yesterday, the two students asked for an interdict restraining the respondents from preventing or impeding them from entering the campus for the purposes of bone fide studies.

They also asked the court to declare their exclusion wrongful and unlawful and asked for full costs for the legal action to be granted.

If the application is granted, it will apply legally to the other excluded students as well.

The application will be heard on Thursday.

Boycott at some Peninsula schools

Argus 8/8/83

54

Education Reporter

MORE than 2 000 University of the Western Cape students boycotted classes today and pupils held meetings and boycotted some classes at at least four high schools in the Peninsula in sympathy with the boycotting pupils at Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park.

A "day of action" at Peninsula schools was planned for today at a meeting of representatives of the pupils.

Most schools appeared to be quiet and principals said pupils were writing examinations.

WENT HOME

Professor J Durand, vice rector of UWC, said classes at the university were adjourned peacefully mid-morning because of the mass meetings. A large number of students went home.

Some pupils at Bridgetown Senior Secondary School claimed that about 60 percent of pupils boycotted classes for part of the day. Many were seen standing in the quadrangle by an Argus reporter. However the principal denied anything unusual happened.

TEACH-IN

Mr Randall van der Heever, principal of Spes Bona Senior Secondary School in Athlone, said the entire school held a "teach-in" for the last two hours of school to discuss "conditions surrounding the Mountview pupils".

It has also been confirmed that a special assembly was held at the Crestway Senior Secondary School in Steenberg.

Mr C J A Liebenberg, principal of Heathfield Senior Secondary School, said pupils of his school had decided that boycotting classes would not assist the Mountview pupils "and have decided on something else".

He declined to say what this was.

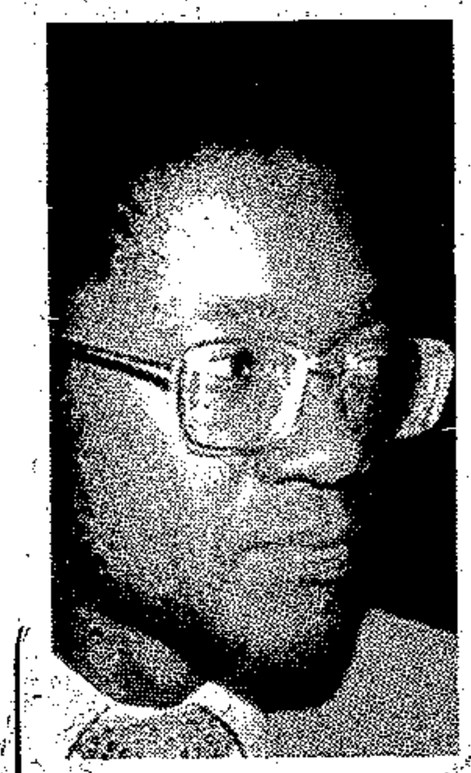
NO EXAMINATIONS

Pupils claimed meetings were held at a number of other schools including Harold Cressy and Mannenburg Senior Secondary schools. This was denied by the principals.

Mountview Senior Secondary School pupils continued boycotting classes today for the 19th school day demanding the transfer of their principal and the "unconditional reinstatement" of four expelled pupils and other pupils who have been suspended during the boycott.

A spokesman for the Mountview pupils said they would not write the examinations which were scheduled for today.

Black nuclear physicist cannot get a top job in SA



Dr Gordon Sibiya . . . cannot get a "meaningful" job in South Africa.

By Sol Makgabutlane

Dr Gordon Sibiya, who holds a Ph D in nuclear reactor physics from the University of Stuttgart, West Germany, and Professor Alfred Z Msezane, also a nuclear physicist, share a common bond.

Both are highly educated . . . and both are frustrated.

Dr Sibiya cannot get a job appropriate to his qualifications in South Africa. And Professor Msezane, who qualified at the University of Ontario in Canada, is distressed at the "dearth of facilities for physicists" in South Africa.

Apart from Dr Reginald Boleu, who is now based in Sweden, they are the only blacks from South Africa qualified in nuclear physics.

And both say they are paying the price for being too educated in this country.

When Dr Sibiya returned from Germany 2½ years ago, the only post he was offered was that of lecturing in physics at a "white" university.

"Of course I turned down the offer because when you are a black lecturer in a so-called white university you don't have any say on what should be taught and who must attend lessons. There is just no academic freedom."

Appealing to the Government and the private sector to train blacks in the skills the employers needed, he said many found themselves occupying positions that did not correspond to their high qualifications.

"It's clear that a lot of manpower should be trained now to meet the demands of the future," said Dr Sibiya.

He is currently working for a power utility in Johannesburg. "But I'd like to see myself in a more meaningful position," he said.

Professor Msezane (43), who is from kwaThema township on the East Rand and has a permanent American residence permit, is on a short visit to South Africa to see friends and relations after an absence of almost 15 years.

He said South Africa was unlikely to achieve the American standard of physics because of the lack of modern facilities.

"In physics research is constantly being done and good facilities are essential. But they are just not present here.

"Also, when you're a physicist you should be allowed to work where you want to and with whom you want to. In South Africa a black nuclear physicist would never succeed under the present conditions," said Professor Msezane, who is married to a Canadian woman and has two children.



Professor Alfred Msezane . . . "facilities are lacking in this country."

Varsity has to re-admit two students

Star 19/8/83

54

Pretoria Correspondent

The University of the North (Turfloop) has been ordered by the Pretoria Supreme Court to re-admit two students who failed to write their June examinations following unrest on the campus.

Mr Justice Preiss yesterday granted an interim order compelling the university to allow the two to attend lectures and live in residence.

Mr Mandla Jeffrey Mazibuko, a BA student, and Mr Kabelo Cagney Lengane, a law student, brought the urgent application after they and about 400 other students were expelled for failing to write exams in July.

Unrest broke out on campus after a remembrance service for the 1976 Soweto riots.

This occurred during the scheduled exams.

The rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, postponed the exams to July, but police would not allow the two students on campus to write.

University lectures were due to resume on August 1 and both men returned. They were told that if their registration numbers appeared on a list, they would not be allowed to register.

The rector described both students as part of a minority body who had been at the root of the unrest on campus.

He feared that if they were allowed on campus the restored peace would be endangered.

The case was postponed indefinitely.

Residents fear for quiet environment as U

w/t ARGU

Campus road co

By CHARLES RIDDLE
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE quiet of Stanley Road in Rondebosch is being disturbed by two sounds: the roar of earth-moving machinery and the grumbles of the residents.

Widening of the road — part of the University of Cape Town's expansion scheme for the middle campus — is going ahead in spite of opposition from local residents and it has become the focus for those worried about the university's plans in the area.

Recently a resident, Mrs M Davis, received a "stern warning" from the police after she stopped a front-end loader in Stanley Road — and kicked its bucket.

Sore point

She said: "It is perfectly obvious that UCT is going to take all our parking. No one knows where the road is going — that is a sore point with the residents. One does not mind giving up one's property for people — but one does mind giving it up for cars!"

The residents have already taken their grievances to their MP, Mr Brian Bamford.

"Ninety-five percent of the residents in upper Rondebosch are most apprehensive about the development of the UCT middle campus," said Mr B A Long, chairman of the Rondebosch Ratepayers' Association's environmental sub-committee.

Traffic

The association recently wrote to the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, asking that the road widening be stopped until "such time as the traffic question has been clarified".

The council replied that it was not possible to stop the widening as permission had already been granted. The council's utilities and works committee had approved the widening in March.

"The feeling is that the plan they have imposed is an idealistic one which they have implanted on the Rhodes Garden/Japonica Walk area without regard to the effect on the surrounding area," Mr Long said.

Impact study

"We do not think an environmental impact study has been carried out on the area. The environment does not stop at the bottom of Stanley Road and the edge of Lovers Walk.

"For two years representations have been made through the executive of the ratepayers' association or by local residents themselves. Many of the inquiries have remained unanswered. The association believes that the residents will be considerably affected and have a right for their views to be considered.

"The residents have co-habited with the university for many years and wish to continue doing so. Students coming and going are part of their lives; we do not want a confrontation with UCT.

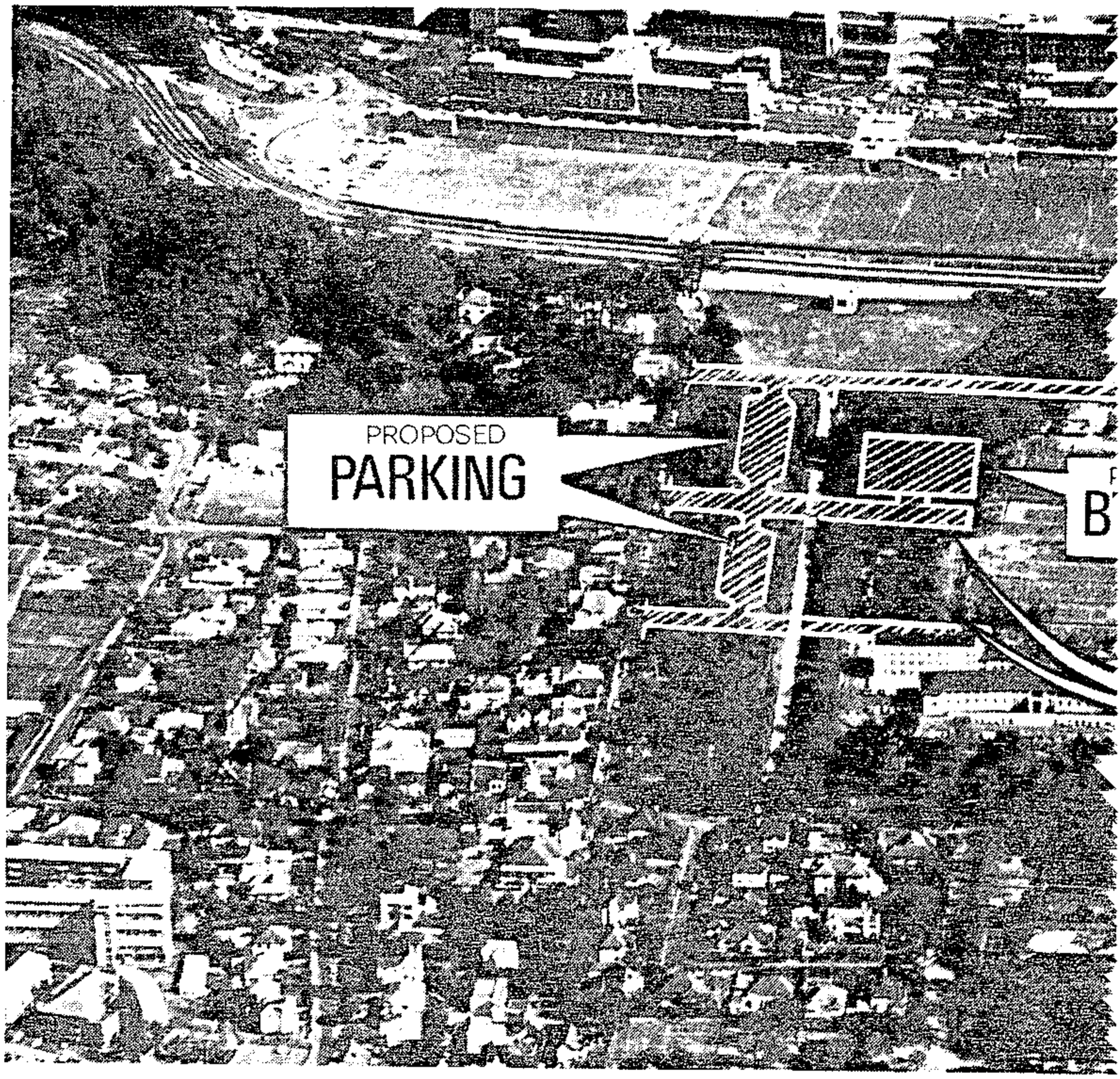
"But I support a lot of the fears the local residents have. The plan is fraught with danger in introducing hundreds of cars into a hilly area with narrow roads."

Mr Christopher Iveson, a former UCT student now living in Stanley Road, is opposed to the road access network to the university, which he says will eventually cut up the area now known as the Japonica Walk and Rhodes Garden.

He organised a petition signed by 21 000 pe opposed to the deve ment. It called for walk and the land 2 on either side of it well as Japonica V kand the grassed a below the summer hc not yet protected, to declared national mc ments and free from velopment of any kin

Damage

"The university causing far more d age than the Governm would have done with proposed Preside Council homes on Groote Schuur Esta he said.

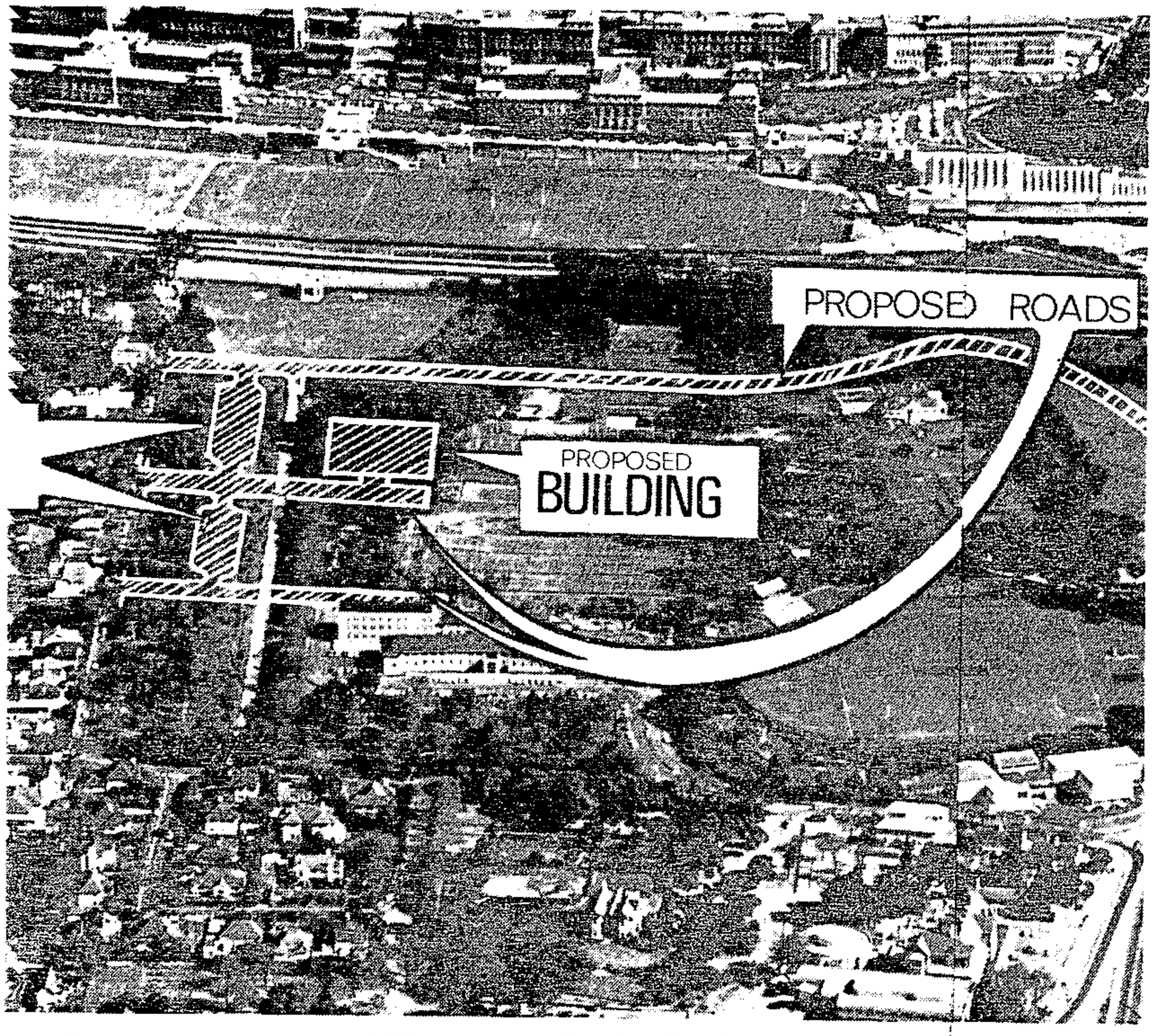


THE University of Cape Town's expansion scheme for the middle campus: S parking areas indicated in the picture, running parallel with Japonica Walk, building.

environment as UCT plan proceeds

w/t ARGUS 20/8/83 (54)

road controversy



pansion scheme for the middle campus: Stanley Road lies to the left c the proposed re, running parallel with Japonica Walk, between the parking areasand proposed building.

e of and going are part of their lives; we do not want a confrontation with UCT.

"But I support a lot of the fears the local residents have. The plan is fraught with danger in introducing hundreds of cars into a hilly area with narrow roads."

Mr Christopher Iveson, a former UCT student now living in Stanley Road, is opposed to the road access network to the university, which he says will eventually cut up the area now known as the Japonica Walk and Rhodes Garden.

He organised a petition signed by 21 000 people opposed to the development. It called for the walk and the land 20 m on either side of it, as well as Japonica Walkand the grassed area below the summer house not yet protected, to be declared national monuments and free from development of any kind.

Damage

"The university is causing far more damage than the Government would have done with its proposed President's Council homes on the Groote Schuur Estate," he said.

Mr Iveson wrote to the principal and vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Stuart Saunders, and to the members of the university's senate, asking why the university had never mentioned Rhodes Garden in the Press nor explained to the public the effect of its development on Rhodes Garden, although it claimed that it had fully informed the public about its planning.

In reply, the registrar, Mr L Read, said: "Stanley Road widening is a part of UCT's middle campus development. Besides providing accommodation ultimately for abou 1 750 students, the midle campus developmenaims at the reunificatie and restoration of the arly campus plan fror Jameson Hall to Lovrs' Walk.

Extensive

"Iis plan has been the subect of extensive stud by professional expert within the universiy ad by outside indepenent authorities for near 10 years.

"Ihas been in the public bmain since 1976 withresentations to the City Council, Provincial authrities, neighbourhood groups, the Rondebosch Ratepayers' Association, the National Monuments Council, the Rhodes Trustees and professional institutions associated with the environment.

"In 1981 UCT initiated discussions with its neighbours by inviting local residents from the Lovers' Walk-Burg Road-Stanley Road area to a presentation at a meeting of the Rondebosch Ratepayers' Association in September 1981. In February 1983, there followed a joint meeting of UCT representatives, representatives of the Rondebosch Ratepayers' Association and the City Council amenities committee, including a visit to Stanley Road."

Meetings

Further meetings had recently been held with the traffic and parking sub-committee of the Rondebosch Ratepayers' Association, Mr Read said.

The University, together with the traffic subcommittee of the ratepayers' association, was initiating meetings with the City Council to consider the plans for this first phase of the development. The first phase of the development for about 500 students was due to begin in early 1984 with completion due in 1987.

"The Summer House, together with its garden precinct, is already a national monument. The cross-campus road does not intrude on this area. It will not cut off the connection between the Summer House precinct and the Japonica Walk.

"The university's plans are widely known and have been extensively publicised by the university. They have received praise from many quarters. UCT is sensitive to its environment and its responsibility to preserve and strengthen its heritage. The plans for the middle campus ensure that this will happen."

ations, trade unions, students, women's, church and community bodies, fall under the UDF banner. It claims to represent more than a million people.

As one of the most broadly-based political movements in SA since the African Nationalist Congress (ANC)-led Congress Alliance of the Fifties, the UDF marks a resurgence of the mass protest politics of that era. It symbolises large-scale opposition to government's chosen path of political change. The UDF arises at a time of more apparent tolerance as government prepares its reforms. But how the UDF will negotiate its way round a still formidable array of restrictive measures remains to be seen.

Aside from its boycott campaigns, the UDF declaration embodies ideals the realisation of which seem impossible at present. The preamble states: "Freedom-loving people of SA say with one voice ... that we cherish the vision of a united democratic SA based on the will of the people, and will strive for the unity of all our people through united action against the evils of apartheid and economic and all other forms of exploitation ..." Among its standpoints is the call for "a single, non-racial, unfragmented SA, a SA free of bantustans and group areas."

What strategies can it adopt to make these ideals a reality? According to Gumede, who is one of three UDF national presidents and a veteran of the Congress Alliance, there will naturally be a phase of protest politics. Gumede believes the history of protest in SA "has reached a new peak" and is likely to become more practical.

Asked how realistic the UDF's goal of a unitary, non-racial state is, Gumede says the simple fact that there is a single economy in which all the people are participants makes this an attainable goal. "I don't believe people can accept being second-class citizens in the country of their birth forever," he adds.

Asked about his stance on the possibility of negotiating with government, Gumede says he personally believes "the fact that government is using the word change is an admission that the *status quo* cannot continue. A recipe (for change) must be found and it may be possible for people to look at the situation afresh."

He adds: "Negotiation is what it's all about ... The Rhodesian experience is anathema to me." But he also emphasises that "the UDF is not the be-all and the end-all. There are other people to be consulted as well."

CISKEI DETENTIONS
A sorry tale

A new twist has been added to the sorry tale of mounting suppression of people perceived to be a threat to the Ciskei government's authority. When the *FM* went to press, General Taillefer Minnaar, the Ciskei's former state security adviser, was in SA police custody pending evaluation of the Ciskei's extradition proceedings against him.

A further 16 Ciskei officials and Sebe family members were detained in the wake of an alleged coup attempt against Ciskei President Lennox Sebe last month. Among them is General Charles Sebe, the President's brother and head of Ciskei State Security. In addition, another 77 detainees, including labour and community leaders, are being held by the Ciskei following the unrest in the Mdantsane-East London area.

Minnaar's transfer last week to the Weskoppies mental hospital near Pretoria evoked shades of the Gulag. So did evidence led in Minnaar's wife's urgent court application of a file marked "case unknown," and of three Ciskei security men demanding that he be handed back to them after he'd spent three days in Weskoppies.

The *FM*'s inquiries about Minnaar's professional history prior to taking his position as the Ciskei's chief security adviser — effectively General Charles Sebe's right hand man — were referred by the Security Police to the National Intelligence Service (NIS), who refused to comment or provide any information at all.

The Ciskei is a weak link, politically and economically, in SA's homelands archipelago. Informed observers say last month's apparent abortive coup attempt reflects a conflict of personalities among Ciskeian top brass rather than an ideological clash of any kind. They say it is indicative of the fragmentation and instability of Ciskeian politics.

Trade unions

The recent declaration of a state of emergency and weeks of violence and detentions in the East London township of Mdantsane (most of which is located in the Ciskei) arose out of a bus boycott which President Sebe claimed was fomented by trade unions. Mdantsane is the second biggest black township in southern Africa after Soweto.

Hundreds of people were arrested for curfew-breaking, in addition to extensive detentions. Of the nearly 80 detainees, a substantial number are union officials or members. Five unions feature, namely the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), The General Worker's Union (GWU), the African Food and Canning Worker's Union (AFCWU), the Transport and Allied Workers' Union (Tawu), and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu).

Of these, Saawu, which has its strongest base in the East London area, has been hardest hit, with branch officials, most top leadership, and organisers in detention. And "it is impossible in these conditions to say how many members have been detained," a Saawu official told the *FM*.

Of the Committee of 10, a Mdantsane community organisation involved in the boycott, eight are detained. Other detainees include teachers, a lawyer and a number of ordinary workers.

Some observers believe the Ciskeian authorities' heavy-handed response to the boycott reflects the stresses of an increasingly insecure homeland authority based on a disintegrating and drought-stricken traditional rural sector.

BLACK EDUCATION
Widespread unrest

Conflict in the black education system appears to be reaching significant proportions again, following a relative lull in recent years.

It seems that the system may be facing a series of revolts of rising expectations at a time when the number of pupils and schools has increased massively.

Events during the past month alone show widespread unrest:

☐ The University of the North, Turfloop, was ordered by the Supreme Court to readmit two of the 400 students expelled after failing to write mid-year examinations. They were expelled after unrest on the campus when Lebowa police clashed with students at a service to commemorate June 16;

☐ A lecture boycott by readmitted Turfloop students on behalf of those excluded from registration led to all students being ordered off campus. Clashes with the Lebowa police followed;

☐ More than 1 000 students at Soweto's Orlando High School boycotted classes and stoned school buildings in protest against the allegedly unwilling transfer of three teachers a month before final exams;

☐ Four students at Ibhongo Junior Secondary School in Soweto were detained following a boycott over the reappointment of a white principal;

☐ Pupils of the Bophaganang school in Vryburg, apparently dissatisfied with their teachers, caused extensive damage to school buildings. A march on a police station to demand the release of 31 detained pupils — later released — was stopped. The school was later closed down indefinitely;

☐ More than 1 000 Mabopane East Technicon students boycotted lectures after the expulsion of eight students;

☐ The Mongosuthu Technicon in Umlazi, KwaZulu, was closed after a student boycott over three students expelled following an investigation into a Sharpeville commemoration service held in March;

☐ Bhukulani secondary school in Soweto was closed for the second time following pupils' refusal to attend classes. Their refusal has been variously ascribed to conflict over white teachers on the school staff, or to protest against corporal punishment, and by demands for the dismissal of two black teachers; and

continued on P52

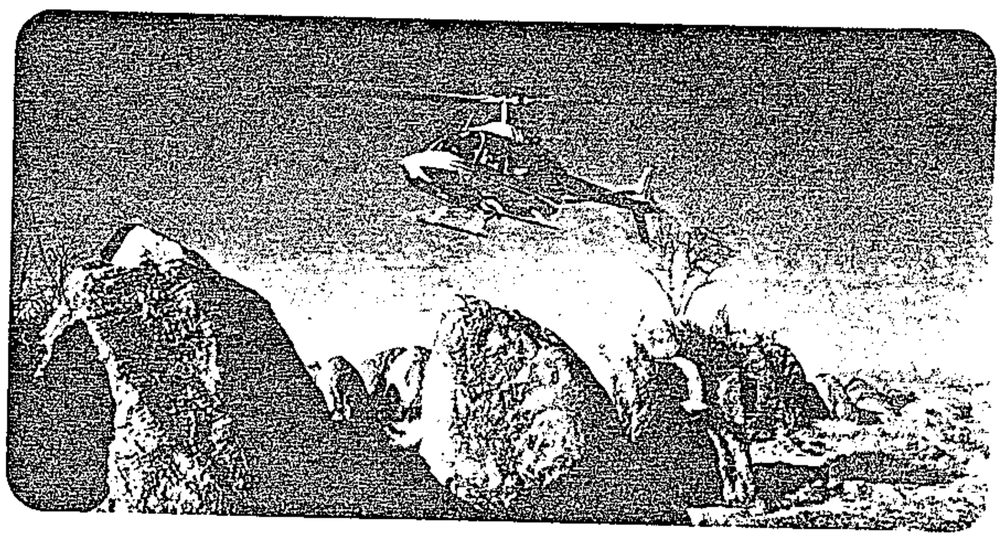
☐ Ongaletu Secondary School was closed down by the Ciskei government after a walkout by the 1 100 pupils, allegedly in support of a bus boycott. Three other Ciskei schools in the East London area were damaged by arson.

Government tends to view such conflicts as a product of agitators or exam neurosis. But a more likely reason may be that many pupils and students appear to regard education authorities as antagonists, from whom concessions must be wrung by strikes and other forms of collective action. The authorities often react vigorously, perceiving the need to take tough action (which includes police intervention) against political demonstrations — such as the Sharpeville and June 16 commemorations.

A number of students have described themselves as caught between dedication to their studies and their loyalty to their leaders and peers. Turfloop lecturers, commenting on the recent upheavals there, said that a switch from an authoritarian education system to a "free, open system designed to promote the smooth running of the university" is long overdue.

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G K.S. 385

Antique steam tugs set sail for Sydney

By GERALDINE FARLEY

EMOTIONS ran high in Table Bay this week when two steam tugs blasted their horns and bade a final farewell to the fairest Cape.

On board were 24 steam buffs from Australia whose ages range from 13 to 70, and include two women.

The retired pilot tugs were sold by the government to the Australians for a mere R5 000 each after attempts to preserve them as museum pieces failed.

The steam tug enthusiasts intend sailing their prizes the more than 1 000 nautical miles to Sydney where, on arrival at the end of October, they will be refurbished and used as harbour tourist boats.

The 25m tugs — said to be the last of their kind in the world and in excellent condition — will travel in convoy, towing two oil- and coal-laden cargo lighters for refuelling.

"Bunkering at sea is going to be tricky because of the physical labour involved, literally shovelling the coal from one vessel to another," said party leader, John Davies, a marine engineer from Sydney.

"Perhaps we're a bunch of romantic eccentrics and some people might even think we're mad to undertake such a journey. But the tugs are in good shape and will make it all right, so we're not worried," said Ted Hall, one of the owners.

At any one time, the tugs have to be continuously stoked by three men, who will work four hour shifts in sweltering crammed conditions.

Now Afrikaner academics join 'reform' battle

THE rift in Afrikaner ranks was highlighted again this week as verligte and verkrampte academics argued over the Government's controversial constitutional proposals.

By ARLENE GETZ

Support for the pro-constitution document signed last week by 19 verligte Afrikaner academics swept across Afrikaans university campuses while another group of academics came out against the proposals.

The vehement reaction surprised the organiser of the pro-constitution memorandum, economist Professor Sampie Terreblanche.

"I didn't expect our memorandum to snowball like this," he said in an interview from his Stellenbosch home this week.

"Although we haven't done a head count, I understand about 80 people — including the deans of four departments — at Potchefstroom University and even more at Stellenbosch agree with us."

Among those who have come out in support of the memorandum are prominent Broederbonders such as Rand Afrikaans University rector Prof J P de Lange — head of the secret Afrikaner body — Stellenbosch University rector Prof Mike de Vries, Potchestroom University rector Prof Tjaart van der Walt, University of the Orange Free State rector Prof Wynand Mouton, Stellenbosch philosopher Prof Willie Esterhuyse, and Potchefstroom University's Prof P J J S Potgieter.

However, fellow-Broeders such as former Tukkies rector Prof Eddie Hamman, retired Vleissentraal chief Mr S J van Rensburg, former president of the Transvaalse Onderwysvereniging Dr N S Botes and former Tukkies lecturer Prof P J Coertze are among those against it.

"Our move was not an official Broederbond statement,' said Broeder Prof Terreblanche.

The seminar which last week gave rise to the memorandum had "nothing to do" with the Broederbond and a number of people who had supported the document were not members of the organisation, he said.

He said Prof de Lange supported the document in his capacity as RAU rector.

Prof Terreblanche said he had organised last week's academic conference in response to attacks on the controversial constitutional proposals from both the Left and Right.

At the end of the seminar 19 professors from the legal and social science disciplines at seven Afrikaans universities signed the six-page memorandum and sent it to the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

"I regarded it as our responsibility to put forward critical and constructive criticism and I was impressed by the level of group discussion," said Prof Terreblanche.

Although the memorandum warns that the success of the constitution will depend on finalising the decision-making position of blacks, it welcomes the proposals as a substantial reform initiative, and says the proposals contain adequate guarantees for stable and effective government in a plural society.

The verkrampte statement against the constitution described it as "the most dangerous attack imaginable on the self determination of whites and Afrikaners in the political, social and economic spheres".

Wanted: members for Lucy's ET club

Express Correspondent

CALLING all those who believe in the existence of a 12th planet in our solar system.

If you do, a spry widow in Aberdeen in the Karoo would like to hear from you.

Silver-haired Mrs Lucy Simmonds has embarked on a membership drive for the Ancient Astronauts Society, a world-wide body set on proving that a mammoth, undiscovered planet exists beyond Pluto.

The society contends that this planet is home to extraterrestrial beings who visited Earth 45 000 years ago — and who are scheduled to pop by again sometime before 1999.

"There can't be more than three people in South Africa right now who accept the fact that a twelfth planet does exist," she said sadly, stroking her tortoise-shell cat.

"At the moment I'm a lone voice crying in the wilderness. That's why it would be marvellous to exchange ideas and information with other kindred souls in the country."

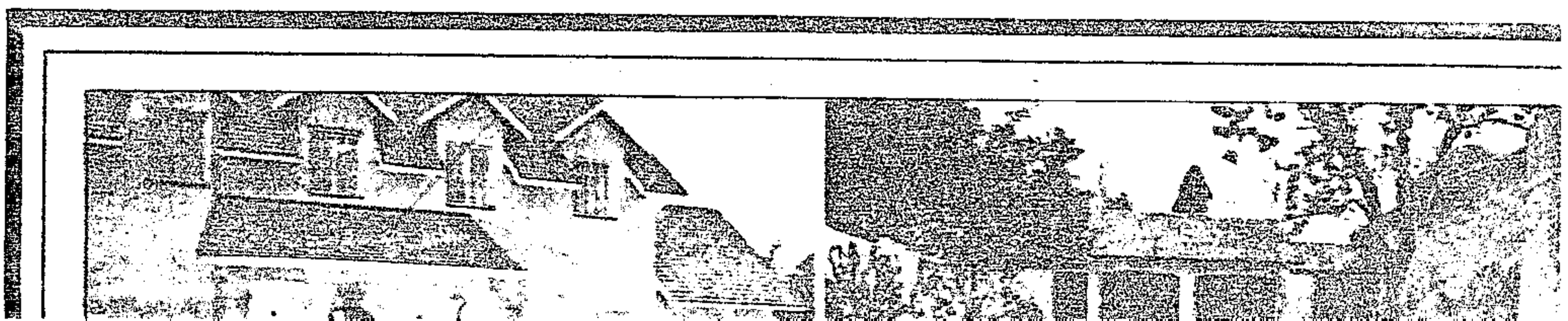


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And the fines are no

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Mandela campaign 'sabotaged'

21/9/83 (54) City Press

BLACK leaders have accused the University of Natal of trying to sabotage the appointment of jailed African National Congress ANC leader Nelson Mandela as chancellor.

They were reacting to the decision by the principal, Professor N D Clarence, not to accept a letter of acceptance from Mandela to Professor Fatima Meer,

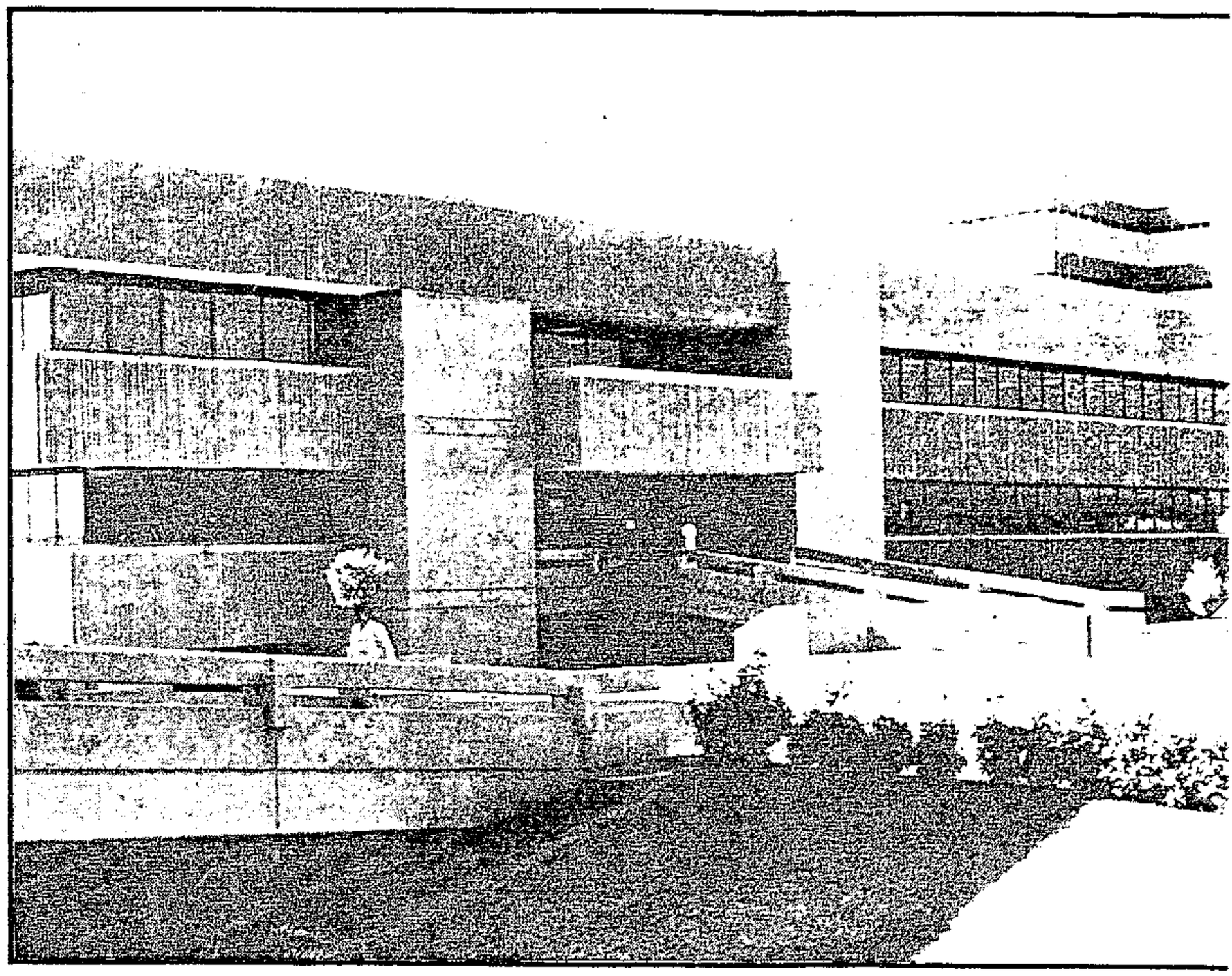
Prof Clarence said he required a personal letter from Mandela himself.

The president of the Release Mandela Committee, Archie Gumede, told our Durban correspondent he could not understand Prof Clarence's attitude.

"He is standing on ceremony," Mr Gumede said.

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, recently unbanned after 17 years, said: "Even when in jail Mandela is not only feared by the authorities but also by the academic world," he said.

The university's registrar, Mr A Skinner has meanwhile said he had written to Mandela at Pollsmoor prison more than a month ago, but had not yet received a reply.



View of the Medunsa campus . . . the first year's building is in the background and the library in

Are these separate but equal doctors?

By HELENE ZAMPITAKIS

THE Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) rises out of the arid, dusty landscape as high-rise grey blocks that accommodate the training of the country's black doctors.

Sealed off by a double security fence, the university is flanked on the one side by a railway line and on the other by the squat, box-like houses that belong to Ga-Rankuwa. Beyond that, the shanty town of Mmakau.

Tarred roads disappear into the dry brown bushveld that makes up the sprawling 337ha site. The campus is still not finished.

When the Government excised this land from Boputhatswana for the ultra-modern university, hundreds of people were resettled to make way for it.

Now four residential hostels — costing R8,5-million — and a central kitchen complex, at another R1,5-million, cater for the 900 students who study at the university.

Medunsa is geared towards correcting the severe shortage and bad distribution of black doctors to patients in Southern Africa.

Last year the five-year-old university produced its first graduates in the medical and dental faculties.

And, as if proving itself as a fully-functioning university, this year Medunsa saw the first two incidents of student unrest on campus.

The first was this March, when more than 700 students boycotted the university food for four days.

And in June the entire undergraduate student body was dismissed for protesting at the suspension of two student leaders.

Medunsa's acting rector, Professor Thomas Dunston, claimed that they had intimidated first year students.

The student leaders were reinstated after a disciplinary committee hearing, but the underlying issues of student agitation for political autonomy have not yet been resolved.

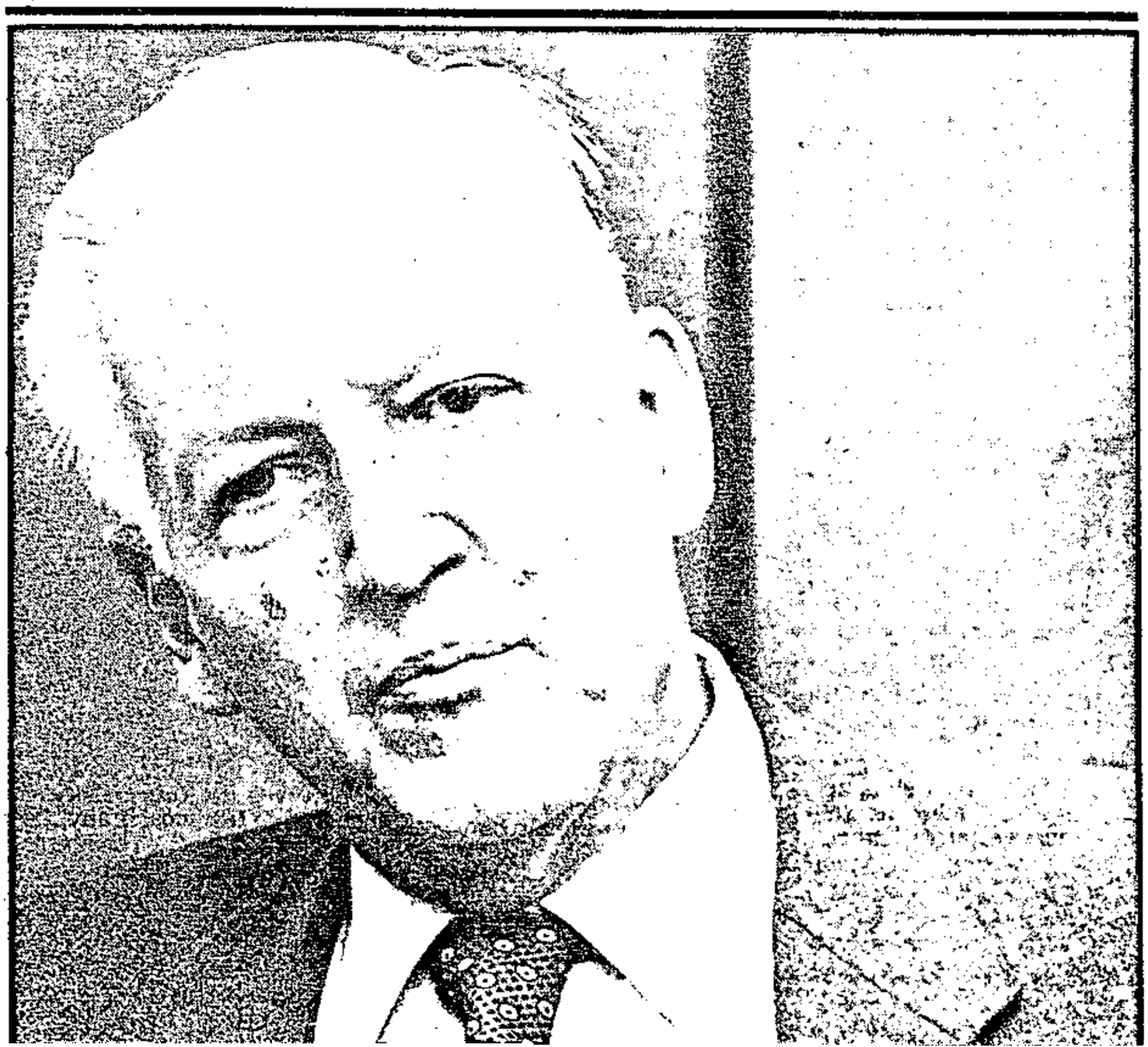
Students have rejected the version of the Medunsa Students' Council (MSC) constitution amended by the university authorities. There is now no MSC, and students are not allowed to hold mass meetings on campus.

Last week a subdued atmosphere prevailed on the campus . . . and the few students milling about were reluctant to be seen talking to the Press.

But whatever the grievences of students at the university, the quality of facilities is not part of them. By the time Medunsa has been completed, it will have cost R100-million.

Medunsa has been building at a rate of R1-million a month for the past six years and is designed to finally educate 3 500 students each year.

The campus boasts a basic medical sciences building costing R5-million





A Medunsa student

completed, it will have cost R100-million.
- Medunsa has been building at a rate of R1-million a month for the past six years and is designed to finally educate 3 500 students each year.

The campus boasts a basic medical sciences building costing R5-million.

When the decision was taken to start the university, not more than 25 black doctors were graduating from South African universities each year . . . about 20 from Natal and the remainder from the University of the Witwatersrand.

The university was added to the GaRankuwa Hospital — which has beds for 1 600 patients — and the institutes for paramedical training in occupational therapy, physiotherapy, laboratory technology and dental therapy were added later.

The emphasis at Medunsa is for comprehensive health science training, where the focus is on providing for community health care . . . especially in the rural areas.

"There are four other medical schools in the country producing enough doctors for the whole of South Africa," Prof Dunston says.

"But the distribution is wrong and the black rural population is largely neglected.

"We need to concentrate on training more black doctors for treating black patients, especially if we want to avoid foisting advanced curative medicine on a community."



PROFESSOR THOMAS DUNSTON . . . "the black rural population is largely neglected"

Just as Western medicine must be made relevant to the general black community, so medical sciences must be made more accessible as a profession to black matriculants.

The average pass rate of matriculants accepted into the faculty of medicine for last year was 55%, with an average pass rate of 48,75% for dentistry students and 45,48% for nursing students.

To bridge the gap between the inadequate secondary education and the high standards of tertiary education, first year students take a course known as "Teaching and Learning".

The main aim of this subject is to teach students a command of English.

But the university has a high pass rate ... at an academic standard determined by the South African Medical and Dental Council.

"It just shows that, while primary and secondary education at black schools is below par, with the right education these students can catch up to their white counterparts," Prof Dunston says.

"It also indicates that students who haven't done science as a subject for matric do not necessarily make worse doctors."

For example, 72,5% of first year medical students passed last year, and 90,9% of third year medical students passed.

Responding to criticisms leveled at racially exclusive universities, Prof Dunston argues that "a tremendous number of blacks who would make good doctors would be excluded from open universities with admissions based on academic merit".

The university also has a low drop-out rate. This may be because the majority of students are classified as "mature students" . . . they are 25 years and older.

Students fees can amount to R3 000 a year, including the tuition fee of R1 000, residence fees of R1 250, deposits, books and other expenses.

But although the university has no problem finding heads of departments and senior lecturers (most of them are recruited from white universities), the university suffers from a shortage of part-time and junior lecturers.

While 204 of the 549 members of staff are lecturers, 149 of the academic staff are white, 50 are black and five classified as Asian.

The "brain drain" by the country's seven universities and by private practice has drawn junior staff — the backbone of a university — from the campus, Prof Dunston says. But several of Medunsa's senior lecturers are world renowned.

Medunsa "rationalises Western medicine to fit into the environment" by directing health care to the rural black population, Prof Dunston says.

Two departments — family medicine and community health — work from opposite ends of the same problem to adapt the teaching of medicine to Southern Africa's most basic needs.

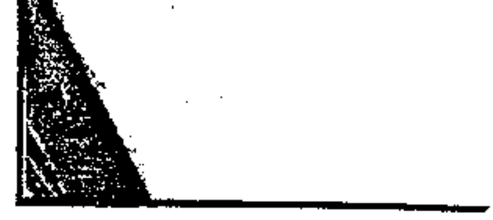
While these departments will not make "a big splash" in international academic circles, they have "extreme local value" and will make the greatest contribution to the basic medical needs of the country.

Gradually, researchers in the department of community health record incidents of tuberculosis, cholera, malnutrition and other socio-political diseases.

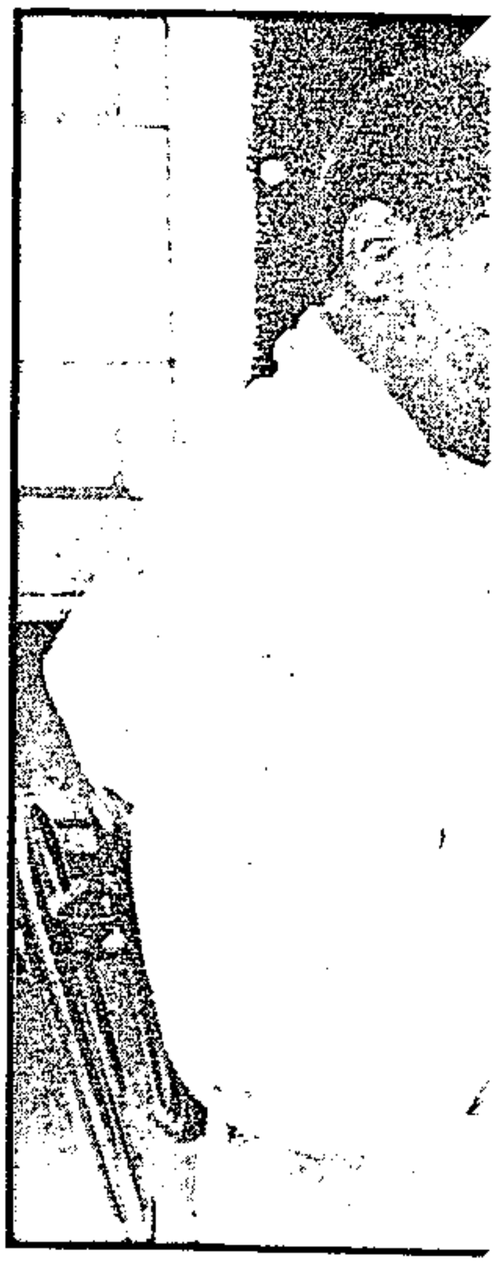
The university authorities want to know when and where these diseases occur, so that they can send qualified people to the areas to deal with them.

"Something must be done to attract doctors out to rural clinics and yet keep them in touch with the progress of medical science," Prof Dunston says.

"We are working along these lines."



A Medunsa student at wo



Students have a high pas

UCT students go to polls today

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students go to the polls today at the start of a three-day election for a new Students' Representative Council.

After a two-week election campaign, voting comes at a time of high-profile political activity on campus as students prepare for a United Democratic Front (UDF) student rally tomorrow.

Pointing to the diversity of election "tickets" this year, election officers predict close finishes when results are announced late on Friday night.

Candidates include residence students, an "ideas in action" group focusing on education, staff members of Varsity newspaper, and an environmentalist. Two candidates want to form a "dope information group" on campus.

Election speeches and meetings have included substantial emphasis on the new constitutional proposals, and candidates and questioners have made frequent reference to the UDF, which will be the focus of a student meeting in Jameson Hall tomorrow.

Starting at 1pm, the rally will be addressed by the UDF national publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota; the president of the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso), Mr Tiago Moseneke; the Nusas president, Ms Kate Philip, and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, son of imprisoned ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

Black Power salutes, slogans as students clash on campus

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Fighting broke out between conservative and left-wing students on the University of the Witwatersrand campus yesterday after a lunchtime meeting at which a former Swapo soldier was invited to speak.

The meeting was organised by the conservative student body, the Students' Moderate Alliance (SMA), to "bring to students an alternative point of view on Namibia during Namibia Week".

Strict security measures were enforced. The 300-or-so students entering the lecture hall were stopped by university security men and asked to produce student cards. Those without cards were turned away.

When guest speaker Mr Nestor Heita, a former Swapo guerilla, entered the hall — accompanied by a private security guard — supporters of the Azanian Students' Organisation and the Black Students' Society began hissing, singing freedom songs and chanting "Sam Nujoma", "Swapo for the people" and "Traitor".

Frustrated right-wing students in turn shouted "Rooi Rus" and "Kick them out".

Mr Heita and executive members of the SMA battled to make themselves heard. The administrative registrar, Mr Ken Standenmacher, appealed for quiet.

Only when security men began taking the names of those disrupting the meeting did the left-wing students leave, chanting and giving Black Power salutes.

A clearly uncomfortable Mr Heita began his address and was applauded by the remaining students. After the meeting he was hustled through a back door and into a waiting car.

Outside, right-wing and left-wing students waving Swapo flags exchanged taunts. Scuffles came when the white students began chanting "Quota! Quota!" and grabbed and ripped pro-Swapo flags and posters.

Guards battled to separate the groups and told them to disperse. Several students were marched away.

Mr Standemacher said that officials would consider what disciplinary action to take against students who had breached university rules.



Former Swapo guerilla Mr Nestor Hieta . . . invited to speak "to give balance".

Mr Russel Crystal, president of the SMA, said that disruption of the meeting was "a despicable act.

"There is no justification for it. In the past, left-wingers ran a pro-Swapo focus on Namibia Week. We invited Mr Heita to keep a balance. Students, after all, should be educated, not indoctrinated."

The president of the Black Students' Society and the Azanian Students' Organisation, Mr Tiego Moseneke, said inviting "a traitor" to speak on campus had been a provocative act.

"The SMA know well that we identify fully with the struggles of Namibian people. Their plight is ours." Asked about the principle of freedom of speech, Mr Moseneke said the concept was "a non-issue in the South African context".

"The State bans and detains our people, so why should we listen to a traitor?

"We did not intend physical encounters with people opposed to our point of view and feel we showed restraint. We could have acted with much more severity."

Forget God, guns are law, Swapo tells soldier

Former Swapo soldier Mr Nestor Heita, the centre of yesterday's clashes between conservative and leftwing Wits students, cut a wretched figure.

Ill at ease, he flinched at every taunt of "traitor" and "sell-out" hurled at him.

When he finally got a chance to speak, Mr Heita told students in broken English that he had been recruited by Swapo after a year of unemployment.

"They told me I had everything to gain by joining them. They took my wife and baby away and took me across the border into Angola."

His Bible was confiscated. "They told me not to believe in God. Guns were law," he said.

Mr Heita said he received military training and was taught to read and write English during stays at several Swapo bases in Angola. In 1979 he was sent to Russia for eight months.

"I was trained in tanks, taught to speak Russian, and told about communist ideas and leaders. I asked several times to see my wife but Swapo told me that it was a time of war against South Africa and I would see them afterwards.

"I was brought back to Africa and became a lieutenant-commander. I operated from Angola into Namibia where I came into contact with South African forces."

He was wounded and captured by the SADF on October 14 1982. "I lost my right leg."

Mr Heita is now a businessman in Ovamboland.

Decision upheld on pregnant students

DURBAN. — The decision to bar seven of the 14 married pregnant student teachers at Springfield College of Education from further studies this year was upheld by the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, yesterday.

The others have been conditionally reinstated, according to sources at the college.

The students, it is understood, intend challenging the decision of the director through legal action.

In a further development, the executive committee of the South African Indian Council is expected to rule on the issue when it reviews the matter tomorrow.

The rector of the college, Dr G K Nair, declined to comment, referring all inquiries to Mr Krog.

The dispute over whether the pregnant students should be allowed to continue their studies for the remainder of the year arose last week, when they were told by the college authorities they would be barred from doing their practice teaching at schools this week.

Practice teaching is a compulsory aspect of their teacher training for examination purposes.

The seven students who were barred were believed to be in advanced stages of pregnancy.

In terms of the regulations on maternity leave for women teachers on the permanent staff — apparently being applied to the students — expectant mothers are compelled to be on leave three months before confinement and six weeks after. — Sapa.

Mass student walk-out at Fort Hare

Cape Times 26/8/83

EAST LONDON. — More than 2 000 students at Fort Hare University in Alice staged a mass walk-out today and are boycotting classes.

The walk-out and boycott follows the attempted burning down of the recently built staff tea-lounge complex early today.

Public relations officer of the university, Mr Norman Holliday, said student leaders had not contacted the rector or any other university authority to indicate why the boycott was being staged.

FEE INCREASE

But according to students on the campus, the demonstrations were in response to a proposed R330 increase in fees next year.

One student said the staff centre was burnt because it was the newest building on campus "symbolising exploitation".

A second student said: "The increase in fees is really a hard blow to us. Our parents can clearly not afford such exorbitant fees."

According to Mr Holliday campus security guards were called out shortly after midnight when fire was seen in the staff tea-lounge complex. — Sapa and Argus Bureau.

ARSON and

unrest at Fort Hare

54

E. Post 26/8/83

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A group of about 150 students stormed a building at Fort Hare University in Alice today and set fire to it.

- After the attack nearly all the university's 2 300 students boycotted lectures.
- The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said the reasons for the students' actions were not known
- He said that shortly after midnight a group of students attacked a new staff tea lounge on the campus.
- The students smashed windows, gained entry to the lounge and set it alight.
- Mr Holliday said curtains and furniture were destroyed and the building was damaged.
- He said the group of demonstrating students broke up when campus security guards arrived at the scene.
- The security guards put out the fire in the tea lounge.
- Mr Holliday said the attack on the lounge had not yet been reported to the police.
- The security guards who arrived at the scene of the fire were not able to identify any of the students.
- Mr Holliday said the university's students first went to lectures as usual this morning, but then decided to boycott them and returned to their residences.
- There had been no incidents so far during the boycott and the campus was peaceful.

Bloem theatre opened to all

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Civic Theatre in Bloemfontein is to be opened to all races.

After a request from the Bloemfontein Repertory Society and Pacofs, the Bloemfontein City Council was unanimous in the vote to open the theatre to all race groups permanently.

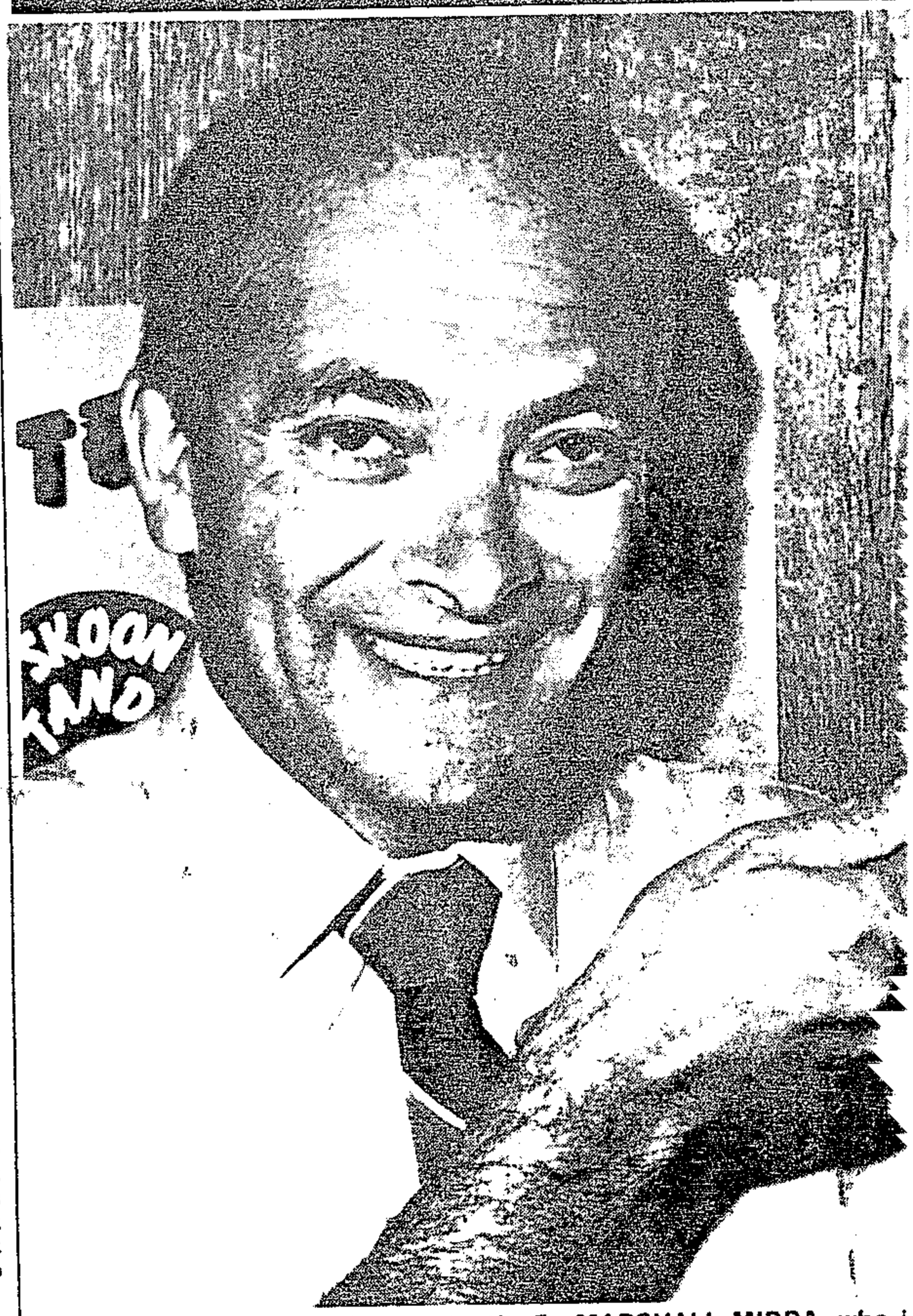
This means permission is no longer needed from the City Council to open performances to mixed audiences, but the necessary permits will still have to be obtained from State departments.

"The people who have attended shows in the past obviously have a real love for theatre and do not have any ulterior motives," said Mr Norman Doubell, chairman of the Management Committee.

In the light of this, Mr Doubell said the Management Committee had viewed the request carefully and had considered every possible aspect.

At the council's monthly meeting yesterday, the members voted in favour of opening the theatre to all

This is the correct w



This is the way to brush your teeth. Dr MARSHALL MIDDA, who i land, shows how it's done. Dr Midda was brought to South Af Association for the national Dental We

opposi

Political Co

CAPE TOWN — The Gover political loyalty of the large r the centre of white politics a ties given to it by the Labour

This accusation came to national chairman of the pa Government to announce ref Asian communities as well.

He said the white referen being held in a climate of p tainty which the Governmen kept up its thrust towards th

Mr Curry said the implicit Labour Party passed off its the same to its Right wing. I and had thereby failed to eng by moderates in the centre.

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"Where is it? It is gone,"

The logical option now w the participating communit

D. Dispatch

2nd 8 83

Black students defend actions

JOHANNESBURG — The left-wing Black Students' Society (BSS) at the University of the Witwatersrand has defended its actions in preventing a former Swapo guerilla, now running a business in Windhoek, from addressing a meeting here.

BSS chairman, Mr Tiego Moseneke, said: "We see no reason to give people like him a platform . . . it is irrelevant to talk of freedom of speech."

The former Swapo fighter, Mr Nestor Heita, who was captured by the South African Defence Force, had been invited to speak by the right-wing Students' Moderate Alliance (SMA).

But members of the BSS, who made up about 75 per cent of the audience of about 300 people, took over the meeting before it even started.

Chanting "Viva Swapo" and "Sell-out" and singing freedom songs, the black students ignored appeals from a large contingent of security guards to allow Mr Haita to speak.

The BSS members walked out of the meeting when the guards began to take down their names, leaving not more than 50 right-wingers to hear the speaker.

The BSS members stood outside the hall, waving Swapo flags and singing songs, as the meeting continued.

Afterwards, a wall of right-wing students came face-to-face with the group of BSS members, and both sides stood shouting slogans and insults at each other.

The right-wing responded to chants of "Viva Nujoma" with "Quota Bill" and "Swapo stinks." University guards kept the two groups apart.

At one point, punches were exchanged as the two groups met. Guards were seen removing at least two members of the right-wing group.

Mr Heita's story is that he had been a road worker and was recruited by Swapo after a year of unemployment.

He had been taught English and Russian in various Angolan camps, before going for military training. He became an instructor and was eventually sent to the Soviet Union for eight months of training, he said.

He returned to Angola and was involved in a number of contacts with the SADF. He was eventually wounded and captured in one of these contacts and later lost his leg.

Swapo had prevented him from visiting his wife and children at least twice, saying he could do so after the war.

Asked Swapo's attitude to democracy, he said they were opposed to democracy.

"They say there are rich people and poor people and they don't want this. They liked the Soviet Government because there everything belongs to the government. That is why they are against democracy," he said. — DDC.

Students set alight Fort Hare building

Own Correspondent
Star 26/9/83

EAST LONDON — Students set fire to a new staff building at the University of Fort Hare today. Damage was extensive.

A student said the entire student body boycotted lectures. She said there had been no meeting to decide to boycott the lectures. The boycott appeared to have been spontaneous.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said he thought there would be "further action" taken by the rector against the students.

He could not say what kind of action that would be.

The Student Representative Council could not be reached for comment today.

About 150 students were involved in the arson. Mr Holliday said no one was arrested.

The Ciskei police were not called in to quell the disturbance.

Mr Holliday said the reasons for the arson and boycott had not yet been established. Furniture and curtains had been destroyed and damage was caused to the building, which consisted of a restaurant and lounge.

W/C Argus 27/8/83 (56)

Middle campus plan

Weekend Argus Reporter

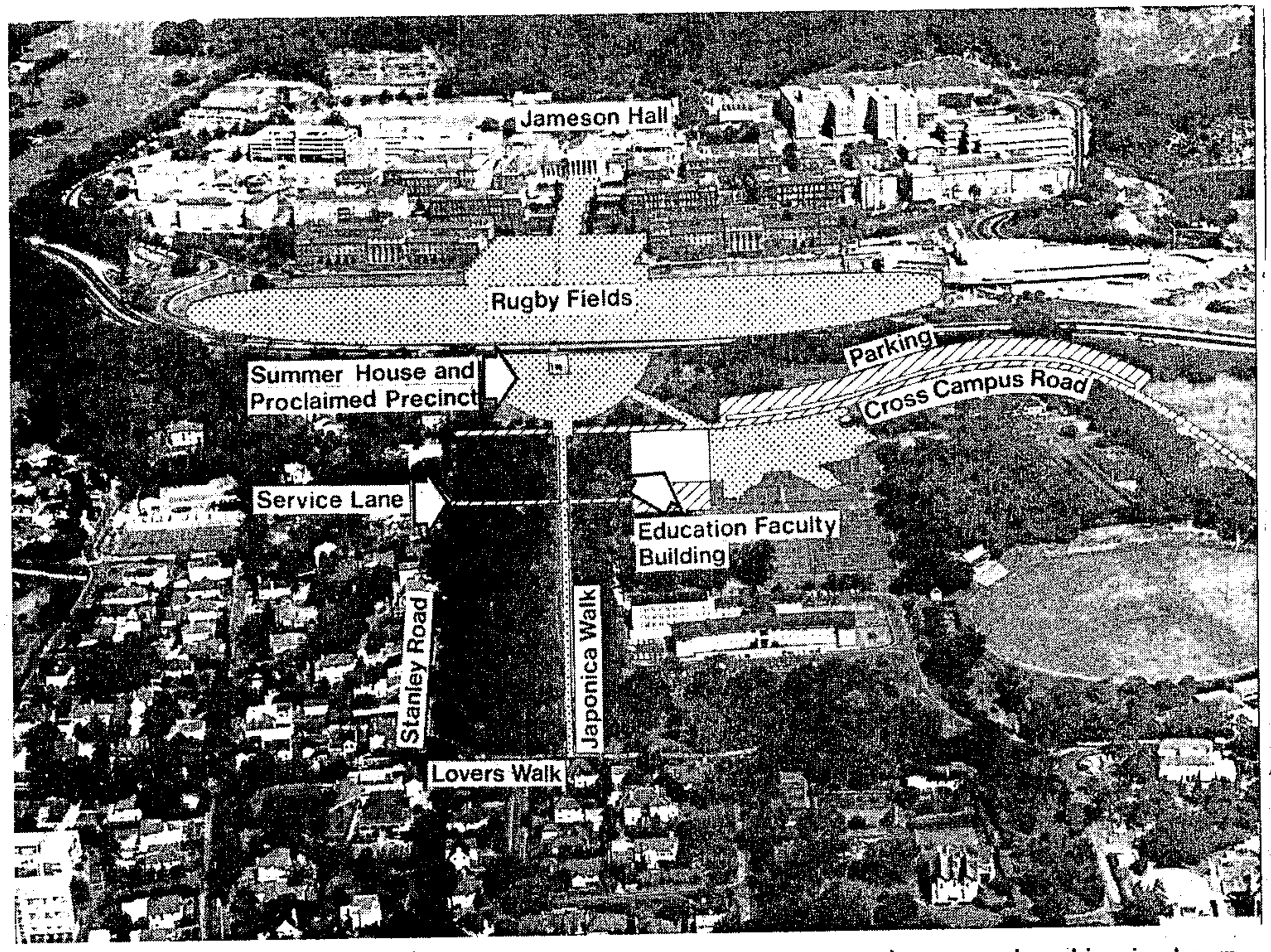
THIS is the development planned for the University of Cape Town's "middle campus" below the freeway.

UCT planners say it is limited growth which will stabilise development on the upper campus, and is the first step in the planned restoration of the early campus plan from Jameson Hall to Lovers Walk.

Mr Julian Elliott, director of the UCT planning unit, spoke of the development this week to clear up "confusion" created by repeated publication of proposals already abandoned.

He said: "To play its role in society, UCT has accepted that limited growth will have to take place between now and the end of the century.

"This growth cannot take place on the upper campus — which is already overcrowded, according to several planning indicators — and is therefore to take place on the middle campus, on the tennis court terraces."



DEVELOPMENT at UCT ... the dotted screen indicates open space, and proposed parking is shown by oblique lines.

Abandoned

The development does not include parking between Stanley Road and the Japonica Walk leading to the Summer

"The parking was removed from Stanley Road and redistributed to minimise traffic move-

student population of the Leslie Buildings on the upper campus," according to Mr Elliott.

House and Japonica Walk in a single, unified composition.

"Restoration of this

householders in Stanley Road is understandable.

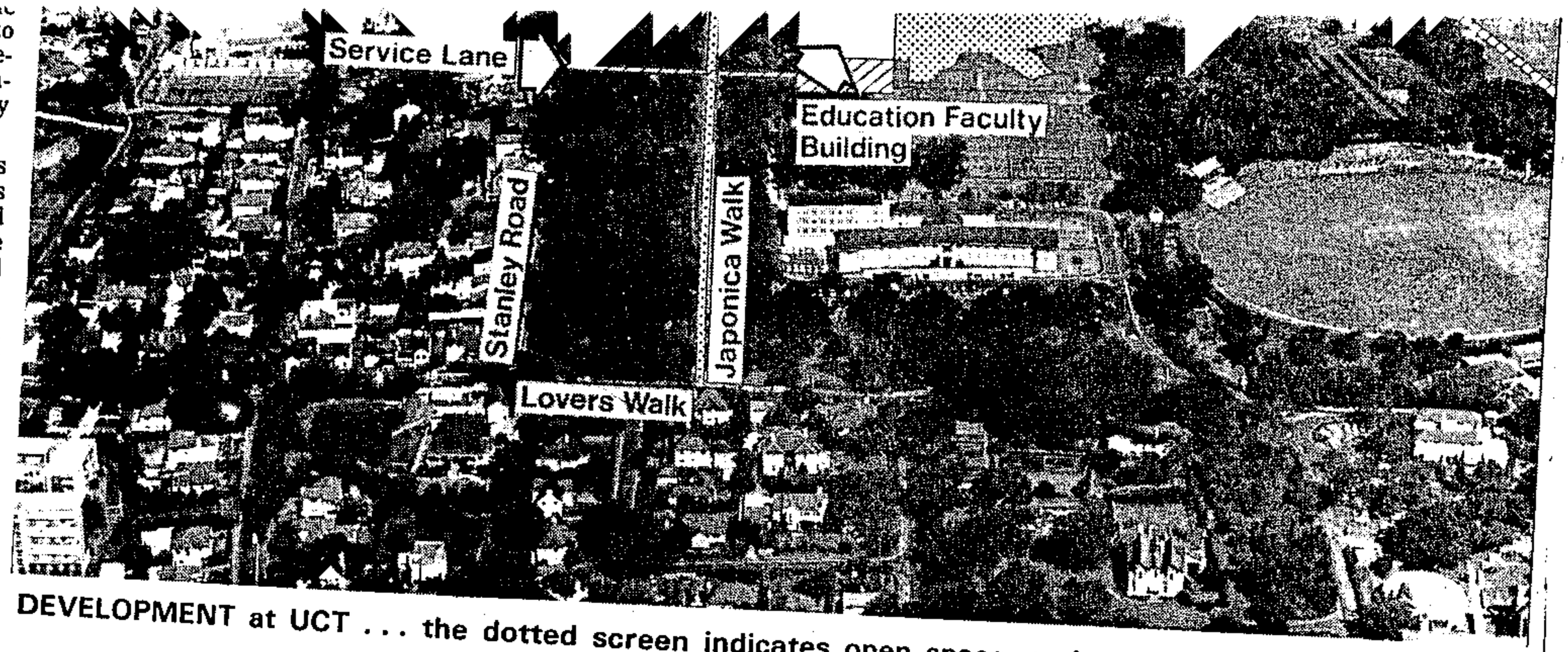
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Mr Elliott emphasised that UCT had "a renewed concern for its environmental heritage" and

development this week to clear up "confusion" created by repeated publication of proposals already abandoned.

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"This growth cannot take place on the upper campus — which is already overcrowded, according to several planning indicators — and is therefore to take place on the middle campus, on the tennis court terraces."



DEVELOPMENT at UCT ... the dotted screen indicates open space, and proposed parking is shown by oblique lines.

Abandoned

The development does not include parking between Stanley Road and the Japonica Walk leading to the Summer House, as was incorrectly indicated on an aerial photograph published last weekend. Mr Elliott said the illustration also wrongly suggested that the middle campus development impinged on the Japonica Walk and the Summer House precinct.

"This proposal was abandoned early in 1982 after meetings with the local community, ratepayers and the City Council," Mr Elliott said.

"The parking was removed from Stanley Road and redistributed to minimise traffic movement in sensitive areas."

The middle campus is part of the original university site granted by Cecil Rhodes and selected on the advice of his architect, Herbert Baker, and an eminent English architect, Edwin Lutyen.

"The middle campus is to be a modest development of three academic buildings with a population of some 1 750 students — fewer than the student population of the Leslie Buildings on the upper campus," according to Mr Elliott.

He said the plan aimed to conserve the unique quality of the UCT environment: the Cape Dutch flavour of the area around the Summer House (a national monument), the "rich and exotic horticultural flavour" of the Japonica Walk, and the grandeur of the early UCT campus plan "which embraced Jameson Hall and its steps, the rugby fields, Summer House and Japonica Walk in a single, unified composition.

"Restoration of this early campus plan is the ultimate objective of the present planning proposals. In the process change will occur. One of these changes will be that Stanley Road will carry traffic again; not to the extent that it did in the 1950s, before the development of the freeway, but it will change its present tranquility."

Mr Elliott said that "the anxiety of the eight householders in Stanley Road is understandable.

"Also understandable is the concern of those living in Lovers Walk and Grotto Road.

"The negative impact of this change will be minimised by the City Council road-widening and landscaping on land provided by the University. The university is also working together with the Ratepayers' Association and the City Council to lessen the impact further afield in Rondebosch."

Mr Elliott emphasised that UCT had "a renewed concern for its environmental heritage" and that the middle campus plan had been developed over the past seven years.

"The university has consulted with the City Council and Provincial Administration and has worked closely with the the National Monuments Council, and the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects, who advise the Rhodes Trustees.

Campus calm after night of unrest

ALICE — It was calm on the campus of the University of Fort Hare here yesterday afternoon after the staff centre was stoned and set alight on Thursday night.

Students moved about in the campus after boycotting lectures during the day. Police kept a low profile and none were in sight in the afternoon.

The university's Public Relations Officer, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed that students stayed away from classes and said few wrote their tests. He said there had been no further incidents.

He refused permission for pictures to be taken of the centre.

He said he did not have a clue as to the cause of the unrest.

Students spoken to said the unrest followed the decision of the university council to increase residence and academic fees amounting in most cases to about R330. The council's decision not to supply buses for students to attend funerals of their follow-students was another reason.

These decisions were announced in a circular issued by the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, dated August 18.

Prof Lamprecht's circular said increases were not made unilaterally by the council but were determined jointly by universities together with the Department of Education and Training.

All universities, without exception, increased their fees regularly and Fort Hare's increases had on average been lower than many others.

"The cost of food, for instance, has increased by approximately 25 per cent in the last year, salaries and wages of staff have had to be increased, and the costs of other necessary services are escalating all the time," he said.

This means that the total amount paid by a student at present will increase from R1 365 to R1 695 a year — an increase of 24 per cent.

— DDR.

Unrest at Fort Hare University

Tribune Bureau

FORT Hare University erupted in violence this week after an announcment that fees are to rise by more than 24 percent next year.

Students stoned and set fire to the newly-opened staff centre on the campus during the early hours of Friday morning and the entire student body boycotted lectures.

There were conflicting reports from the university authorities and student representatives as to the reason for the violence and the number of people who took part.

A student source said the R330 a year increase for next year had led to the unrest in which about 700 people had taken part.

The vice-chancellor, Prof John Lamprecht, said only about 100 students had taken part in the incident which had been organised and "well executed" by a small group determined to disrupt classes.

No one was arrested in connection with the fire.

S. Tribune 28/8/83

(57)

54
29/8/83

Rector, SAAK clash over meeti

By TONY WEAVER

WINDHOEK. — One of Stellenbosch University's most respected student societies is headed for a clash with the Rector, Professor Mike de Vries, after he effectively banned a meeting they organized on the future of SWA/Namibia.

Professor De Vries felt the meeting was biased towards the South West African People's Organization (Swapo), and refused to grant permission for it to be held — so now the society, the Stellenbosse Aktuele Aangeleentheidsring Komitee (SAAK), is looking for an off-campus venue.

The meeting, due to be held this Thursday, has already aroused strong interest in Western Five diplomatic SWA/Namibia political circles.

SAAK invited as speakers Mr Johan Fick, former special adviser on SWA/Namibia to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha; Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for the Cape and Transvaal National Party mouthpieces the Burger and Beeld respectively, and Swapo's joint-secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Niko Bessinger.

However, Mr Du Preez said yesterdsay that in the light of the present controversy, he would reconsider his position after consultation with his editors.

Professor De Vries told the Africa Bureau at the weekend that "permission to hold the meeting has not been totally refused. My feeling was just that someone from the internal political parties should be represented, and until they get someone, the meeting may not be held".

"If they do not get anyone else, then there will be problems," and, he added later, if the meeting were held off-campus under the auspices of SAAK, there would also be "problems".

He would not specify what sort of "problems", but hinted that disciplinary action could be taken.

The chairperson of SAAK, Ms Micheline Tusenius, an Honours student in Political Science, said yesterday that Professor De Vries was "making a mockery of the concept of academic freedom".

"We are reluctant to go off-campus, but we will if we are forced to do so. As things stand now, we are being denied access to a university hall, and without the permission of the Rector, we cannot hold the meeting."

Sources in Windhoek disclosed at the weekend that Professor De Vries had telephoned the deputy leader of the SWA National Party, Mr Jannie de Wet, for advice on the issue.

The Administrator-General, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and senior military officers are also aware of the controversy surrounding the meeting, and reliable sources said at the weekend that there had been "considerable pressure" on Professor De Vries from the Department of Foreign Affairs to force the inclusion of internal SWA political parties.

Ms Tusenius said yesterday: "We are not denying the role of the internal parties, and in fact offered to organize a separate meeting at which they would be represented.

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Old land survey 'not realistic'

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

THE proposed Milnerton island developers have — according to a Milnerton councillor — based their R45-million proposals on a land survey which is no longer realistic. He says the island has shrunk because of massive erosion.

Mr Basil Kenney based this claim on a recent survey conducted previously that they would not build on these dunes.

Approached for comment, Mr Harry Fuchs said: "Our development was based on a survey done by our surveyors quite recently."

When told that a survey conducted in the past few days differed radically from that shown in the public presentation of the development, he said: "You



AK clash over meeting on SWA

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Ms Tusenius said yesterday: "We are not denying the role of the internal parties, and in fact offered to organize a separate meeting at which they would be represented.

"At present, the main issue in SWA is that the two forces which can make or break a settlement are Swapo and South Africa, and their differences are being manifested in the armed conflict in the territory.

"By inviting Mr Fick, to give the South African point of view, and Mr Bessinger, to give the Swapo side — with Mr Du Preez as a well-informed, respected journalist to introduce the subject and be a neutral discussion leader — we felt we were being totally balanced."

She felt that inviting internal parties would confuse the "main issue" and it would be more appropriate to hold a separate meeting where they could be represented.

She added that Professor De Vries was being "a bit unreasonable" expecting SAAK to persuade Swapo to appear together with internal parties when no other body or agency had been able to do so in the past.

In addition, Swapo's vice-chairman, Mr Dan Tjongarero, and Mr Dirk Mudge, Democratic Turnhalle Alliance chairman, had both previously appeared alone on separate student platforms.

Professor De Vries said at the weekend that he could not agree to the holding of a separate meeting with the internal parties.

"Holding such a meeting two weeks after the one with Swapo will be too late," he said.



Afrikaners first, 'then S African'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Afrikaners' wish to be seen as South Africans is subject to their wish to be seen as Afrikaners, according to Mr Harry Oppenheimer, former chairman of Anglo American Corporation.

Mr Oppenheimer said this in the first part of a series on how he views the Afrikaner, written for and published yesterday in the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport.



Mr Oppenheimer

Rally star wins night car trial

By BRIAN GROBBLER
Motoring Editor

TOP Cape rally star Serge Damseaux, driving a Ford Escort, had an easy win in the Cape Motor Cycle and Car Club all-night trial on Friday night and Saturday morning.

Damseaux, who usually campaigns on the National Championship scene, had Western Province navigator champion Allen Castley as his co-driver.

The event, held in the Malmesbury district, attracted 31 starters, of whom 19 finished the 18 time stages held between 9pm on Friday and 5.45am on Saturday.

Students due back at lectures today

D. Dispatch 29/8/83

54

EAST LONDON — The 2 000-odd University of Fort Hare students who boycotted classes on Friday are expected to return to their lecture rooms today.

This was the opinion last night of a student leader who said they had written to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, and listed all their grievances which had led to last week's unrest.

A group of students tried to burn down the new staff tea lounge complex on Thursday night and this was followed by a mass boycott of classes.

The student spokesman said that he was sure the unrest would be replaced by an air of calm today and that students would go back to normal routine.

"We have written to the rector and told him we are dissatisfied with the university council's decision to increase residence and academic fees, refusal to supply buses for students to attend funerals of their fellow students and the discontinuing of the university bus from Alice to King William's Town at weekends."

The spokesman said they had also complained about the children of white university staff using the university bus for transport to school in Fort Beaufort.

"This is a sore point, particularly after Prof Lamprecht spoke of escalating costs of services and when it is taken into account that the bus is really for our use", he said.— DDR.

Varsity relief at delay of quota system

Argus 30/8/83 5L

Education Reporter

THE vice-chancellors of the Universities of Cape Town and Rhodes have met "with a sense of relief" the Government's announcement that the quota system will not be implemented at this stage.

However, they have expressed "deep regret" that the Minister still has the power to determine admission to universities and that "the old permit system" will still be applicable to African students wishing to take up certain disciplines at the "white" campuses, the University of the Western Cape or the University of Durban-Westville.

The four English-speaking universities have been united in their strong opposition to the quota system.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said he was "very pleased" the quota system would not be imposed and said UCT would admit students on merit, using criteria determined by the university.

REGRET

"The university regrets that Africans will have to apply for permits to attend our medical and land-surveying faculties," he added.

"I would hope that the relevant sections of the amended Universities Act which empower a Minister of State to impose conditions on a university regarding admission of students on racial grounds will be repealed."

The principal and vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr D S Henderson, expressed "a measure of relief that the system would be applied more sympathetically than what might have been anticipated".

"However, alongside the vice chancellors of the other English-speaking campuses, I reaffirm my commitment to a completely non-racial academic policy," he said.



Dr Stuart Saunders

"The Ministers' powers are still there and we would prefer to see all these measurese done away with. It is also regrettable that they are, in fact, keeping the old system for certain disciplines."

"VICTORY"

The Government's announcement has been met with greater reservations by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the UCT Students' Representative Council.

Nusas president Kate Philip said the decision not to implement the quota system at this stage "was clearly a victory for students and staff at the English-speaking campuses, who have unitedly and unequivocally rejected the system".

"However, it does not remove the effect of apartheid education and the Quota Act is still there in reserve to be implemented at the whim of the Government if the universities 'step out of line'."

Mr Anton Richman, SRC president, endorsed the Nusas statement and added that "the concessions granted to so-called Indian and coloured students are in line with the Government's new constitution and are a further attempt to divide off African students and shunt them to ethnic universities".

Universities race quota plan shelved

AR&S 30/8/83 54

Political Staff

UNIVERSITIES have been granted a reprieve from the proposed racial quota system.

This was announced by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in Cape Town today but he made it clear that the concept of quotas would remain on the statute books and could be applied in future.

Dr Viljoen said he had consulted the white universities.

Own policies

It appeared that the policies which white universities had laid down for themselves would be in accord with what the Government had aimed to achieve by quotas.

"I noted the policies of Wits, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes to limit the growth of their student numbers to at most the average growth of the past few years," he said.

"Their selection and admission policies led me to conclude that there would not be a substantial change in the composition of their student bodies in the immediate future.

Annual review

"It was, therefore, decided not to set a formal quota for non-white students in respect of these universities at this stage, but to reconsider the position each year in the light of student registration statistics."

The universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch, the Orange Free State and Port Elizabeth had told him they did not foresee enrolment of more than 100 to 400 non-white undergraduates in the foreseeable future.

Here, too, it was not deemed necessary to determine a formal quota.

The Minister said it was expected that negotiations with other universities would result in similar arrangements.

In the case of black students the specific permission of the Minister will still be required before they can be registered in certain faculties at white universities.

(Turn to Page 3, col 2)

● See Page 2

Race quota plan shelved

(Contd from Page 1)

These are: Medicine, dentistry, veterinary science, paramedical courses, nursing, pharmacy, optometry, agriculture and surveying.

Dr Viljoen said complete, modern courses were available at one or more of the following universities: The Medical University of South Africa, the medical school of the University of Natal, the University of the North, the University of Zululand and the University of Fort Hare.

The new provisions of the University's Act also appled to the admission of students of other population groups to the University of the Western Cape and the University of Durban-Westville.

The responsible Minister in the case of these universities, the Minister of Internal Affairs, was still engaged in negotiations with the universities concerned and would announce his arrangements soon.

Varsity SRC defies rector's ban

DURBAN. — More than 600 students of the Univerity of Durban-Westville defied the ban of the rector, Professor J C Greyling, on student meetings on campus and decided not to accept a new student group unless it was "democratically" constituted.

They also decided, with the backing of clubs and societies on campus, not to have any student activity on campus until the rector refrained from interferring in SRC affairs.

Yesterday's meeting in the campus cafetaria follows the action of Prof Greyling in suspending the SRC, evicting it from its offices and impounding all its equipment last week.

Students claimed the rector was conducting a smear campaign against the SRC in an attempt to curb democratic student activity.

The decision not to have any student activity on campus has been extended to all sport.

Mr Abba Omar, chairman of the suspended SRC, who addressed yesterday's meeting, claimed that the rector's allegation that the SRC had incurred debts of about R30 000 was unfounded.

"The only valid allegation was the failure of the SRC to submit an audited financial statement for the 1981/82 financial year," Mr Omar said.

Several students at the meeting called for a total disbanding of the SRC, while some opted for a referendum to decide whether an SRC was necessary.

"To accept the university council's revised constitution would mean the SRC being stripped of its democratic rights," Mr Omar said.

In terms of the revised constitution, guests invited by the SRC to speak on the campus would have to be approved by the rector and so would Press statements and student publications, Mr Omar said.

He told students that an audited financial statement would be released today.

Prof Greyling could not be reached last night for comment.

...c (incl GST) JOHANNESBURG TUESDAY AUGUST 30 1983

Position will be reviewed yearly, says Minister

Govt drops varsity race quota system

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has backed down on its intention to impose a racial quota system on the admission of students to South African universities.

The back-off was announced by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, here today — but he made it clear the concept of quotas would remain on the statute books and could be applied in future.

Dr Viljoen said he had consulted the authorities of the white universities.

"I noted the policy of Wits, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes to limit the growth of their students numbers to, at most, the average growth of the past few years.

"Their selection and admission policies led me to conclude that there would not be a substantial change in the composition of their student bodies in the immediate future."

It was therefore decided not to set a formal quota for non-white students in respect of these universities, but the position would be reconsidered each year in the light of student registration statistics.

No formal quota

The universities of Pretoria, Stellenbosch, Free State and Port Elizabeth had told the Minister that they did not foresee enrolment of more than 100 to 400 non-white undergraduates.

Here, too, it was not deemed necessary to determine a formal quota.

The Minister said it was anticipated that negotiations with other universities would result in similar arrangements.

However, the old system of individual permits for blacks at white universities would still apply in the medical, para-medical, agriculture and surveying fields.

This was because complete modern facilities were available in these courses at black universities.

Dr Viljoen said the Government accepted that there should not be rigid exclusion, but a measure of control was needed to preserve the community-oriented character of universities, each of which primarily served a population group.

It appeared that the policies which white universities laid down for themselves would be in accord with what the Government had aimed to achieve by quotas.

"We will allow the matter to prove itself. We will monitor registration statistics and if the results are not satisfactory, then quotas can still be applied," he said.

Mr Horace van Rensburg, opposition spokesman on national education, welcomed Dr Viljoen's announcement.

"By undertaking not to implement the provisions of the so-called Quota Bill, he has defused a potentially damaging confrontation between the universities and the Government.

"This experience should serve as a signal lesson to the Government that they cannot unthinkingly force all institutions in South Africa into the apartheid straitjacket."

Mr Brendan Barry, president of the Student Representative Council at Wits, described the Minister's decision as a step in the right direction.

"It is, however, only a step, and the SRC and students at Wits will be doing their utmost to ensure quotas will not be applied in future."

Professor Phillip Tobias, professor of anatomy and former dean of the faculty of medicine at Witwatersrand University said: "Many people will breathe a sigh of relief that quotas are not to be imposed immediately on the universities.

"It is however regrettable that the 'Quota Act' has reached the statute book at all and is apparently to remain on it despite tremendous opposition."

He said it was unfortunate that the permit system had not been removed for blacks attending the medical faculties of white universities.

0730

363.179 BRIT

British Society for Social Responsibility in Science

Asbestos, killer dust. A worker/community guide : how to fight the hazards and its substitutes. London, B

0731

Tait, N.

Asbestos kills. Enfield, N. Ta

0732

Sung, B.L.

The story of the Chinese in Collier, 1967.

0733

Adler, T. (ed.)

Perspectives on South Afric working papers. Johannesburg, Institute, 1977.

0734

Wilson, F.

Labour in the South Africa 1969. Cambridge, Cambridge 1972.

0735

339.47 LOUB

Loubser, M.

Market potentials of consumer goods and services for non-white population groups in the main urban areas of the Republic of South Africa in 1975. Pretoria, Bureau of Market Research, 1977.

0736

307.3 PUTT

Putterill, M.S. and Bloch, C.

Providing leisure for the city dweller. Cape Town, Urban Problems Research Unit, 1978.

0737

331.892 5 HOVI



Campus activities halted

600 Indian students defy ban on meetings

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 600 University of Durban-Westville students defied the rector, Prof J C Greyling's ban on student body meetings on campus and decided not to accept a new SRC unless it was democratically constituted.

They decided also, with the backing of clubs and societies on campus, not to have any student activity on campus until the rector 'refrained from interfering' in SRC affairs.

Yesterday's meeting at the campus cafetaria follows Prof Greyling's suspension of the SRC, its eviction from its offices, and the impoundings of all its equipment last week.

Students claimed the campaign conducted by the rector against the SRC was an attempt to curb democratic student activity, and to bring clubs, societies and students under his jurisdiction.

The decision not to have any student activity on campus has been extended to all sport, which would mean not using the new multi-million-rand complexes.

Mr Abba Omar, chairman of the suspended SRC, who addressed yesterday's meeting, claimed that the rector's allegations that the SRC had incurred debts of about R30 000 was unfounded and did not have any basis.

"The only valid allegation was the failure of the SRC to submit an audited financial statement for the 1981/82 financial year," Mr Omar said.

Disbanding

He said that 'to crush' the SRC the rector had made overtures to clubs, societies and students in need of funds to hold activities on campus to approach him.

Several students at the meeting called for the total disbanding of the SRC while some opted for a referendum to decide whether an SRC was necessary and if so whether it should be democratically constituted.

"To accept the university's revised constitution would mean the SRC being stripped of its democratic rights," he said.

In terms of the revised constitution, guests invited by the SRC to speak at the campus would have to be approved by the rector and so would Press statements and student publications, Mr Omar said.

Mr Omar assured students that an audited financial statement, which would show how the debts were incurred

Prof Greyling could not be reached last night and Mr Nico Nel, director of public relations at the university, said he had no comment to make.

D. Dispatch 30/8/83

Fort Hare students back at lectures

EAST LONDON — Students at Fort Hare University had returned to classes yesterday after a quiet weekend on the campus, the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said.

The approximately 2 000 students boycotted lectures on Friday following an incident on Thursday night in which a group tried to burn down a new staff tea lounge complex.

Mr Holliday said damage to the complex was still being assessed, but it was expected to run to more than R100 000.

A student spokesman said at the weekend that students had written to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, to express dissatisfaction with a decision to increase university fees, the university's refusal to supply buses for students to attend fellow students' funerals and the discontinuation of the university bus service from Alice to King William' s Town at weekends. — DDR

Dead man a corporal

MDANTSANE — The man whose body was found on the premises of Mzomhle High School here at the weekend was an army corporal and not a policeman, the Ciskei Police public relations officer, Major Ngaki, said last night.

Major Ngaki said the man was a Corporal Fumanisa from the Jongumsobomvu base in the Zwelitsha district.

His home was at Rabula, Keiskammahoek district, Major Ngaki said.

The circumstances of his fatal shooting were still being investigated and no further statement could be made at this stage, he added. — DDR

Varsity-Govt crisis averted

54 Star 31/8/83

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

The Government's decision to shelve the Universities Amendment Act (previously known as the Quota Bill) has defused one of the greatest potential confrontations between the Government and English-medium universities in South Africa.

Not since white campuses were closed to blacks in 1959 in terms of the University Act has there been such a strong unified stand from English-medium universities against a proposed law.

Had the quota system been implemented, "rebel" universities would have had to decide whether to accept the system — or reject it and face severe and possibly crippling cuts in Government subsidies.

All four of the "rebel" campuses — Rhodes, the University of Cape Town, the University of Natal and the University of the Witwatersrand — held formal general assemblies protesting the Bill. Such meetings are called only for matters of grave concern to universities.

The universities issued a joint statement rejecting the quota system out of hand.

"Change from ministerial control with permits to ministerial control by quota merely replaces one morally offensive system with another.

"The university will thus be obliged to become an accomplice and an active instrument of the Government's policy of racial discrimination," said the Wits senate in a statement issued in March this year.

At present blacks must apply for ministerial consent to attend white universities. The Universities Amendment Act, introduced by Minister of Education Dr Gerrit Viljoen, states that the number of blacks at white universities should instead be limited according to a quota set down by the Minister.

Commenting on the Government's decision, announced yesterday, the vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, said: "There are still racial restrictions on the admission of black students to certain facilities which we believe to be educationally, socially, morally and financially undesirable. In addition, the possibility still remains that a quota might be imposed.

"The university believes that the admission of students to the university should be the responsibility of the university council, that the decision should not be based on race and that existing legislation which restricts admission of certain race groups should be repealed."

Relief at lifting of 'quota' system

Cape Times 31/8/83

54

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

OPPONENTS of the controversial universities "Quota" Act have cautiously welcomed the announcement that the government will, at least temporarily, refrain from implementing a quota system for the admission of black students to white universities.

The principals of three of the four English-language universities who have repeatedly expressed their universities' rejection of the Act on the grounds that it undermines academic freedom, yesterday again called for it to be repealed.

Professor N D Clarence, Principal of the University of Natal, had not seen yesterday's statement on the issue by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and said that if these reports were true he welcomed the move.

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Horace van Rensberg, welcomed the announcement, saying that by undertaking not to implement the provisions of the Act, the government had defused a "potentially damaging confrontation" between universities and the government.

'Signal lesson'

The experience of the controversy the Act aroused should serve as "a signal lesson" to the government that it could not unthinkingly force all institutions in South



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

joen's statement, the government's decision will be reviewed annually and will depend on the ratio of black and white students enrolled at the universities.

While Dr Viljoen made it clear that the Act could well be implemented later, he believed the growth policies of the universities were such that in the immediate future they were "unlikely to result in a substantial change in the composition of their student bodies".

The Act, which became law in July, repealed the system whereby individual permits had to be obtained by white universities for

yesterday, the minister's permission will still have to be obtained for any black student wishing to study medicine, dentistry, veterinerary science, nursing, pharmacy, optometry, agriculture and surveying at a "white" university.

Dr Stuart Saunders, Principal of the University of Cape Town, yesterday said categorically that the university would admit students on grounds of merit only, and would certainly not set itself a limit "of any sort".

While UCT was "pleased" that a racial quota would not be imposed on the university, he "regretted" that permits would still be required in some instances.

'Possibility'

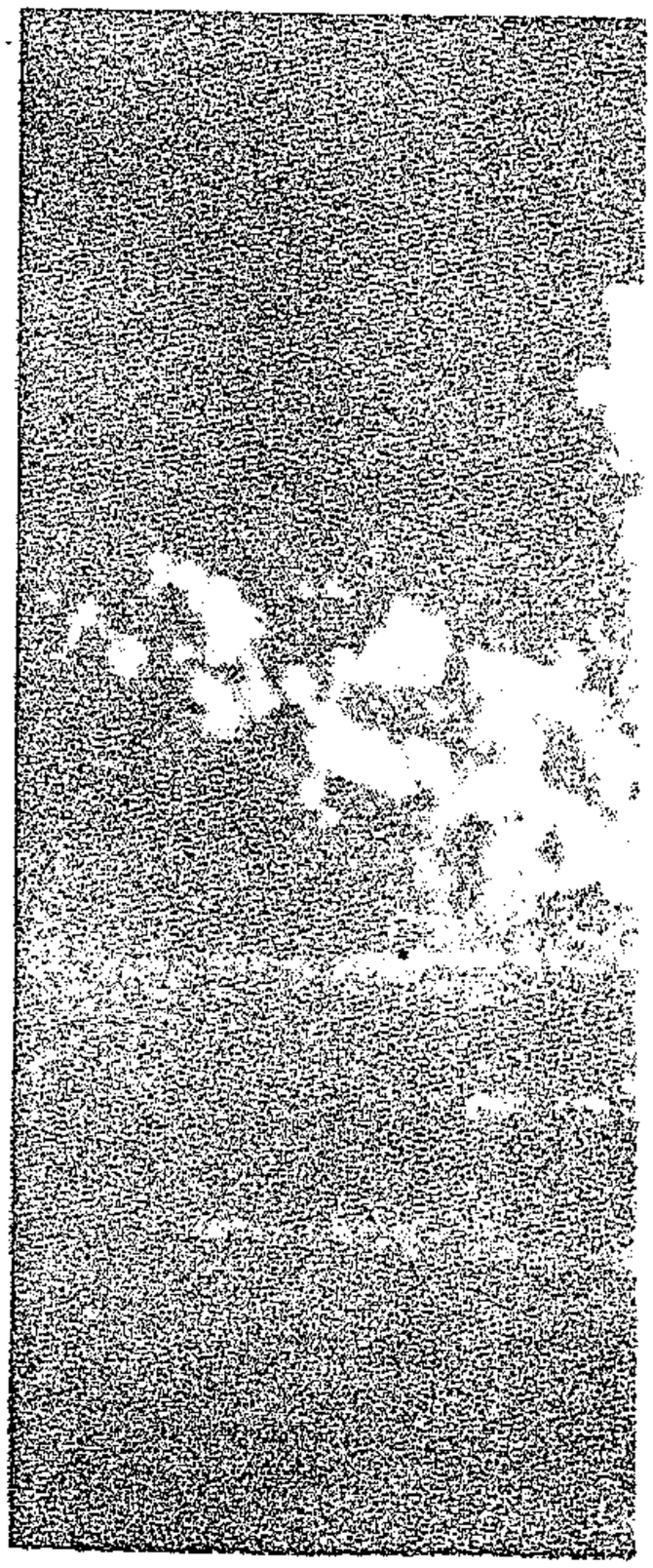
The Principal of Wits, Professor D J du Plessis, said the university believed the restrictions on entrance to some faculties was "educationally, socially, morally and financially undesirable".

"In addition the possibility still remains that the quota system might still be imposed," he

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE. — The crew of the space shuttle Challenger, just as awestruck as thousands who watched its blast-off from the ground, said yesterday that it was like "riding inside a bonfire".

Pilot Daniel Brandenstein, 40, and Commander Richard Truly, 45, said the engine flame during the first two minutes of ascent surrounded them with

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The 'fatal five minutes'

THE hearing of evidence at the marathon inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, which began seven months ago and which has made South African legal and military history, was completed yes-

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Education Reporter

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Dr Gerrit Viljoen

'Signal lesson'

The experience of the controversy the Act aroused should serve as "a signal lesson" to the government that it could not unthinkingly force all institutions in South Africa into the "apartheid strait-jacket", he said.

According to Dr Viljoen's statement, the government's decision will be reviewed annually and will depend on the ratio of black and white students enrolled at the universities.

While Dr Viljoen made it clear that the Act could well be implemented later, he believed the growth policies of the universities were such that in the immediate future they were "unlikely to result in a substantial change in the composition of their student bodies".

The Act, which became law in July, repealed the system whereby individual permits had to be obtained by white universities for the admission of each black student.

But in terms of Dr Viljoen's announcement yesterday, the minister's permission will still have to be obtained for any black student wishing to study medicine, dentistry, veterinerary science, nursing, pharmacy, optometry, agriculture and surveying at a "white" university.

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'Possibility'

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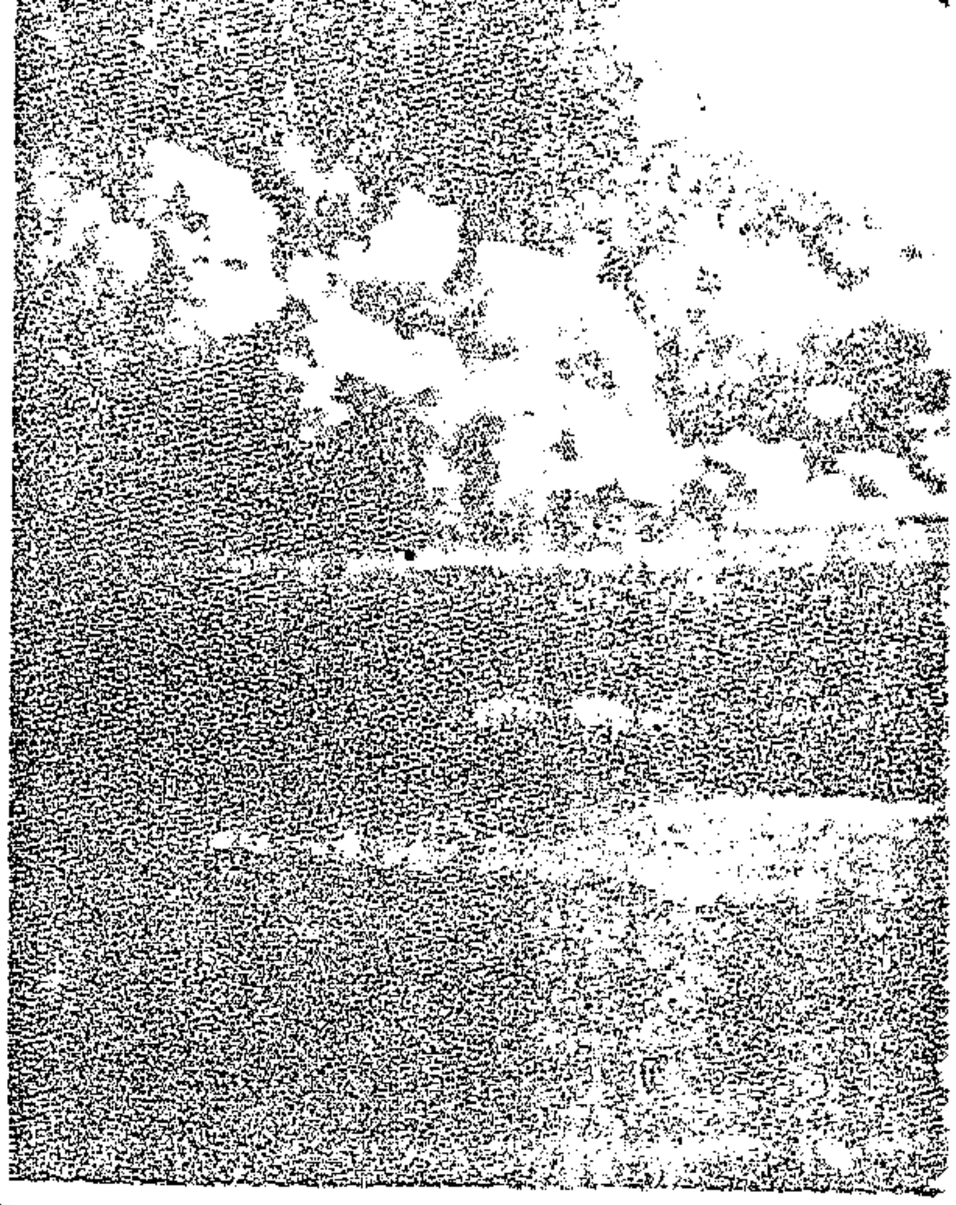
"In addition the possibility still remains that the quota system might still be imposed," he said.

Wits believed admission to the university should be the responsibility of the University Council, that it should not be based on race and that existing legislation restricting admission should be repealed, said Professor Du Plessis.

'Some relief'

Dr Derek Henderson, Principal of Rhodes, reiterated the university's commitment to an open admission system but expressed "some degree of relief" at the announcement, since the minister had dealt with the situation "more sympathetically than might have been hoped".

The Rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor M de Vries, expressed no reservations in welcoming the move. He also welcomed the "consensus" that had been reached between the minister and universities "on the composition of the various student bodies"



The space shuttle Challenger with its five-man

The 'fatal five minutes'

THE hearing of evidence at the marathon inquest on Chief Petty Officer Donald Webb, which began seven months ago and which has made South African legal and military history, was completed yesterday.

The presiding officer, Mr C F W van Zyl, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, announced that the inquest court would reassemble on October 17.

In terms of the Inquest Act Mr Van Zyl, who has been sitting with two assessors, Mr L P Francis, a former Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, and Rear-Admiral G N Green, a retired SA Navy flag-officer, is required not only to make a finding on the cause of CPO Webb's death but also whether "any act or omission on the part of any person amounted to an offence".

Cape Times Chief Reporter ROGER WILLIAMS reviews the voluminous evidence concerning the President Kruger's "fatal five minutes", page 5

Dog v claims

Supreme Court Reporter

A GRABOUW applepicker who was "devoured alive by two bull terriers", yesterday claimed R129 650 in damages and other expenses in the Supreme Court for the loss of his right arm.

Mr Paulus Jacobus King alleged he had been bitten by two dogs belonging to Mr Willem Jacobus Geldenhuys. The alleged attack took place near Elgin station on July 25, 1981.

As a result of the attack, his right arm was amputated and he had suffered excruciating pain.

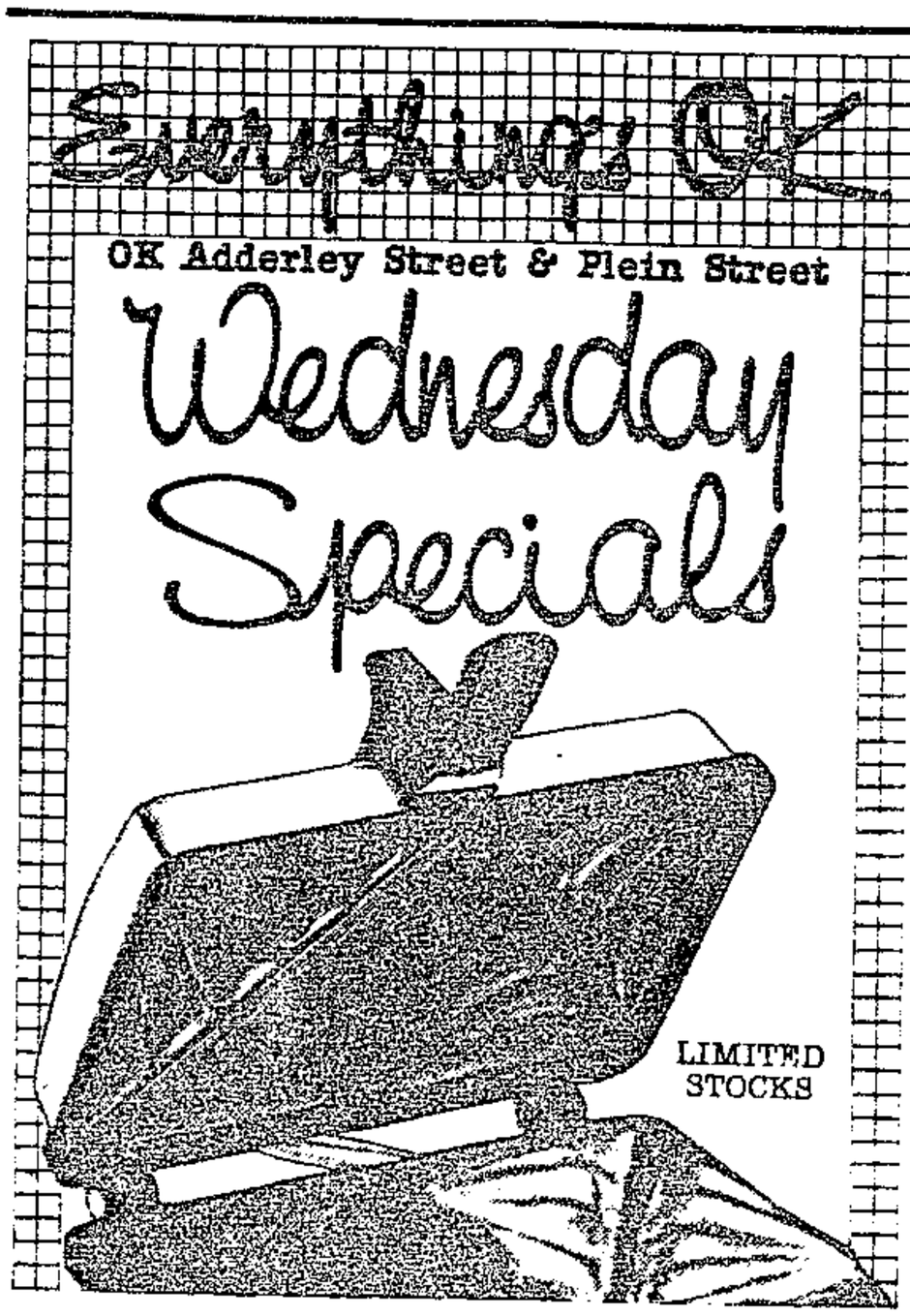
One of the witnesses, Dr A Heywood, a Groote Schuur Hospital orthopaedic surgeon, told Mr Justice Tebbutt that Mr King was brought to him for treatment on July 25, 1981.

"This stands out as one of the most brutal defacements of a human body I have ever seen," Dr Heywood said.

Heavily sedated

Mr King had been confused when he was brought in for treatment and had to be heavily sedated. "He was not bleeding at the time because he did not have enough blood left."

It was virtually impos-



'I won't tolerate student unrest'

54 Mercury 31/8/83

Mercury Reporter

PROFESSOR Jaap Greyling, rector of the University of Durban-Westville, yesterday spelt out events leading up to the suspension of the student body and his plans to counter problems that might result from the action.

In an interview with the Mercury, Prof Greyling warned students that he would not tolerate unrest at the university or a confrontation between them and the administration.

'Neither am I prepared to enter into negotiations with the suspended SRC,' he said, adding that the suspension would remain and that he would only be prepared to meet an interim SRC.

The rector said that although all student body meetings on campus had been banned, he would allow students the use of the main hall if they wanted to elect the interim SRC to finalise the constitution.

'Even if members of the suspended SRC want the hall to elect an interim student body they can have it,' he said.

In response to student allegations that the university council's revised SRC constitution would strip them of basic democratic rights, Prof Greyling said it was utter nonsense. He challenged SRC members to prove the claim.

'There is no clause in the proposed constitution which demands that guests invited by the SRC, Press statements and student publications must first be approved by me,' Prof Greyling said.

'The problem had come to a head at the end of August following the student body's failure to submit an audited financial statement for 1981/82, debts incurred by it totalling more than R30 000 and its failure to discuss constitution proposals with the university administration,' he said.

Warned

The rector confirmed that the university was holding about R60 000 in student funds — which would be released only when and if the SRC submitted a financial statement acceptable to the council.

Prof Greyling warned that some debts incurred by the SRC would not be paid by the university unless council was satisfied with the financial statement.

'If the council were unhappy, then some debts would have to be met by the SRC and its members,' he said.

Prof Greyling pointed out that the SRC owed about R30 000 to Rank Xerox, R1 015 to A M International, R897 to Bishop Merchandising, R410 to the Durban Transport Management Board, R400 for petrol and R600 for two air tickets. Amounts owing for salaries and telephone were unknown.

Harsh

The rector said he had informed the SRC about its illegal constitution in February and asked its members to meet him to discuss new proposals, but they had failed to do so.

'The SRC was also warned about an audited financial statement but this was also ignored,' he said, adding that the statement was still not ready in spite of assurances from SRC members that it would released yesterday.



Prof Greyling at his office yesterday.

Prof Greyling said he could not be blamed for the harsh action because he had allowed the SRC enough time and could not go on holding on to promises.

He said he would like to see another SRC elected because it was necessary to have one at a big institution such as the University of Durban-Westville.

'I am even prepared to allow the SRC to be separated from sport and other bodies on campus if the students preferred,' he said.

He added that his only hope was to get students to lead a full student life on campus, to develop leadership qualities in all fields and also for them to be happy developing a loyalty towards the university.

Meanwhile, a meeting between the suspended SRC and representatives of sports clubs and societies on campus was banned by the rector yesterday.

Turfloop students in court

ELEVEN University of the North students will appear in the Mankweng Magistrate's Court today on a charge of public violence.

This will be the students' second appearance since last Tuesday.

The case is a sequel to disturbances at the campus on June 17 following a June 16 commemoration service.

The students are Mr Samuel Shikwambane (21), Mr Jacobs Rafapa (23), Miss Rose Maphuti Luphondo (21), Miss Josephine Ramushu (22), Mr Malesela Stanley Rakumako (24), Miss Seboko Sanna Molaba (21), Miss Veronica Thokozile Madisha (26), Mr Israel Mathupha (23), Mr Tsietsi Philemon Thandekiso (36), Mr Shihenya Gabriel Nkondo (27) and Mr Alexis Quaake (22).

Mr Thandekiso, Mr Mathupha, Mr Nkondo, Miss Madisha, Miss Molaba and Mr Shikwambane were released on R100 bail each. The others were kept in custody pending further police investigations. — Sapa.

Rector 'blocked' talks on SWA

Tygerberg Bureau

THE Stellenbosse Aktuele Aangeleentheidskring (SAAK) have clashed with the rector of the university, Professor Mike de Vries, over two panel discussions which they tried to arrange.

They are upset at the "authoritarian" way the rector allegedly interfered in the two on-campus discussions on the future of SWA/Namibia.

Professor de Vries has denied that he banned the original SAAK campus meetings, planned for tonight and tomorrow.

He claims he said he would give permission for the meetings only if a fourth person, representing the SWA/Namibia internal parties, could also participate.

Composition

Tonight's meeting was to have been addressed by Mr Johan Fick, former special advisor on SWA/Namibia to the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Nico Bessinger, a Windhoek architect, who is the joint secretary for foreign affairs for SWAPO's internal wing, would have been the speaker.

The discussion was to have been led by a journalist, Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for Nasionale Pers, as the "neutral" party.

Mr du Preez and Mr Bessinger both withdrew from the discussion, charging that they had done so after "pressure had been brought to bear on them".

The nine-member SAAK executive has charged that they cancelled the discussions "because of the authoritarian way in which the rector interfered with the composition of the panel they arranged.

"The panel was balanced, but the rector rejected out of hand the formulation of the panel members.

"The meetings were arranged between people chosen on their bona fides who reflected the respective viewpoints of South Africa and SWAPO, the two forces which could make or break a settlement," the statement said.

Main issue

"At present, the main issue is those two forces. And their differences are now being manifested in the armed conflict in the territory."

Miss Micheline Tusenius, chairman of SAAK, said the executive had decided against holding the two discussions off-campus now, or at a later date.

"The meetings have been cancelled outright," she said.

Professor de Vries had suggested to SAAK that he would give his permission for the discussions if the fourth member of the panel was a member of the largest political party in the area.

Not Swapo

He had said that if that were not possible, then he or she must be a member of one of the five largest parties — other than Swapo.

Miss Tusenius said the executive members felt it unlikely that they could persuade Swapo to appear on the same platform as the internal parties "as no other body or agency had managed to do so in the past".

They felt it was reasonbable to hold a meeting where the views of both sides could be aired.

On Monday SAAK had agreed to an alternative suggestion put forward by Professor de Vries, that a second debate airing the views of internal parties also be held.

After Mr Bessenger and Mr du Preez withdrew from the panel, SAAK cancelled both meetings.

Professor de Vries was not available for comment.

1155 001.4 WORL
World Bank
Abstracts of current studies. The World Bank Research Program. Washington DC, World Bank, 1982

1154 338.887 INTE
International Labour Office
Social and labour practices of some US-based multinationals in the metal trades. Geneva, ILO, 1977.

An integrated system of wages statistics. A manual on methods. Geneva, ILO, 1979.

1153 331.21 INTE

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Richards, P.J.
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Job evs
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Matie debate on SWA is off

Cape Times 31/8/83 (SU)

By MARTINE BARKER
Education Reporter

CONTROVERSIAL debates on the future of SWA/Namibia planned for tonight and tomorrow night by Stellenbosch University's Studente Aktuele Aangeleendheidskring (SAAK) have been cancelled.

The SAAK executive cancelled it last night after two invited speakers had withdrawn and others, approached yesterday for a second debate, had declined to participate.

Last night the SAAK executive said the meeting had been cancelled because of the "authoritarian way in which the rector interfered with the composition of the panel" and because of the pressure brought to bear on two of the speakers.

'Biased'

The proposed meeting, which got the well-respected students' society into hot water with the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, for being "biased towards Swapo" was to have been addressed by Mr Johan Fick, former special adviser on SWA/Namibia to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and Mr Nico Bessinger, Swapo's joint-secretary for foreign affairs.

Discussion was to have been led by Mr Max du Preez, bureau chief in Windhoek for the Burger and Beeld newspapers.

Mr Du Preez said yesterday that he had withdrawn from the debate because it had become too controversial. He added that "certain pressures" had been put on him which had made him decide that participating in the debate was "not worth it".

'Manipulation'

Mr Bessinger said his decision to withdraw was due to the fact that even after the students had agreed to hold a second meeting, "someone was trying to manipulate the participants".

He said that since the invitation had come from students, Swapo had decided to treat the debate academically but realized there were some people who were "trying to make political gain out of it".

Professor De Vries said last week that he would give permission for the meetings to be held on campus only if a fourth person — representative of another of the internal parties — was allowed to participate.

The fourth member of the panel should be a member of the largest political party in the area, but if that were not possible, then he or she must be a member of one of the five largest parties other than Swapo.

Option

He said the only other option was to organize a second panel discussion either immediately before or immediately after the one already arranged.

Students felt it unlikely they could persuade Swapo to appear on the same platform as internal parties "when no other body or agency has managed to do so in the past". They also felt the most important issue in SWA/Namibia was the conflict between South Africa and Swapo which had manifested itself in an armed conflict.

They felt it was reasonable to hold a meeting where the views of these two sides alone could be aired.

Mudge 'no'

On Monday they agreed to the alternative suggestion by Professor De Vries that they hold a second debate at which the views of internal parties could be heard.

But yesterday, Democratic Turnhalle Alliance chairman Mr Dirk Mudge, told the Cape Times he would "not allow any of my people" to address the meeting if they were not able to share the platform with Swapo.

Professor De Vries has denied that he had banned the original meeting and that any pressure had been put on him to do so.

54 ~~317~~ D. Dispatch 31/8/87

Arson — no arrests

EAST LONDON — No arrests have yet been made in connection with the burning of the staff tea lounge complex at the University of Fort Hare last week.

This was disclosed yesterday by a Ciskei police spokesman at Alice who said: "We are still investigating, but have not yet made any arrests."

The university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, confirmed that a charge of arson had been laid with the police following the burning of the complex.

Damage has been estimated at about R100 000. — DDR

Fort Hare denies receiving letter

EAST LONDON — No letter about students' grievances had been received by the administration, the public relations officer of the University of Fort Hare, Mr Norman Holliday, said here.

He said in a statement: "With reference to your report (Daily Dispatch, August 29 headed 'Students due back at lectures today'), in which you state that the students sent a letter about grievances to the rector, I must point out that no such letter was received by the rector or the university administration.

"Perhaps you were referring to a confused anonymous circular which someone, possibly not a student, placed in some classrooms. The administration has repeatedly stressed that students are free to communicate with them about any matter.

"With regard to the reference to the use of buses by staff children, this is indeed permitted, but only on the same trips on which staff are carried to and from work. A bus also serves black staff members' children in Alice. No university, however sympathetic, can afford increasing numbers of long-distance trips costing thousands of rands to convey large numbers of students to funerals.

"The fire which destroyed a large part of our new tearoom (not paid for by students' fees) was not the work of the student body but of an extremely small part of it. Such a morally indefensible and criminal act of arson can achieve nothing except in the long term to push up costs to the taxpayer, sponsors, and parents.

"The partial boycott of lectures on the following day received limited support until intimidation began. The overwhelming majority of students have shown by not participating that they reject the way of criminal violence and that they did not support this act of arson," Mr Holliday said. — DDR.