

EDUCATION-UNIVERSITY

1986

May - Aug

CAP-7025 1/17/86 (54) 20/3/9

Le Grange attacks UCT torture study

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The recent report by the University of Cape Town's criminology department on the torture of detainees was "not worth the paper it was typed on", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday while replying to debate on his vote.

Mr Le Grange based his comments on a report being compiled by his

department in reply to the UCT study.

Professors of criminology, history and psychology from Unisa and the universities of Stellenbosch and Port Elizabeth had contributed to the police report.

More details of the report would be divulged after completion, he said.

The minister said Mrs Suzman and her col-

leagues tried to give the impression South Africa was a "torture factory".

However, the 7 996 people held under emergency regulations had received 32 visits by judges of the Supreme Court on the orders of the government. This was apart from regular visits by magistrates and other government officials.

Altogether 128 com-

plaints had been made to the judges, including charges of assault and complaints about the quality of food.

During the emergency, 310 complaints had been made to government officials. The Attorney-General had decided to take action in only two cases.

Mr Le Grange said the UCT report had stated

that six people held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act had died in detention, when in fact only one had died, by suicide.

He said the report stated 83 percent of 176 people detained under Section 29 had been tortured. Government statistics showed that since the Act came into being, only 13,78 percent of detainees had complained.

Post Reporter

THE parlous state of black education at all levels resulted in a great many ill-prepared applicants from disadvantaged groups seeking entry into universities, according to Dr D Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes University.

He said that although some universities had attempted to remedy this situation through special tuition, the correct solution would be to devote more resources to the improvement of primary and secondary schooling.

Dr Henderson was addressing the Committee of University Teachers Association conference at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Many 'are not ready for varsity level'

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beth.

Speaking on the nature of the university in a changing society, Dr Henderson said it would be far more effective for universities to encourage the establishment of specialised institutions

than to expand their own remedial education programmes.

He also encouraged a move towards the re-orientation of research interests and syllabuses towards the realities of South African circumstances.

Dr Henderson emphasised that the first concern of the university was "proper formation of minds" and that teaching should take priority over research interests.

He rejected the criticism that universities were "a luxury" which Third World countries could ill-afford and the idea that education should be practical, preparing "desperate people" for the job market.

"If we confine education to being useful we will end up with legalists instead of lawyers, technicians in the place of doctors and engineers and politicians instead of statesmen," he said.

Furthermore, another difficulty with the education for jobs idea, was that in the future a great many jobs would have disappeared.

He said Third World countries could afford such one-dimensional distortions even less than developed countries.

"Until two centuries ago, there were only Third World countries. The traditional university has thus demonstrated its viability over centuries of Third World development."

Student at centre of strife keeps silent

Pretoria Bureau

The student at the centre of seven weeks of class boycotts at the Medical University of South Africa, Mr Pieter Kruger, has consistently maintained a low profile, refusing to talk to the Press or even the Medunsa SRC.

He has returned to the campus only once or twice since the latest round of trouble started in March this year.

An SRC spokesman said Mr Kruger and a second white student, Mr Darryl Wilke — who has since left Medunsa — failed to keep two appointments to meet students.

It was the application by Mr Kruger to the Pretoria Supreme Court for an order re-instating him as an undergraduate student which sparked off the last round of boycotts. However students are expected to return to class on Monday.

SUSPICION

The SRC has decided to suspend the boycott as they feel they might be "furthering the aims of Mr Kruger" if it continued. They are suspicious about his determination to remain on as a student.

It is understood the 26-year-old Mr Kruger is married with children. Speaking from his home in a plush eastern suburb of Pretoria today, Mr Kruger said he was not allowed to grant an interview without permission from Medunsa — which he refused to apply for. He referred all queries to his lawyer, Mr Ig Bredenkamp.

At a meeting this week, the University's 1 000 undergraduates resolved to return to classes on Monday, but to reconsider their position if Mr Kruger continued his studies.

They also resolved to resume the boycott if an assistant registrar, Mr William Steyn, returned to the campus. The students will supply the authorities with statements for an investigation into Mr Steyn's conduct.

Medunsa goal must be to cater for blacks — rector

2/5/86
By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) was growing out of an era of white dominance and had to look to the future as an institution "out of the people for the people", the rector, Professor Leon Taljaard told *The Star* yesterday.

In keeping with this character it was unlikely to become a truly open university in the near future, he added.

The question of "openness" spilt over into class boycotts at the start of the year in protest against the presence of seven white students on campus. The seven students were expelled, but two of them, Mr Darryl Wilke and Mr Pieter Kruger, obtained a Pretoria Supreme Court order reinstating them.

Today, only Mr Kruger remains registered and it is still unclear if he will be back on campus on Monday when lectures are due to resume. Mr Wilke cancelled his registration when it became obvious his black colleagues would continue to protest against his presence.

The practical result is that seven weeks of the 1986 academic year have been lost in boycotts and students will probably have to continue studying through the winter break and write exams later than usual.

'DEADLOCK CONTINUES'

However the credibility of the University has taken a knock and many perceive the actions of the 1 000 black undergraduates to be racist. Sponsorships worth R40 000 have already been withdrawn. Professor Taljaard has rejected this view.

The deadlock continued between students — who also demanded the dismissal of an assistant registrar, Mr William Steyn, for alleged harassment — and the authorities, whose hands were tied by the Supreme Court order.

Only with the help of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) was there a breakthrough in talks — students will return to lectures on Monday and are consulting the authorities on how to complete the 1986 academic programme without lowering standards.

Professor Taljaard described the NECC's role as a major contributor to the talks.

Outside pressures played a role, but Professor Taljaard also had praise for the SRC officials who, he said, had acted responsibly throughout.

Boycott affects sponsorships

Pretoria Bureau

Sponsorships worth about R40 000 for students at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) have been withdrawn, says the rector, Professor Leon Taljaard.

Professor Taljaard said this week that this would affect about 20 students. The withdrawal of the sponsorships had put their future at the university in the balance.

The recent stayaway by 1 000 students in protest at the presence on campus of a white student, Mr Pieter Kruger, had damaged the university's credibility, the professor said, but he was hopeful that this would be overcome.

Most of the sponsors were those who helped students at non-racial universities and outside perceptions that the boycott was based solely on race had led to the cancellation of the sponsorships, he said.

The boycott was marred by violence on April 15 when students attempted to stage a sit-in to protest against the lack of action against Mr Steyn, who was in charge of campus control at the time.

The violence came as a shock to the rector.

He said the SRC could not be blamed for losing control. Tensions were running high and, when students found the administration block's doors locked, chaos broke out. Their target was Mr Steyn and the students reacted by damaging his car. Overall damage was estimated at about R80 000.

Today Mr Steyn is no longer on campus, but is continuing with other duties from the university's Pretoria office.

As soon as the SRC provides details of the harassment with which they have charged him, the authorities will investigate the matter.

The major charge stems from incidents on March 21 during a Sharpeville commemoration service, but students claim the matter goes deeper than this.

Medunsa was established 10 years ago by the Government to fill a need for black health services. During this time, Medunsa was run by whites and its character was essentially established by the

Professor Taljaard said black students felt it was not Mr Kruger's white skin that was at issue. They felt whites had plenty of other opportunities to study. They also felt normal education was not possible in an abnormal society.

Professor Taljaard praised the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and said the organisation had played a vital role in ending the boycott.

The professor said he hoped that the university would return to normal on Monday when students returned to classes.

He said he expected Mr Kruger to be on campus and in class with other students on Monday.

The other white student, Mr Darryl Wilke, who withdrew his registration, has obtained a research post at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

government officials.

Professor Taljaard said that today it was an autonomous university and it was essential that it established its own character according to the old dictum that a university was was out of the people, for the people.

"It is now very important to get together with the students and the community to establish the character of the university," the professor urged.

Its primary aim was to serve the black community and cognisance had to be taken of the community's demands.

"Many people were too inclined to think in the terms of whites educating blacks. Whites are here because they are working for the university which is serving a community. We can no longer do the prescribing," said Professor Taljaard.

Education must be undertaken in a mood of consultation and respect.

On the future of whites at the university, Professor Taljaard said it had become obvious that this particular community was not in favour of white undergraduates for reasons of its own.

In future, white undergraduates would be admitted only in consultation with students.

Record graduation ⁵⁴ but UWC may face financial problems

Weekend Argus Education Reporter

ALTHOUGH the University of the Western Cape has come through one of the most troubled years of its history with a record number of graduates, more problems — this time financial — may lie ahead.

In terms of State subsidy allocations, the record number of passes is good news. The subsidy is 82 percent of the cost of educating a student based on student successes and student numbers.

But UWC's enrolment fell this year from last year's highest-ever 7 600 to 6 517 which could affect the university financially, rector Professor Richard van der Ross said.

"We have approached the Department of National Education requesting that the decline be seen as a special case and that the department, together with university principals, work out a new formula," he said.

The dislocation of schooling in the Western Cape — where UWC draws 50 percent of its students — was the major cause for the drop in numbers.

"One-off"

He said a subsidy cut would be understandable if there were a downward trend in student numbers. But UWC's growth had been rapid and last year's decline "one-off".

In spite of a protracted class boycott and police-student confrontations, 627 degrees and 370 diplomas will be awarded at the June 13 graduation ceremony.

For Professor van der Ross, this is a testimony to the students' determination and special self-study programmes formulated by UWC's Centre for Teaching and adapted by staff.

The alternative teaching methods were a way of coping with extraordinary circumstances, Professor van der Ross said.

Self-study programmes are again being used at UWC this year and are being refined and improved. Some students had complained of inadequate material and of "unavailable" lecturers.

Professor van der Ross said: "The degree of success and the manner of application varied from one course to another but, on the whole, students and lecturers responded to the challenge."

12 held
in sweep
on Vasco

By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL Student Congress president Jacob Masangane and 11 other student organisation members have been detained, according to a Vasco spokesman.

The police have confirmed the detention of Masangane — as well as Lucky Tenyang, Thomas Maleka and Francis Ntswedi — under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Also believed held are publicity secretary Solomon Mthimkhulu, Richard Bukwa, Edward Makhubo, Ben Tsoari, Paulos Ntshingila and three others whose names were given only as Doki, Jabulani and Dinko.

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CIT/P

Medunsa: Boycott ends in double victory

By DAVID NIDDRIE (S4)

MEDUNSA students have won their three-month long boycott over the admittance of a conservative white student to the university.

And they have succeeded in their bid to kick security chief WP Steyn off campus.

A mass student meeting decided on Wednesday to suspend the boycott - which has effectively delayed the opening of the GaRankuwa campus since the start of the academic year.

The meeting voted to resume classes on Monday, on the basis that students were not sure of the motives of Piet Kruger - who registered with Medunsa this year after earlier rejection by a number of other SA Medical schools - remaining on campus despite the almost total boycott.

An SRC spokesman said students felt that prolonging the boycott might serve Kruger's undisclosed interests. They said Kruger's presence on campus had disrupted the university's academic program.

Last week, talks were held between university authorities, the SRC and the National Education Crisis Committee in a bid to end the boycott - described by students as "highly successful".

Jubilant students told *City Press* the authorities had also suspended assistant registrar and campus security boss WP Steyn and "removed him from campus".

Steyn, who also controls campus workers and catering, has been a frequent target of student criticism. Students had slated the standard of catering at Medunsa and Steyn's role in suppression of student activities - particularly during the March 21 Langa-Sharpeville commemorations, when two students were injured and hundreds more harassed by police and campus security officials.

Students will resume the boycott if Steyn returns, and discuss its resumption if Kruger returns.

Medunsa ^{STAR} students return to ⁵⁴ to classes

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The 1 000 undergraduate students at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) today returned to classes, ending seven weeks of boycotts.

It was still not clear early today if the controversial white student, Mr Pieter Kruger — who has been at the centre of boycotts — was on campus.

He is expected to return to lectures with the other students today.

The Medunsa senate will meet later to consider how to make up for the seven weeks of lost lectures.

Steps which are being considered include extending the first semester from May 23 to July 10, using part or all of the winter recess for studying, and postponing the last day of the final examinations from November 7 to November 28.

HARASSMENT

Students last week agreed to suspend the boycott on condition Mr Kruger did not continue studying at the university.

They object to his presence on campus as they feel white students have more opportunities for tertiary level study than blacks and believe there can be "no normal education in an abnormal society".

The students also feel the continuation of the boycott might be serving the interests of Mr Kruger.

Students have also resolved to continue the boycott if an assistant registrar, Mr William Steyn, returns to the campus. They have demanded his dismissal, accusing him of harassment against them.

Mr Steyn is working in Medunsa's Pretoria office.

THE man who started the Afrikaner academic revolt against the NP — in those days public denunciation of the party was considered on a par with heresy and treason, if not worse — is soon to retire from his position as head of Unisa's department of Political Science and Public Administration. But his has not been an easy life.

ARGUS 5/5/86 (H) (S) (SU)

Willem Kleynhans — the man who spoke his mind

By HUGH ROBERTON

WHEN he walks out of his office at the University of South Africa for the last time at the end of this year, Professor Willem Kleynhans, the longest serving member of the university's academic staff, will not be retiring. He will be starting a new phase in what has been one of the most politically controversial academic careers in South Africa.

"At last I will be able to get down to sorting through my documents and doing the writing I have been meaning to do for years. You will not have heard the last of me," he says. "In fact, I think my major work in political science is still ahead of me."

Prof Kleynhans, head of Unisa's Department of Political Science and Public Administration, joined the university's administrative staff in April, 1947, the first year of student enrolment, and shortly afterwards added a second assignment when he was asked to write lectures in public administration.

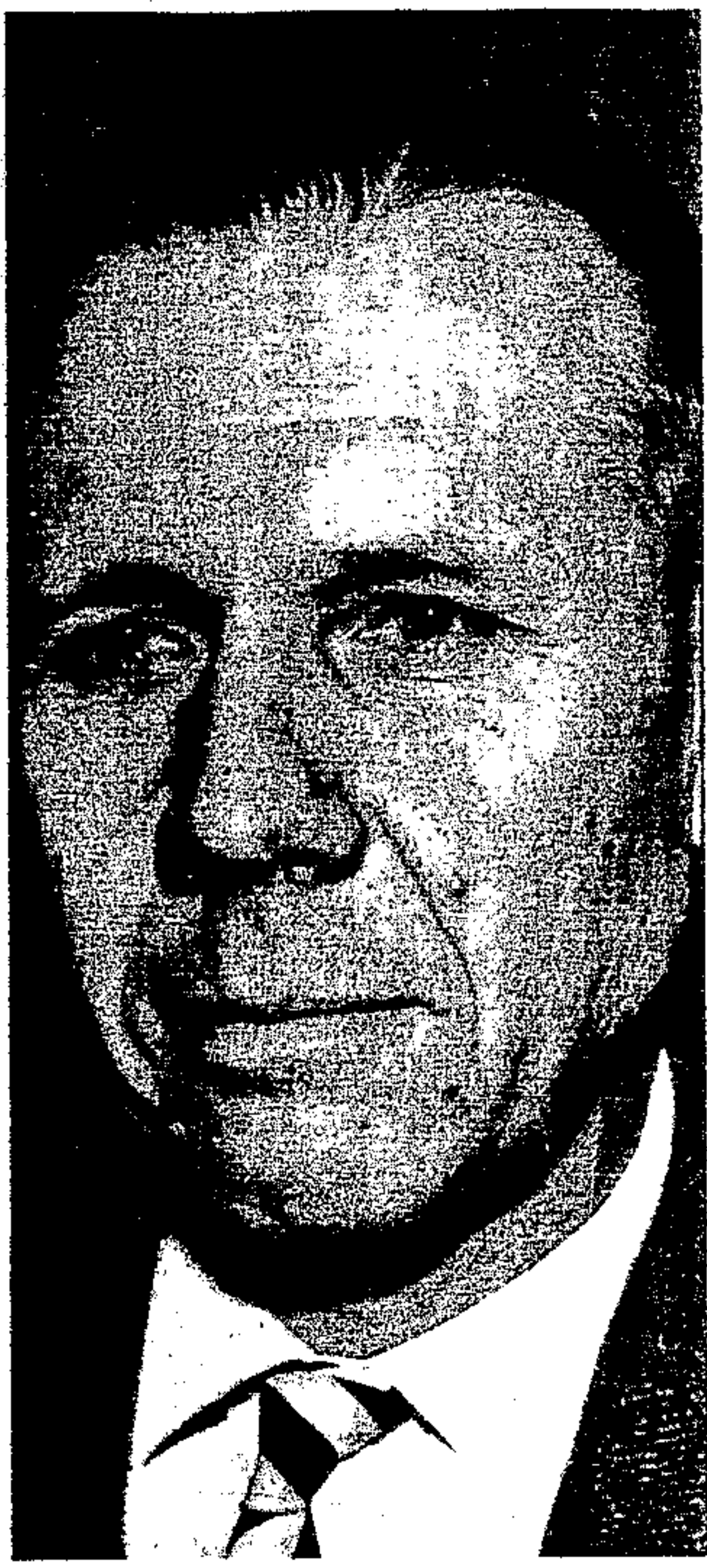
At that stage there were only 700 students and Willem Kleynhans was an ardent Nationalist, yet to become Transvaal chairman of the Nasionale Jeugbond and a member of the NP's Transvaal *dagbestuur*, attending open and closed party meetings with the likes of former Prime Ministers Hans Strydom and Hendrik Verwoerd.

When he leaves, Unisa will have an enrolment of some 85 000 and Willem Kleynhans will be remembered as the man who started the Afrikaner academic revolt against the NP, a man who remains today politically unaffiliated but who has no hesitation in making known his antipathy to the NP and its policies.

HIS first big academic opportunity came in July, 1950, when he was asked to replace the departing senior lecturer in Unisa's one-man department of Political Science. It might seem a minor triumph by today's standards, but for the young Tukkies graduate — he completed all his degrees at Pretoria University extra-murally — it was a godsend.

But in 1955, at the height of the furor over the NP's decision to remove the coloured people from the common voters' roll, Willem Kleynhans took a stand which was destined to dramatically change his life and the whole complexion of politics at Afrikaans universities.

He initiated a petition, ultimately signed by 13 leading Afrikaner academics (only



Professor Willem Kleynhans.

one of them from Stellenbosch, in those days a far cry from being a centre of *verligtheid*) denouncing the NP's decision on coloured voters and, in effect, inviting an academic insurrection.

"I had long been unhappy as a Nationalist, but I had kept my feelings out of the public domain," he says. "In fact, so critical had I become inside the party organs, among other things about the influence of the Broederbond, that Mr Strydom invited me to his home to try to persuade me that I had the wrong idea about the Broederbond and that I was wrong about party policies.

"It was to no avail, I'm glad to say. But our petition had a really dramatic effect. You must remember that in those days public denuncia-

tion of the party was considered on a par with heresy and treason, if not worse. It was a bombshell, but although I had an immediate feeling of tremendous relief that I had at last spoken my conscience and broken with the NP, I did pay a heavy price."

THE major part of the price was 17 years without a promotion at Unisa, a period in which others were appointed as head of the department and men junior to him got professorships. "I got the message, but quite honestly I didn't look back. You can have no idea how free I felt. After all, I grew up in a staunch purified Nationalist home. Apartheid and white supremacy had been my mother's milk.

"But I don't think there is a truly happy man who does

not live in harmony with his conscience. I was a happy man for those 17 years. It became easier and easier to take a stand. They tried to move me out, of course, and they made life very difficult at times. But I knew I was right, that I had no choice but to stay on and speak my mind."

Another part of the price was the abusive telephone calls, the threatening letters. "This was really trying for my wife and it went on for years, but eventually we got used to it.

"I remember in 1961, in an interview with *The Star*, I called for full municipal rights and freehold property ownership to be granted to blacks. That started a whole string of poison-pen letters and telephone calls. I was called a communist and a *kafferboette*, and suchlike. But I was determined that this sort of thing would not silence me or hold me back.

"In 1965, when hundreds of homes were searched by the security police, we also got an early morning knock on our door and they came in a spent some hours going through my documents and books. Finally they took away 20 documents, including one entitled *The Road to a New South Africa* which, believe it or not, was an English translation of the NP's Cape constitution! This was all part of the pattern of intimidation. I have the security police receipt of what they took away as part of my collection of documents and political memorabilia."

IN 1970 a lecturer, Mr BJ Roux, was promoted as a professor and made head of Unisa's Department of Political Science, but he committed suicide two years later.

"It was then, at long last, that I got my professorship and was appointed head of the department. They announced my appointment before the tea break, and immediately after the tea break the principal, Professor S Pauw, who had always been very strongly opposed to me, suddenly announced his retirement. I can assure you that it wasn't a coincidence."

The one-man department which Willem Kleynhans took over in 1950 will have an academic staff of 30 at the end of this year, with a student enrolment of more than 1 000. It will be a department free of political sectionalism. "You can find people from the far right and the far left at Unisa today, and there is an atmosphere in which each feels free to speak openly. I am determined to see to it that nobody goes through what I had to. That is the legacy I would like to leave."

CAPL. TRIPS 6/5/86 (197) 54 (111)

Jeers, catcalls at Medunsa

PRETORIA. — White Medunsa student Mr Pieter Kruger — whose presence sparked off a mass student stayaway at the "black" university — left a lecture yesterday when students jeered at him.

Students, attending classes for the first time after their prolonged boycott, disrupted a lecture attended by Mr Kruger with whistles and catcalls.

Mr Kruger left the class, reported the incident to the rector, Professor Leon Taljaard, and left the campus.

A Medunsa spokesman, Miss Vivienne Martin, said the rector would investigate the incident.

Meanwhile, another white student, Mr Darryl Wilke, who bowed to pressure and cancelled his registration at Medunsa, has secured a temporary position as a research assistant at the Garankuwa hospital near Medunsa. — Sapa

Cape Times 6/5/86 (10) (54) (27)

Stofile back at Fort Hare

ALICE. — The Rev M A Stofile, who resigned from the University of Fort Hare while in security police detention in Ciskei recently, has been unconditionally reinstated as theology lecturer.

In a statement yesterday, the public relations officer for the university, Dr N Holliday, said the council, on a recommendation by its executive committee, "was unable to determine whether Mr Stofile resigned voluntarily or not".

He said the council on Saturday heard an explanation from Mr Stofile about his motives for the resignation on March 17, and could not determine whether it was voluntary or not. — Sapa

No dissuading white student

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The only white undergraduate student at Medunsa, whose presence has provoked a boycott lasting more than a month, is intent on continuing his studies in spite of being harassed by students this week.

On Monday, when students returned to lectures, Pieter Kruger was heckled during a lecture. The next day he was harassed again and left the campus, a spokesman for the university, Mr Louis Vogel, said yesterday.

But Kruger has no intentions of cancelling his registration, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

The lawyer said he had discussed the matter yesterday with the rector of the university, Professor Leon Taljaard, but would not disclose the contents of

their negotiations.

A few weeks ago another white student, Darryl Wilke, cancelled his registration after persistent student protest against the Supreme Court order reinstating the two white students at the university.

At the beginning of the year Medunsa for the first time admitted seven undergraduate white students but cancelled their registration after the eruption of a boycott.

Meanwhile, 20 Medunsa students have had their bursary sponsorships withdrawn because of the lecture boycotts, Sapa reports. Mr Vogel disclosed that a total of R40 000 had been withdrawn.

He said he hoped that since the situation was now "back to normal" the university authorities would negotiate with the sponsors to rescind their decision.

Fund seeks R120 000 after university fire

N/M 10/5/86

Mercury Reporter

THE University Fire Disaster Fund has been formed to help academics whose research and teaching programmes were destroyed by arson on the Durban campus of Natal University.

An amount of R120 000 will initially be required and the funds will be to enable staff to reconstitute the programmes they lost in the fire.

The Natal University Development Foundation has given R10 000 as 'seed money' to form a basis for the fund, and R23 351 has been collected.

In addition, numerous expressions of concern have been received from large companies, institutions and individuals who offered their support when the amount required was made known.

Logan's Bookshop is trying to get free copies of the books destroyed from the publishers and, where unable to do this, will supply

at cost price.

The Library of the University of Cape Town has undertaken to pass on donated books which it does not need.

Mr W F Kirkwood of Ellermans Cold Storage offered his company's services in the preservation of papers damaged by water.

Staff members have also collected cash towards the fund and a benefit performance of *A Touch of Lennon* has been arranged by the Elizabeth Sneddon Theatre Company.

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CHARITY VS TRUST
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27 April
13 April
9 MARCH
27 April
9 April
25 MARCH
17 MARCH
10 MARCH

Boland

ATLANTIS

⑤ The reform programme

④ CHARITY VS THE TRUST.

③ One campaign on full maintenance

② How we started

③ ORIENTATION

② Why the U.W.M

① Unemployment - what is it?

PROGRAMME

27 April
17 April
20 April
20 MARCH
6 MARCH

AREAS
W CARE

EDUCATION PROGRAMME OF THE U.W.M

SA architecture degrees not recognised by royal institute

W/LEADER'S
Weekend
Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Royal Institute of British Architects has withdrawn its recognition of the architecture degrees of three universities in South Africa on the basis that insufficient progress was being made in the admission of black students.

The institute has severed its educational links with the universities of Natal, Cape Town and the Witwatersrand.

In a letter to the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Natal, Professor P de V Booysen, the institute's secretary said they would be prepared to receive applications for re-recognition when substantial improvements could be shown.

The institute has also refused an appeal by the University of the Orange Free State against an earlier "de-recognition" of its architecture degree.

Mr G Gallagher, a former president of the Institute of South African

Architects, said: "These three universities are in the forefront in fighting apartheid; they are the very places that should be getting the institute's support. The universities have never changed their views on apartheid. These views have been strengthened, even during the unrest in the country — they should be supported," Mr Gallagher said.

The decision would affect those who enrolled from 1987 as they would not be able to write the institute's examinations here but would

have to do so in England after working there for two years.

Professor Don Dyke-Wells, head of the School of Architecture at the University of Natal, said in a memorandum that the school concerned itself earnestly with problems of black development in South Africa, wherever such developments could be seen as having architectural implications.

He said the school not only offered undergraduate courses such as Housing in Development, and Eco-

logical Resource Management, both aimed at South Africa's Third World development problems, together with a substantial proportion of design projects with Third World connotations, but also supported research by individual members of staff in problems of black housing.

The number of black (African, Indian and coloured) students registered at the School of Architecture at Natal has remained constant at 14 in a total enrolment in the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 of 138, 163 and 185 respectively.

ENTY P. 11/5/86.

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'Open up', Azaso tells Fort Hare

THE Azanian Students' Organisation this week condemned Fort Hare's closure by the university council.

Azaso demanded the immediate and unconditional re-opening of the university and the unconditional admission of all students.

Fort Hare PRO Norman Holliday announced this week that the university council had decided to close the university until further notice.

"The repeated refusal of the student body over a considerable period of time to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year," he said.

In a statement, Azaso vice-president Bongani More said rector Johan Lamprecht and his council "have once again fallen short of the standard expected from them in failing to resolve students' issues on campus by resorting to closure of the university".

More said the closure went against the resolution of the National Education Crisis Conference in Durban that students return to schools and universities.

It was an attempt to "frustrate" Fort Hare students' determination to get the right to elect a Students' Representative Council, he said.

More said boycotts were the direct result of the lack

of academic freedom and would continue as long as this freedom did not prevail.

The Fort Hare ad hoc delegation to the authorities also condemned the closure and demanded the immediate and unconditional re-opening of the university.

The delegation said in a statement: "We find the reasons given for the unexpected closure of the university unacceptable on the following grounds:

- "We have shown the university administration the acrimonious consequences of imposing a curfew between 7pm and 6am on campus.

- "The delay of re-instatement of Reverend Makhenkesi Stofile after his release from detention."

The ad hoc delegation said the unexpected closure had left students stranded without any transport arrangements being made for them.

The statement said students knew they had only attended classes for 14 days this year and felt it was "unjust and unacceptable that we should be forced to lose more time as a consequence of the closure".

- In solidarity with the students, workers downed tools last Friday.

They also demanded payment of a 10% wage increase already granted in principle but not yet paid by the university - Veritas News Agency.

Stofile's back

FORT Hare University Council has reinstated senior theology lecturer Reverend Makhenkesi Stofile after being "unable" to find out whether or not he resigned voluntarily.

University PRO Norman Holliday said the university council had "decided to give Stofile the benefit of the doubt".

Holliday said the council had met to discuss Stofile's resignation, which was forwarded while the Border UDF secretary was in detention in the Ciskei.

Holliday said Stofile had explained his "motives" - but would not say what these were.

Stofile declined to comment on the issue, saying: "I am bound by my conditions of employment. I can't comment."

He did say, however, that he was pleased he had been reinstated.

BUS - DAY
Scholarships for 159 Wits students

SCHOLARSHIPS worth R211 150 have been awarded to 159 students of the University of the Witwatersrand, says a university spokesman.

Twenty-three first-year students, who achieved a minimum of six A symbols in last year's examinations, will get University Council Entrance Scholarships worth R2 500 each.

Fifteen students, most in their second or third year, who obtained first-class passes last year, will receive council scholarships worth R1 200 each. In addition, five students will get Council Sports Scholarships, worth R1 000 each.

Convocation Merit Scholarships of R500 each, funded by former Wits students, will be presented to 20 students.

University-administered undergraduate scholarships to the value of R61 600 will be awarded to 50 students.

Fourth-year BSc student Michel Bergesen will get the most valuable scholarship of R4 000 — the Sir Henry Strakosch Memorial Scholarship.

Two students, Yvonne Kneppers and Tonia Price, have each won two scholarships — University Entrance Scholarships and Nedbank scholarships. — Sapa.

12/5/86 (54)

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SMR

R1,5-m Gencor lab opened as RAU celebrates its 20th year

Education Reporter

The private sector could help universities remain independent of the State by providing financial assistance, the rector of the Rand Afrikaans University, Professor J P de Lange, said at the opening of the university's Gencor Laboratory for Engineering.

Gencor donated R1,5 million to the R5 million laboratory complex and the building was officially opened by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn.

Professor de Lange said the laboratory had been erected for 85 per cent of what it usually cost to build such a complex.

The money saved would go towards staff and equipment, he added.

Gencor chairman Mr Ted Pavitt said Gencor planned to donate R3 million each year to educational institutions. He said the R1,5 million was given to RAU to mark Johannesburg's 100th anniversary and to celebrate the university's 20th birthday.

lar in the decision to make the arrest at the meeting or with the manner in which it was done which could necessitate an investigation into, or action arising from the incident.

(8) The arrest took place without incident. Some of the bystanders did however, ask the members who made the arrest where the warrant of arrest of lance corporal Wilkinson was. In terms of section 40 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, and section 52 of the First Schedule to the Defence Act, 1957, a warrant is not necessary in this case, and the person who made the enquiry was informed that he was interfering with the course of justice. At the vehicle it appeared as if bystanders wanted to prevent lance corporal Wilkinson from entering the vehicle. To prevent him being freed he was quickly helped into the vehicle whereupon it drove away immediately.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether, in the rather sensitive circumstances it would not have been beneficial if the captain concerned had a warrant with him and had shown it to those persons who asked for it.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have indicated, it was not necessary to obtain a warrant and to produce it. The Military Police identified themselves to the person and the person knew what it was about. Therefore we did not deem it necessary.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him who gave him the assurance that the captain concerned did in fact identify himself, because the information furnished to the hon the Minister and myself by the public indicates that the person did not identify himself?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I accept that when military policemen come across a person whom they have to arrest, they will tell him that they are there to fetch him, and also that they will identify them-

selves, and we have the word of these military policemen that they did identify themselves.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he would be prepared to have the captain concerned sign an affidavit in respect of the fact that he did indeed identify himself? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Wynberg is now advancing a very strange argument. We are dealing here with a man who has evaded a law, who is asserting that the Police did not identify themselves to him. There are members of the Military Police who give me the assurance, and whose word I am prepared to accept, that they did indeed identify themselves to the person. The hon member is now trying to make out a case that they did not identify themselves. We accept the word of the Military Police when they say that they did indeed identify themselves. [Interjections.]

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, must I deduce that he is not prepared to ask the captain concerned to sign an affidavit? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the person who made the arrest, has already given us the assurance that he did identify himself. It is not necessary for him to also sign an affidavit in this regard. [Interjections.]

†16. Mr P C SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether he or any Deputy Minister in his Department was consulted prior to the decision being taken to ban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas); if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was his response; if not,
- (2) whether he or any member of his Department made any representations

to the Minister of Law and Order or any other member of the Cabinet concerning the banning of this organisation; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

It is neither customary nor in public interest to make known the contents of discussions held with Ministers concerned on security matters. Also a pending action in the Supreme Court has been instituted in connection with the banning of COSAS which therefore renders this case *sub judice*.

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether draft guidelines have been laid down for the recognition of parent associations; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether these guidelines have been distributed for comment; if not, why not; if so, (a) to what organisations and (b) what person or persons were responsible for drafting these guidelines;

(3) whether these guidelines have been discussed with the South African Council for Education; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

(1) No such guidelines have been laid down by myself or my Department. In terms of paragraph 6.2 of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983, the policy is that the deter-

mination of guidelines on matters like these for schools at the local level is to be treated as an own affair.

(2) Falls away.

(3) The South African Council for Education gave attention to the composition and functions of parent representative bodies at its meeting of 25 November 1985 advised me that it be treated as an own affair. I accepted this recommendation after consulting the Ministers of Education and

*18. Mr K W ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were arrested in or in the vicinity of Lwandle, near the Strand, on 29 and 30 April 1986; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what alleged offences;

(2) whether all the persons arrested have been charged or released; if not, why not;

(3) whether any of these persons were found guilty of trespass; if so, how many;

(4) whether those found guilty were represented by legal counsel in court?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.
(a) 172 persons.

(b) Possession of dagga.

Trading in dagga.

Possession of dangerous weapons.

Possession of presumably stolen goods.

Trespass.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes, 163 persons.

13/5/86 BUS DAY

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Lecturers want security stepped up at Medunsa

STAFF at the trouble-torn Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa), near Pretoria, demanded in a memorandum yesterday urgent action on the inadequate security at the university.

The memorandum was presented to the rector, Professor Leon Taljaard, a university spokesman confirmed.

The staff — all members of the Department of Collective First-Year Training — said the atmosphere on the campus was volatile and “an atmosphere of violence and security” existed.

“There have been several incidents of physical and emotional intimidation of staff members by militant students. We no longer feel

safe,” they said in the memorandum.

“In addition, morale is low and increasing feelings of frustration and even aggression are becoming prevalent among staff.”

Included in the memorandum were demands that Medunsa’s senior management take steps to ensure the safety of lecturers and the protection of their property.

The staff concern for security comes after security chief William Steyn was suspended from Medunsa and after third-year white student Pieter Kruger was chased from a lecture room last week by knobkierie-wielding black students.

Taljaard could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — Sapa.

Initial radiation leak. ... rope continues to turn against

13/5/66

Students object — so Matie man turns down visit to UK

Education Reporter

A STELLENBOSCH University academic has turned down an invitation of six weeks' study at London's School of Economics in the face of student opposition.

Professor Colin McCarthy, head of the economics department at Stellenbosch, was due at the school this month as an Academic Visitor to conduct research.

He said yesterday he first became aware of controversy over his visit while holding discussions with economists in West Germany.

"NOT WORTH IT"

According to an article he read in a London newspaper, students at the school were threatening to disrupt the academic programme on the basis that he was once an economic adviser to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Professor McCarthy said although this was not true — "I

have never even met Mr Botha" — he had felt it "not worth the embarrassment to my hosts, my own institution or myself" to take up the invitation.

He said he understood there were fears of a repetition of student riots in 1967, when a white Rhodesian professor was appointed.

● The Argus Foreign Service quotes a spokesman for the LSE as saying the invitation still stood.

Another spokesman said: "One of the articles of the school is that no academics or students will be discriminated against on political, religious or economic grounds.

"The LSE does not view Professor McCarthy as a representative of South Africa or the South African Government, but as a well-known economist."

Professor McCarthy said he suspected that LSE students had made him "a scapegoat".

"I am known not to be a supporter of apartheid — rather the opposite," he said.

He had had no direct communication with the students opposing his visit.

Refusing the invitation made "little academic impact" on him because he had spent "a very fruitful three months" in West Germany, he said.

29 die, 65 injured in Transkei bus accident

UMTATA. — Twenty-nine people have died and 65 were admitted to the Mary Theresa Hospital at Mount Frere after being involved in a bus accident about 13 km from Mount Frere.

and the first people were admitted to the hospital at 9 am.

Twenty-one people died at the accident, three died on their way to hospital, and five died at the hospital during the day.

Transkei deports students — claim

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Several foreign students at the University of Transkei (Unitra) were deported from the country yesterday, a student said.

A member of Unitra's student representative council and a third year B. Proc student, Mr Wandile Mhlophe, said he and others had been issued with deportation notices at about 7 am yesterday.

A copy of his deportation order was given to the Daily Dispatch.

He said the police entered the students' rooms with the notices and told them to pack their belongings.

Some of the students were not in their rooms and could not be traced by the police to be served with their deportation orders.

Mr Mhlophe said the students were escorted in police vans to the South African side of the border.

The deported students came from all over Southern Africa. They were not informed in advance of the reasons for the deportation, Mr Mhlophe said.

The deportation order stated that Mr Mhlophe's movement across Transkei had been withdrawn and that passport control officers and the police should remove him from Transkei.

Pending his removal he should be detained in any prison or place that might be designated by the Secretary-General for the Interior.

The order was signed by the Minister of Interior and is dated May 6.

Transkei's Minister of Interior and his secretary were not available for comment yesterday.

● A Transkei police spokesman yesterday denied that students from Transkei and South Africa were deported from Unitra.

"There was nothing of that sort," the spokesman said.

The police had conducted "ordinary police investigations" at Unitra yesterday, he said.

The university authorities were reported to be in a meeting yesterday afternoon.

The head of the security police, General L. S. Kawe, was not available for comment.

The Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, said he had not received any reports of deportations.

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Medunsa head gives a reply

THE rector of Medunsa, Prof Leon Taljaard, yesterday dismissed as "mostly unfounded charges by members of his staff which sketched a "volatile" situation on campus.

The charges, contained in a memorandum demanding improved campus security, have still not been submitted to him, Prof Taljaard said.

He said the university's staff association had distanced itself from the memorandum — drawn up by members of the Department of Collective First-Year Training — which charged that an atmosphere of violence existed at the university.

Reason

Prof Taljaard also rejected reports that white student Mr Pieter Kruger had been chased by knobkierie-wielding black students as "nonsense".

Mr Kruger, whose registration as the sole white Medunsa undergraduate student is said

to be the reason for the "volatile" situation, was forced to leave a lecture last week when he was jeered by fellow-students.

He still had not returned to classes, Prof Taljaard said. He said a question on how an atmosphere conducive to studying could be created for Mr Kruger at Medunsa was "difficult to answer".

Lecture

It was difficult to take disciplinary action against any specific student if a whole class of 120 students disrupted a lecture.

Normal campus security was exercised at Medunsa, he said.

The assistant registrar responsible for campus control, Mr William Steyn, who was cited by Medunsa students as another person non grata, worked "from Pretoria" while students' charges against him were being investigated by an ad-hoc two-man university committee. — Sapa.

SOWETAN 14/5/86

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Medunsa head gives a reply

Boycotting students want catering contract cancelled

Mercury Reporter

BLACK, Indian and coloured students at the medical school, Howard College and Alan Taylor residence of the University of Natal in Durban will not end their boycott of campus food until a contract with the caterers has been cancelled.

The students say the food is not as good as that served to whites on the main

campus.

Demands for the cancellation of the contract came to a head yesterday when hundreds of protesting students marched to the administration building at the Alan Taylor residence, the medical school and later to the canteen at Shepstone Building at the University of Natal.

They damaged catering equipment and scattered food over kitchen and can-

teen floors.

A student spokesman said that apart from the inferior food they were also unhappy with 'ever-escalating prices'.

University vice-principal Prof Colin Webb said the boycott had been in force for some time.

'We are legally obliged to honour the contract with the catering company,' he said.

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Mathilda crowns her career with study trip

By Kate McKinnell

Mathilda Masipa is used to winning battles on her own — she fought alone to publish the kind of women's magazine she wanted, and now, the only woman applicant among 35 men, she has won a scholarship to study overseas.

It is clear she will fight fiercely for her rights, but she is warm and clear-thinking, quietly assured.

As the first recipient of the Thomson Publications South Africa Journalism Scholarship, Mrs Masipa will soon be leaving for London to attend an advanced training course in journalism.

However, at the moment, she is still pre-occupied with producing Queen, the woman's section of Pace magazine which she handles alone.

Mrs Masipa said: "Pace only started the Queen section last year, as they felt the magazine didn't have enough women readers."

POLITICS

"I was brought in as the only woman on the magazine and I had a tough time convincing the others the section should not only consist of pin-up girls, fashion, cooking and babies".

These items are definitely not neglected in Queen but Mrs Masipa



MATHILDA MASIPA: "Black women have to start afresh."

also wanted to write about issues which women are discussing every day — education, politics and ways to better themselves.

She said: "I think women, particularly black women, have to start afresh. Black women are still brought up to feel inferior and don't exert themselves because 'after all, they are just women'."

"I try to get it through in my editorials and articles that each one of us is as good as the next and can achieve equally. I also feel women who have succeeded have a responsibility to help and promote other women."

She is an excellent ex-

ample of how it is possible for women to break old traditions.

She was brought up in a strictly conservative house. Her father did not want a wife who worked and thought girls did not need a university education. So after she left school, she worked as a clerk in a factory for two years, earning R8,50 a week.

She said: "I decided whether you were a man or woman, you have to fend for yourself to get anywhere".

She obtained a bursary and completed a social sciences degree, only to discover she could not find a job.

Then she answered an

advertisement for junior reporters at The World newspaper, later completing an Argus cadet course and then working for Post after The World was banned.

She said: "After that I spent some years in advertising, but I found that disillusioning. All I was required to do was translate advertisements for white people into black languages."

TUSSLES

"Our opinions as black people about the black market were disregarded."

Last year, she jumped at the chance to become Queen's editor, and since then has dedicated herself to the work, writing most of the articles herself as well as editing them.

There have been frequent tussles with her male colleagues on subject matter, obviously handled with diplomacy by Mrs Masipa, and her battle is beginning to bear fruit.

Pace's latest readership figures show women now compose 50 percent of the magazine's buyers, in comparison with 40 percent before Mrs Masipa joined.

Letters and calls have been pouring in as men and women give information and their views on subjects Mrs Masipa has covered.

Study loans 'refused to 54 115 students'

Mercury Reporter

A TOTAL of 115 students studying for a degree in education at the University of Durban-Westville had been refused study loans after assurances from the House of Delegates that loans were available, the university's SRC president, Mr Vasu Gounden, claimed in a statement yesterday.

Mr Gounden said the chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, had given assurances that students who could not afford to pay for their education would not be refused study loans.

Mr Rajbansi said last night that he stood by the assurances he had given to students regarding loans but the university had enrolled more students than the number nominated by the House of Delegates.

'Every year it is decided how many students can be helped, and if the universi-

ty takes on more, we cannot be held responsible. I stand by my statement and we will take full responsibility for the number of students originally nominated.'

A campus survey conducted by the SRC disclosed that 'most education students suffered extreme financial hardships, and apart from the R1 220 tuition fees and R1 500 residence fees, books, travel and formal clothing for teaching practice could not be afforded by most of the students'.

'The SRC condemns the casual and indifferent manner in which the HOD has treated the problem', the statement said.

'We demand that the HOD grant full study loans to all education students immediately, as fees are due on June 6.'

The statement said the HOD selected 101 education students for loans, omitting 115 students.

IS 1.33

Boycott of food at university

Mercury Reporter

THE boycott of campus food continued yesterday at the Alan Taylor residence and the medical school, but it was back to normal at Howard College after a student demonstration the previous day.

Mr Nat Kgaphi, an executive member of the Medical School Representative Council, said students also returned to lectures.

He said Indian, coloured and black students would not end the boycott of campus food at the medical school and Alan Taylor residence until the contract with the caterers was cancelled.

The same food was sold to whites and blacks at Howard College, he said.

Students are protesting against the quality of food and 'escalating prices'.

1. Sunday work

Footnotes

- AREA C Municipality: Graaf-Reinet, Parys, Phalaborwa, Tzaneen, Uptown Worcester;
- AREA B East 1: George, Graham, Nelspruit, New Rustenburg, Son
- AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kimberley, Klarksdorp, Krugersdorp, Kullis River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Springs, Westonia, Wonderboom, Wynberg; Municipal Areas: Bloemfontein, Paarl, Sasolburg, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Ver-

- Bank, Bethlehem, Ermelo, Middleburg (TV1), Potchefstroom, and Wellington, and
- Stanger, Eshome, Louis Trichardt, Standerton, Eerst;

Stellenbosch blocks End Conscription Campaign

CAPE TOWN — Stellenbosch University has effectively banned the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) from operating on campus.

A university spokesman, Mr Douglas Davis, yesterday confirmed that the executive committee of the university council decided at a May 3 meeting that the university's facilities would not be made available to the ECC.

This includes the use of halls for meetings and notice boards.

The Stellenbosch branch of the ECC was officially launched on May 5 this year at a meeting where an electronic listening device was discovered.

Ms Marisa Behrens, for the ECC, said yesterday: "The banning looks like the laager is being closed".

She said she did not think the banning would stop the ECC from being active in Stellenbosch. "We will have to find new venues for our meetings," she said.

Mr Davis said the ECC could appeal against the decision by visiting or writing to the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

Tuks SRC rejects ban on far right

54 16/5/86 Pretoria Bureau ~~30/4/86~~ STAR
Verligte students on the Pretoria University campus suffered a blow yesterday when two-thirds of the Student Representative Council voted against a motion calling for the far-right Afrikaner Studentefront (ASF) to be banned.

According to the SRC constitution, the motion — overwhelmingly accepted by students at an emotional mass meeting two weeks ago — had to be put to a vote by the council.

During yesterday's SRC meeting, 12 members voted against the motion, six in favour and one abstained. One member was absent.

Now another mass meeting has to be held on campus within 31 academic days, though it may be postponed because of exams.

SRC vice-chairman Mr Buurman Botha explained today that if the Tukkies mass meeting stuck to its decision to ban the ASF, and the SRC still said "no", then the council would have to resign.

Mr Botha said another motion — which called for Tuks to remain a white campus — was confirmed by the SRC.

Students reject 'pay now' demand

54
105

By Susan Fleming

A meeting of about 100 students from the University of Fort Hare yesterday unanimously rejected the university council's decision that students pay the balance of their fees when they resume classes on Monday.

A student spokesman said last night the "new fee arrangement" had been made without consulting students, parents or sponsors.

"We will not pay the fees on Monday. We will pay them only at the end of this month," the spokesman said.

Students recently received a letter from the university administration telling them to pay the full year's fees when they resumed classes.

The letter said: "Because of the boycott of classes, the dates of the second and third instalments have been brought forward to Monday, May 19. This means all outstanding fees for the rest of the

year must be paid on your return." STAR

The student spokesman said the administration had "gone back" on last year's agreement to allow students to pay in instalments.

He added: "Students have attended class for only 14 days of this year. There is no reason why we should pay the full amount now."

The university's public relations division yesterday said the full fees had to be paid for economic reasons and added: "The university is committed to certain expenses and cannot afford to suffer the loss of non-payment of fees by students who may again choose to boycott classes."

Students experiencing "real financial hardship" could return to the university on Monday and report to the financial registrar.

A university spokesman said: "They will be permitted to stay at university provided they show serious intention of studying by actually attending all lectures."

The new face of young Afrikaner politics

Marthinus van Schalkwyk is president of the Afrikaanse Studentebond, the powerful — and traditionally conservative — training ground for the National Party elite. But Van Schalkwyk is no Nationalist. For he also happens to be president of Jeugkrug, a new political youth organisation which advocates votes for all in a single South Africa. Here, in the second in our series of interviews with political leaders, he talks to SHAUN JOHNSON

WHY was Jeugkrug formed?

There was no youth organisation in South Africa which provided for Afrikaner youth to get politically involved. We thought we should be there where the building of a new South Africa takes place.

We needed a dynamic youth organisation which would operate independently from any political party. The Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) is a strictly cultural organisation, and cannot make any political statements.

We had talks with black youth groups — the Inkatha Youth Brigade, as well as others. We needed a political organisation where we could join hands with black youth and work on joint projects to attain joint aims.

The launching committee of Jeugkrug was exclusively Afrikaans — will you aim for a broader appeal?

People of all races, creeds and colours will be able to become members of Jeugkrug. We are an organisation of moderates. Our principles are very broad in the sense that to the Right, we cut off people belonging to the right wing and to the Left we cut off people believing in violent change and socialism. We want to pull to ourselves the broad middle group, the moderates.

Do you feel there has been a significant shift in political outlook on the Afrikaans campuses which has opened new possibilities for this organisation?

The situation on the Afrikaans campuses has changed a lot in the past two or three years. People are more willing to compromise on political issues. They know we are moving towards a future where whites won't have all the privileges they are used to. They are willing to accept that and all the challenges that lie



The search for allies: Van Schalkwyk with Inkatha Youth Brigade president Musa Zondi

Picture: Courtesy THE STAR

ahead.

This move to found Jeugkrug triggered reaction from the right wing in the youth community and on the Afrikaans campuses. Also, believe it or not, there is a small group of very Leftist people on the Afrikaans campuses.

We took the initiative in mobilising the large middle group at the Afrikaans universities, and in the youth community as a whole.

You opposed the initiative by some Stellenbosch students to meet the ANC. Are these people too "Left" to be members of Jeugkrug? And what is your attitude to the ANC?

People who support our principles are most welcome to be members of Jeugkrug. But we are not in favour of negotiating with the ANC. We are not in favour of violent change.

We are trying to help to build an alliance between moderate people of all colours in South Africa. We believe that the lines of division in this country should be drawn along the lines of ideology — what people believe — and not colour.

At present the vast majority of our people believe that we should not be talking to the ANC.

What disturbs us most is the ANC's alliance with SACTU and the South African Communist Party. A lot of our people would still be willing to talk to the ANC despite their being in favour of violence. It is their links with the Communist Party that they cannot accept.

Isn't the historical lesson of Zimbabwe that you cannot deny that the ANC is an

important actor in the political process? Is Jeugkrug flexible enough to change its mind on the ANC?

Yes, we are flexible. But at present our stance is very clear, in the sense that we believe that the only time those people are willing to talk is when they feel they can advance their position, or consolidate or avoid a retreat. That is unacceptable to us.

We are willing to talk if people honestly and sincerely want to reach a solution. Our impression is that that is not the ANC's stance on this. They've said a lot of times in the past that they are only interested in the taking of power, they are not interested in sharing power with anyone.

Do you then regard the initiative by the businessmen and by Nico Smit in going to Lusaka as incorrect?

I think these people helped the ANC in marketing itself in South Africa. I don't deny the fact that the ANC has substantial support, but that is not the question. The question in politics is not always what the support of an organisation is. The question is: is it possible to come to terms with an organisation? And under which circumstances will you do so, and which strategies are you going to use? I feel at present the most appropriate strategy is not to talk to the ANC.

What is your attitude to the UDF?

The problem with the UDF is that you can't talk to it as an organisation. It is a very loose alliance of a lot of organisations.

I believe there are two definite elements within the UDF. There are those who want to make the country ungovernable and those with undeniably close links to the ANC. But there is also a moderate element which is willing to talk to us, as we are willing to talk to them.

We are waiting to see where the UDF is going as an organisation. Is it willing to talk; is it just a front organisation for the ANC; are those who do have links with the ANC going to control the UDF?

Turning to your links with Inkatha. Do you see any danger in alighting yourself with one black group, and one that is quite clearly an ethnically-based and controversial group?

We are not married to any one of the different ethnic groups. Our links with Inkatha are historical, in that when we started talks with them, through various other organisations and individually, they were the only large black youth organisation willing to talk to whites.

At that stage, the UDF hadn't been founded, and Inkatha was, without doubt, the most important black youth organisation in South Africa.

They are at present the largest black youth organisation, they are moderate in the sense that they are in favour of peaceful change, they support the free market system (although they believe in a redistribution of wealth) and they believe in democracy, which is very important to us.

But if the possibility ever arises of having the same kinds of joint projects with any other black or coloured organisations, we will follow it up.

How far can your alliance go with Inkatha?

The two organisations must prove some things to each other. The Youth Brigade must

prove that they are sincere about peaceful change, the free market system, and democracy. A lot of white people — taking into account what happened in Africa — are very sceptical about black people saying these things, but I personally believe they are sincere.

From our side we should prove that we want to abolish apartheid, and that we are honest and sincere about that. But that's only a short-term aim.

In the long term, the struggle in South Africa is capitalism, free market economy versus socialism in moderate or extreme forms. We are looking for people to form an alliance in this long-term struggle.

Do you believe you will achieve mass support?

There is a lot of support, not only on the campuses but also from working youth, from people at technikons, teacher training colleges and schools. We really aim to make this the largest white youth organisation in South Africa.

And by white I mean ... in principle there is no limitation or restriction whatsoever on people becoming members of Jeugkrug, but it is important before you move closer to other organisations that you first consolidate in your own community.

We believe, for example, that black people should be in parliament, should have equal status in South Africa, and that we should have a bill of rights, human rights — that is our direction.

And I believe that the vast majority of white people and Afrikaner people are in favour of these things. White people in South Africa, and Afrikaners especially, aren't really afraid of blacks in parliament, black people having the vote. They are afraid of the results of that.

Are you going to avoid specific issues like the use of the SADF in the townships, or confront them?

It is very important that we take stances on these specific issues. Other issues that should definitely be addressed are those like the Group Areas Act. But of course politics is a question of doing the possible at the right time. We must have grassroots support for our viewpoints. That is dynamic leadership.

How do you see the future of South Africa developing?

There is a restlessness within the white community, in the youth community and the Afrikaner community, of not being there where the future is formed. Jeugkrug tries to channel this.

I don't want to be too pessimistic, but I think there will be a fight in the end, an escalation of violence within the next few months, and the next few years.

The question that remains is: "Who is going to fight whom in South Africa?" Is there going to be a race war, which I will do everything in my power to prevent, or will it rather be a war between ideologies?

This is our country as much as it is the black peoples' country. There is no place else we can go. We will stay for better or worse, and that is why I say that if, at the end, it becomes a real possibility that we will have a socialist government in South Africa in what may be an extreme form, I can see no option other than whites taking up arms — however regrettable that is. I hope it does not come to that.



UDF CALL TO WHITES

You, UDF and the Future

Speakers:

Curnick Ndlovu
(Executive chairman of UDF)
Raymond Suttner
Helen Joseph
Jodac

8pm. Wednesday 21st
Central Methodist Church
Pritchard Street, Johannesburg

11/1/51

Catering to boycotters
 Mercury Reporter

PRIVATE caterers are providing food for students at the Alan Taylor residence and the medical school where there has been a boycott of campus food since last month.

A student spokesman said caterers contracted to the University of Natal had stopped providing a service at the two premises.

He said Indian, black and coloured students were adamant that they did not want the contracted caterers.

AREA D: In all other areas

AREA C: Kroonstad, and Worcester

AREA B: Bloemfontein, Camperdown, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Oudendaalsrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kull's River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Springs, The Cape, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, Wonderboom and Wynberg

Superseding w.d. no : 323

DD 77/15/86

Boycott at Unitra

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Students of the University of Transkei (Unitra) have decided to boycott classes in sympathy with their two colleagues deported by the Transkei Government this week.

In a statement, Unitra's students' representative council said the students had decided to boycott classes until their demands had been met by the authorities.

Two students, Mr Wakhile Mhlophe from Mdantsane and Mr Mzingaye Gqobo from Ezibeleni, were served with deportation orders by the security police on Tuesday.

The SRC statement also stated that the students had demanded the Unitra administration help negotiate the reinstatement of the deported students.

The SRC and the students have also appealed to parents and the community at large to intervene on their behalf.

"We pledge our solidarity with our deported colleagues and we strongly appeal to the Government of Transkei to reconsider and reverse its decision," the statement said.

Fort Hare opens again

By BENITO PHILLIPS

FORT Hare will re-open for lectures next Monday, university PRO Norman Holliday said this week.

The university was closed a week ago after a prolonged student boycott and workers' refusal to return to work after a dispute.

The boycott started when students demanded the reinstatement of Rev Makhenkesi Stofile after a letter - mysteriously delivered by a Ciskei police major - indicated he had resigned as senior theology lecturer.

Stofile has since returned to his post.

Students claimed Stofile was forced to resign under duress and that the university should not accept the letter.

After Stofile was released from detention in Ciskei, students continued boycotting lectures until the matter was cleared up.

The university's academic year had been interrupted by several incidents of unrest as students boycotted and workers went on strike in February over the establishment of a permanent workers' committee.

After a three-day stoppage by about 1 500 workers, students staged a lecture boycott last March.

The workers are said to have demanded a wage increase, but university authorities claimed they were not aware of the real reasons behind it. The strike lasted three weeks.

When Stofile was reinstatement, university authorities believed everything would return to normal once the university reopened.

Fort Hare will close on June 13 for the winter vacation.

'It's not safe at Medunsa'

CITY PK

18/5/86

CP Correspondent

MEDICAL University of SA staff this week demanded an immediate tightening of security on campus as they "don't feel safe anymore".

In a memo to principal Leon Taljaard, the staff - all members of the Department of Collective First-

year Trainees - said the atmosphere on the campus is "volatile".

They said they no longer feel safe as "there have been several incidents of physical and emotional intimidation of staff members".

The staff demand:

- Alarm systems in classrooms

- An increased security presence

Last week Pieter Kruger, the white student whose refusal to cancel his registration sparked the current unrest situation at Medunsa, was allegedly chased from a lecture room by black students. But he escaped unscathed.

500 students held in Umtata raid

(Handwritten mark)

(Handwritten mark)

DD 7/15/86

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — About 500 University of Transkei (Unitra) students were arrested in an early morning police raid on university residences on Saturday.

The Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, confirmed this last night.

He also confirmed that two Unitra students had been deported at the weekend. This brings to four the number of students deported from Transkei in the last week.

General Mantanga said the 500 students were later released. They were not charged.

The aim of the raid, he

said, was to flush out students suspected of being behind recent activities at Unitra.

Students have been boycotting lectures since last Tuesday in protest against the deportation of two students that day.

General Mantanga said he could not release the names of the two students deported at the weekend, but would give a full report today.

He said the deported students had been found to be involved in "unpleasant" activities.

Meanwhile, students who refused to give their names for fear of victimisation claimed that at

least six of their colleagues were still being held by police.

They said police had given them an ultimatum to return to lectures today.

It is believed that many students have left Umtata.

In a statement on Friday, the Unitra students representative council said students demanded that the Unitra administration help negotiate the reinstatement of the two students deported last Tuesday, Mr Wakhile Mhlophe of Mdantsane and Mr Mzingaye Gqobo of Ezibeleni.

Campus ban on branch of ECC

By RIAAN SMIT

THE Stellenbosch branch of the End Conscription Campaign has been banned from operating on the campus and ECC pamphlets have been confiscated by campus security officials.

A university spokesman, Mr Douglas Davies, has confirmed that the executive committee of the university council — chaired by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries — decided that “the university’s facilities would not be made available” to the ECC.

“This means the ECC may not make use of lecture halls for meetings, use university notice boards or distribute pamphlets on campus. That is why campus security officials confiscated the pamphlets,” Mr Davies said.

Students face immediate expulsion from the university or a R1 000 fine if the ban on ECC activities is contravened.

Campus sources said protest action against the ban was possible in spite of a university council ban on “any form of demonstration” after a protest march by 200 students on campus in October last year.

‘Authoritarian’

Any student found guilty of participating in a “demonstration” faces statutory expulsion.

The local ECC chairperson, Mr Christo Nel, has slammed the ECC campus ban as “paternalistic, authoritarian and downright stupid”.

He referred to an exhibition held by the local SADF commando in the student union and accused administration of applying “double standards”.

“At least it will be fair if they allow both the ECC and the SADF to convey their points of view to students.”

The Student Representative Council has distanced itself from the ECC, although it “recognized the organization’s right to organize on campus”, said SRC president Mr Phillip Verster.

Students detained

MORE than 500 University of Transkei students were yesterday taken away by Transkei police in an early morning raid on their hostels and were taken to various police stations in police trucks.

The swoop which began at 5.00 am continued until about mid-morning as police trucks moved among the residences while others surrounded the university campus.

Late in the day groups of students started returning to the campus as they were released.

Neither the commissioner of police nor the university authorities could be contacted for details of the numbers of those taken away and students still being held.

Students at the university began a boycott of classes on Tuesday after two students, Mr Wakhile Mhlophe and Mr Mzingaye Gqomo were served with deportation orders under Transkei's aliens act before being escorted by the police out of Transkei.

Sowetan 19/5/81
54

500 University of Transkei students arrested

19/5/86 SMP
(63)
(54)

UMTATA — About 500 University of Transkei (Unitra) students were arrested in a police raid on university residences this weekend.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R S Matanga.

He also confirmed that two Unitra students were deported at the weekend, bringing to four the number of students deported from Transkei in the last week.

General Mantanga said the 500 students were later released and were not charged. He said the raid was aimed at flushing out students suspected of being behind recent activities at the university.

Students have been boycotting lectures since last Tuesday in protest against the deportation of two students. General Mantanga said he could not release the names of the deported students, but would give a full report today.

'UNPLEASANT ACTIVITIES'

He said the deported students had been found to be involved in "unpleasant" activities.

Students claimed that at least six of their colleagues were still being held by the police, who had given them an ultimatum to return to lectures today. It is believed that many students have left Umtata.

The university's Students' Representative Council said in a statement on Friday that students had demanded that the administration help negotiate the reinstatement of the two students deported last Tuesday — Mr Wakhile Mhlophe of Mdantsane and Mr Mzingaye Gqobo of Ezibeleni.

The statement pledged solidarity with the deported students and appealed to the Transkei Government to "reconsider and reverse its decision".

Own Affairs:

ANSWERED
20/5/86
78. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) (a) Which institutions for tertiary education which fall under his Department are covered by insurance policies in respect of (i) arson, (ii) riot damage and (iii) other specified risks and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether any of the risks of these institutions are underwritten by the State; if not, why not; if so, which (a) institutions and (b) risks?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) Technikon OFS and Technikon RSA are fully insured. The University of Natal (in respect of their academic buildings), Technikon Natal, the Cape Technikon and Port Elizabeth Technikon are insured at 15% of the value of the property. The hostels of the University of Natal are insured at 50% of the value of the property.

(iii) the contents of the J S Gerieke Library of the University of Stellenbosch and the motor vehicles of the following institutions are insured against political riot.

University of Pretoria
University of South Africa
University of Stellenbosch
University of Port Elizabeth
University of the Witwatersrand
Rhodes University
University van Natal
Port Elizabethse Technikon
Technikon Natal
Technikon Pretoria

(b) 15 May 1986;

- (2) no. On 3 June 1981 and 13 December 1982 Treasury approved that applications from universities and technikon for a subsidised loan authority, concerning such cases as the damaging of university and technikon properties as a result of political riots, when it occurs, be considered according to merit, as an extraordinary contingency.
- (a) and (b) fall away.

Note: The councils of universities and technikons are themselves responsible for the control and management of the institutions. Insurance cover of property and buildings belonging to these institutions, therefore, is their own responsibility. This includes cover against arson and riot damage. All the universities and technikons have the normal comprehensive insurance for, amongst other, floods, etc. Premiums for insurance against political riots are expensive. It was estimated in 1981 that the premiums for all the universities would amount to R1,0 million.

The subsidy formula does not provide for funds for insurance against political riots.

TUESDAY, 20 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs: 20/5/86
KANSWERS
SUGAR
QWL 1986
*1. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

- (1) Whether international sugar prices firmed recently; if so, (a) to what extent and (b)(i) what is the current dollar price of sugar per ton on the

- world market and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether the price of locally produced sugar was increased recently to compensate for export losses; if so, (a) when and (b) what is this price per ton;
- (3) whether he intends reducing the price of locally produced sugar; if so, when; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The price of raw sugar has firmed on the London market from approximately 60 US dollar per ton (free on board) on 3 July 1985 to approximately 204 dollar per ton on 8 April 1986. Subsequently, the price declined again to 168 dollar per ton on 16 April 1986 and thereafter fluctuated around 180 dollar per ton.
- (b) (i) 169 US dollar per ton on the London market.
(ii) 19 May 1986.

R698 per ton for refined (white) and unrefined (brown) sugar, respectively, on 21 March 1986. These norms apply only in respect of production for the local market. On 1 May 1985 an A and B-price and production pool system was introduced in terms of which production is divided into an A and B-pool. The A-pool is mainly for internal consumption while production under the B-pool is destined for export only and solely at the risk of the producers (growers and millers). During the past few years and since the introduction of the pool system the international price of sugar has been and still is at a level which is to such an extent below the production cost that several growers have ceased production for the B-pool.

- (3) No. The price of sugar for the local consumer is determined on the basis of the production costs, which at present does not leave room for a price reduction. It may be added that the price paid by the local consumer is not influenced by the return on exports. As mentioned in the reply to Question No 2, the price obtained for export sugar is at the risk of the producers. These producers therefore bear any losses sustained on account of the changing and mostly low international price. Consequently, it is also only reasonable that the advance attached to any rise in the international price of sugar will accrue to the producers.

Black training: money from USA/Germany
*2. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether he (a) has been informed of and/or (b) has investigated allegations that millions of rands voted by the Governments of the United States of America and Germany for Black training are administered by a certain body, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his

(a), (b), (c) and 2 (a) Salt River station is presently being remodelled as a result of which trains on the Cape Flats line are delayed for approximately 17 minutes almost daily during morning and afternoon peak periods. The remodelling of the station provides for additional lines between Woodstock and Maitland which will greatly improve the timekeeping of trains on the Cape Flats line. Bi-directional signalling is also being installed between Salt River and Hazendal which will also contribute to the smoother running of trains.

(b) During September 1986.

Q 2015 1827
Bilharzia
 HANS VARD 2015 1827
 National Health and Population Development:
 1045. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of

- (1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested by his Department in 1984 for (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any traces of (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination were found; if so, (i) in which rivers, streams or canals and (ii) what action is being taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) No, primarily local authority's responsibility.
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) See 1(b).

Q 2015 1828
Pre-primary schools
 HANS VARD 2015 1828
 Own Affairs:
 79. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, each provincial education department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) (a)	Subsidised (Per Capita subsidy)	Controlled schools (salaries only)	Provincial schools (Government schools)
Transvaal	178	35	125
Natal	2	97	2
Cape	21	156	—
Orange Free State	—	82	—
(b)			
Transvaal	R76 (1985-86)	R1 066 (1985-86)	R1 267 (1984-85)
Natal	R85	R1 145	R1 873
Cape	R85-R125	R562,56	—
Orange Free State	—	R715	—

- (2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by these education departments; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences (i) within each such department and (ii) among the four departments;

Q 2015 1829
University of Natal
 HANS VARD 2015 1829
 80. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any fire damage was recently caused to the buildings of the Department of Political Sciences at the University of Natal; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (c) what is the estimated amount of the damage and (d) in what manner is this amount being recovered?

- (3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools falls into each category of financing in each province and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school for each provincial department;
- (4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Transvaal: 372 as at 21 January 1986; Natal: 9 as at 9 May 1986; Cape: 23 as at 31 March 1986; Orange Free State: 21 as at 4 March 1986.

- (2) Financing formulae do not yet exist.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

SA Police has indicated that the matter is still being investigated.

(c) R1,0 million.

- (d) Negotiations in this connection have not yet been completed.

- (1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Cape School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(b) According to inquiries it appears that the University does not have the actual particulars at its disposal and the

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
Bergvliet	652	721	793
Ellerslie Girls'	352	230	350
Good Hope Seminary Girls'	275	231	288
Groote Schuur	260	376	500
Jan van Riebeeck	629	557	489
Cape Town	626	611	532

Ciskei to take over Fort Hare University

DD 20/5/86

(54)

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — South Africa's oldest established black university, the University of Fort Hare, will be taken over by the Ciskei Government next year, the Director General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

He said that according to the 1981 independence agreement between Ciskei and South Africa, it was agreed that South Africa would administer the university for five years, ending in 1986.

He said a committee had been set up in Ciskei to handle the matter and it was working to meet the target date.

Meanwhile, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said 85 per cent of students returned to lectures when the university reopened yesterday morning. More students arrived during the course of the day.

The council of the university decided to close the institution two

weeks ago as a result of a prolonged student boycott and what Dr Holliday called students' "vandalism, violence and aggression".

Students boycotted lectures in March in sympathy with striking workers at the university.

On April 14 they began a boycott in protest against the detention and resignation from the university of a theology lecturer, the Rev M. A. Stofile. Mr Stofile has since been released and reinstated in his post.

Men evicted from Unitra hostels

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — All men students at the University of Transkei (Unitra) were evicted from their hostels yesterday.

A notice issued jointly by the principal, Professor B. D. van der Merwe, and the vice-principal, Professor W. L. Nkuhlu, said that, in view of the continued boycott of lectures, it had been decided to close the men's residences as from 5 pm yesterday.

The principals urged students to return to classes, saying it was only when normality returned to the university that the state authorities could be approached concerning students' problems.

The notice said it had been noted with concern that the students had not responded to a notice of May 15 which urged them to return to lectures.

"The attention of students is drawn to the fact that the university is not in a position to reverse decisions and actions taken by the state in terms of the laws of the country, even if such decisions and actions are directed against the students of this university.

"The return to normal academic activity will create a far more favourable position for the council of this university to discuss with the government the circumstances surrounding the recent state action taken against certain

students," the notice said.

It said there had been reports of students being intimidated by others not to attend lectures. This was a "gross" intrusion into the fundamental right of each student to choose what was right for himself, the notice said.

The principals warned students to resume attending lectures forthwith, saying that failure to comply "will necessitate appropriate action."

The Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, said yesterday 18 students had been arrested for trespassing at the university.

The head of the security police, General L.

Kawe, said six women students detained at the weekend were released yesterday. Five men students were still being held.

If charged, they would appear in court tomorrow, he said.

He would not say under which law the 11 had been held or what charges the five still detained might face.

He said the 18 students arrested for trespassing had paid admission of guilt fines yesterday.

Gen Mantanga identified the two students deported on Sunday as Mr Cecil Nolutshungu of Mdantsane and Mr Lungisa Duna of King William's Town.

20/5/86
DD (S4)

Blaze destroys building at Turf

SOWETAN Reporters

A FIRE gutted the main buildings of the agricultural faculty at the University of the North on Sunday morning causing extensive damage, the university's public relations officer, Mr Frans Swart, said.

The building was gutted after a lecture boycott by the students of the faculty, who were demanding the immediate dismissal of a white lecturer whom it is alleged used abusive language when addressing

• The Transkeian Commissioner of Police, General R S Matanga, yesterday confirmed the arrest of about 500 University of Transkei students in an early morning raid on university residences on Sunday.

Deported

He also confirmed that two Unitra students were deported at the weekend, bringing to four the number of students deported from the homeland in the last week.

Gen Matanga said the 500 students were later released and were not charged. He said the deported students had been found to be involved in "unpleasant" activities.

Students claimed that at least six of their colleagues were still being held by the police, who had given them an ultimatum to return to lectures yesterday.

It is believed that many students have left Umtata.

• About 89 percent of the Fort Hare University students reported to their lecturers yesterday a week after it was closed following a boycott of lectures, a university spokesman said.



Soweto 21/5/86

SK

SK

SK

MEMBERS of the SAP move towards a student gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

M

THE Transvaal v Azanian People's Dan Habedi, is missing after being attacked while en route to a students' meeting in Soweto.

His colleagues have searched frantically for him in various parts of Soweto without success.

Mr Habedi's wife, Refilwe, said she was worried about his safety, especially in the present political climate in the townships.

Mrs Habedi said she last saw her husband when he left for the meeting. She was later told that he had been assaulted.

"I'd like those who witnessed the incident to give an indication where he might be," she said.

According to Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, Mr Habedi was attacked by a group of people after a meeting at the Modisi o Botse Lutheran Church

Cops storm campus

By ALI MPHAKI

THIRTEEN University of the Witwatersrand students were arrested and later released after police stormed the campus where a meeting protesting against South Africa's raid into three Frontline states was being held.

Drama at the campus started early yesterday when more than 2 000 students gathered on the lawn. Police warned them that the meeting was illegal.

Police charged at the students who ran in different directions. Thirteen students were taken to police vans.

The university's vice-principal, Professor Mervyn Shear, appealed to students to meet indoors as the situation had become "explosive".

The students later converged on the sports auditorium where they were addressed by several speakers, including United Democratic Front leaders.

Among the leaders were Mr Mur-

phy Morobe, Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Chris Ngcobo, president of the Black Students Society at the university.

In a separate incident, a flag and banners of the Students Moderate Alliance (SMA) were burnt. Police intervened when objects were thrown at members of the organisation. Most students reject the SMA and want it off the campus.

The Witwatersrand University Academic Staff Association yesterday condemned police action on the campus.

"The volatile situation can be resolved within the university without the intervention of outside parties. We call on the police to refrain from provoking confrontation by being on our campus," the statement read.

THE schooling situation in the Northern Transvaal took a turn for the worse yesterday, with at least six training colleges closed and students at Turfloop University detained.

Also yesterday, students at the university boycotted classes to attend a meeting to discuss problems in the faculty of theology. Units of the South African Police, Defence Force and Lebowa police entered the campus with dogs.

At Dimani High School in Venda, students continued to boycott classes demanding the immediate removal of two white teachers and one black. The boycott started on Monday.

The six teacher training colleges affected in Lebowa are Setotlwane, Moko-pane, Dr C N Pha-

Schools grind to a halt in N Tvl

thudi, Mamogaleke-Chuene, Modjadi and Sekhukhune.

Students are demanding the cancellation of various subjects which they say are useless. The subjects are Special Afrikaans, Special English, Arts and Crafts, Bible Study and Philosophy.

The demands were presented to the principals on Monday following a meeting of stu-

dent representative council heads of all the colleges over the weekend.

A spokesman at the Lebowa Department of Education said yesterday he did not know about the closures. Students said they would return to school on July 1.

The situation at the University of the North was tense yesterday and students said a number of students were arrested — including a member of the SRC, Mr Wonders Mothibi, who represents the faculty of agriculture.

The detentions followed the arson attack on Sunday morning which destroyed the agricultural faculty building — causing damage to nine offices, two laboratories and storerooms containing valuable research materials.



DD 21/5/86

Transkei campus quiet says prof (54)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The University of Transkei (Unitra) campus was reported to be "quiet" yesterday with few students attending lectures, a spokesman, Professor S. Miller, said.

All male students were evicted from their hostels on Monday because of the continued boycott of lectures. They have been urged to return to lectures and warned that failure to comply will "necessitate appropriate action".

Prof Miller said none of the students had been

expelled.

He said it was up to the university's council to decide when the male students would be allowed residence in the hostels again.

The principal of Unitra, Professor D. van der Merwe, said lectures had not been suspended.

Five male students are being held by police. Their names would be sent to the university authorities, the head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, said. He did not say what charges the men might face.



THIS DAY 21/5/86

Wits students clash with police on campus

THOUSANDS of Wits University students yesterday clashed with police. A meeting — to protest against the SADF raids into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia — on the library lawns was broken up by police who said the gathering was illegal.

Thirteen students were arrested and later released, said student leaders.

Students moved towards a hall at the Student Union building where the first confrontation with the rightwing Student Moderate Alliance took place.

Later, after about 4 000 students listened to speeches condemning the raids, hundreds of black students marched on the SMA offices.

DD 22/5/86

(54)



Kakudi: need for police on campus

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Police had been deployed at the University of Transkei (Unitra) to protect university property as well as students who had chosen to attend classes, the Minister of Education, Mr S. P. Kakudi, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Mr Kakudi said physical intimidation had been employed to prevent innocent students from attending classes and attempts had been made to damage property.

"It is hoped that parents will appreciate that this action is the only way at present that the government can ensure that the education of their children con-

tinues," Mr Kakudi said.

Neither the principal of Unitra, Professor B van der Merwe, nor the vice-principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, was available for comment yesterday.

However, campus sources said no students had attended lectures since police detained 500 students last Saturday.

All male students were evicted from their hostels on Monday. The women's hostels were not closed, but women students have also left the campus.

Students began boycotting lectures last Tuesday after two of their colleagues were deported.

Religion students in boycott

A GROUP of theology students at the Stoffberg Theology School at the University of the North (Turffloop) boycotted lectures this week.

According to the university public relations officer, Mr Frans Swart, the group tried to recruit support for a complete boycott by all students on the campus, on Tuesday morning.

He said the students were divided into two groups and the Students Representative Council called a

mass meeting to normalise the situation.

After the meeting members of the Lebowa police, South African Police and SADF were noticed on campus.

The students returned to lectures yesterday morning.

- All male students at the University of Transkei (Unitra) have been evacuated from their hostels.

A joint statement by the principal, Professor B D van der Merwe and

the vice principal, Professor W L Nkuhlu, said that in view of the continued boycott of lectures it had been decided to close the men's residences.

The deportation of two students, Mr Wakhile Mhlophe and Mr Mzingaye Gqobo, sparked the boycott of lectures.

On Sunday morning more than 500 students were arrested, but later released.

Students in attack on SABC News

Sowetan
23/5/86

54
2/1/86

THE Student Representative Council of the University of the North has slammed SABC-TV news coverage of recent events on the troubled campus near Pietersburg as proof that "the media in South Africa serve the interests of the few — the oppressors".

Referring to the burning down of the university's agricultural block on May 17, the SRC said in a statement released to SAPA:

"The Government media (SABC) made a lot of noise saying students were responsible for the burning down of the block. We reject this allegation in the strongest terms — agents of the system carried out this barbaric act as part of a calculated campaign to get an excuse for the police to come onto campus".

A mass meeting on the campus this week was broken up by security forces and police raided the SRC offices and confiscated a number of documents.

In response to SABC reportage of these events, the statement said:

"In the evening news on the SABC-TV a pack of lies was reported that a lot of documents received reflected a very clear-cut relationship between the SRC and the ANC — the reality of the situation is that all posters and documents in our offices are legal and part of the media as used by the struggling masses of South Africa." — Sapa.

Unitra students held — claim

188
54
00
23/5/86
2289

UMTATA — Three women students at the University of Transkei were reported to have been detained by security police yesterday.

A lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said one of the students, Miss Nolitha Ziqhu, 19, was released late yesterday afternoon.

The two students reported still to be detained are Miss Fezeka Maqwathi, 19, and Miss Silokazana Makhongolo, 19.

Mr Ntsebeza said all three were detained on their way to town after leaving the university premises yesterday.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, was not available for comment.

Meanwhile, the vice principal of Unitra, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, said only a few students attended classes yesterday.

Although the men's hostels had been closed, women's hostels were still open, he said. No students had been expelled and lectures had not been suspended.

X

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Carletonville	2 596	1
Christiana	599	Nil
Coligny	333	Nil
Fochville	220	Nil
Hartbeesfontein	287	Nil
Koster	534	Nil
Leeudoringstad	326	Nil
Lichtenburg	599	1
Makwasse	314	Nil
Orkney	1 088	1
Ottosdal	418	Nil
Sannieshof	167	Nil
Schweizer Reneke	782	Nil
Swarttruggens	152	Nil
Stilfontein	1 631	1
Ventersdorp	463	Nil
Witpoort	36	Nil
Wolmaransstad	786	Nil
Zeerust	574	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Northern Transvaal Development Board

960. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Northern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Nylstroom	463	Nil
Messina	640	1
Naboomspruit	357	Nil
Soekmekaar	65	Nil
Louis Trichardt	119	Nil
Roedtan	46	Nil
Duiwelskloof	16	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Highveld Development Board

961. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Balfour	842	1
Belfast	692	Nil
Bethal	1 587	1
Dullstroom	133	Nil
Greylingstad	181	Nil
Hendrina	287	1
Langverwacht	1 905	1
Leandra	1 597	Nil
Lydenburg	641	1
Machadodorp	165	Nil
Ogies	989	1
Perdekop	99	Nil
Standerton	2 593	1
Volkstrust	1 400	1

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

SO
Orange Vaal Development Board
962. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Arlington	346	Nil
Bothaville (Old)	438	Nil
Bothaville (New)	2 055	Nil
Clarens	100	Nil
Cornelia	144	Nil
Edenville	227	Nil
Frankfort	1 076	2
Harrismith	1 852	1
Heilbron	1 072	Nil
Kestell	211	Nil
Koppies	333	Nil
Lindley	689	Nil
Memel	135	Nil
Oranjeville	73	Nil
Parys	2 150	3
Petrus Steyn	450	Nil
Reitz	993	Nil
Steynsrus	388	Nil
Tweeling	170	Nil
Vrede	894	Nil
Vrededorf	364	1
Villiers	409	Nil
Viljoenskroon	750	1
Warden	517	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

963. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

23/5/86

WEEKLY M.

SA

SA hands back 'Kei deportee

THE situation at the University of the Transkei (Unitra) reached deadlock this week as a student boycott continued despite the closure of the men's residences.

The boycott was sparked by the deportation of two students on May 13. But in a bizarre development, one of the deportees was believed still to be in Transkei after South Africa refused to accept him because he is a "Transkeian".

According to lawyers for Mzingaye Gqomo, Transkei police took him to a border post between Engcobo and Queenstown to hand him over to the SA police.

It was pointed out to them that Transkei could not deport one of its own "citizens". Gqomo was welcome to cross the border as an ordinary traveller, SA police said, but he could not be accepted as a deportee.

According to the lawyers, Transkei police then searched Gqomo and took him to his home at Ezibeleni, a township outside Queenstown which is in Transkei.

The lawyers advised him to go back

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

to university as he had not been expelled. Asked what Unitra's attitude to the case would be, the registrar, SD Majokweni, said no action against the student was planned, as the matter was "between him and the government".

The deportations followed a student stayaway on May Day.

Sources at the university said a pamphlet had appeared on campus a few days later, in which former Transkei president Kaiser Matanzima was described as having "blood on his hands". Reference was made to the killing of student leader Bathandwa Ndondo, who was gunned down in Cala last year.

The sources said a witch-hunt followed the appearance of the pamphlets, which ended in the two deportations.

The police moved onto campus last weekend, a week after the student boycott started, and arrested 500 students in an early-morning raid.

Another two students were

deported, according to a police spokesman, because they had been involved in "unpleasant" activities. Some students were detained, but the majority were told to return to classes and released.

On Monday an order closing the residences was issued. Students were urged to return to class; if they continued their boycott, "appropriate action" would follow.

However, lecture rooms remained empty and the principal, Professor B van der Merwe, described the situation on campus as quiet. He said talks had been held between the university and the authorities about the deportations.

But Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had indicated the government was "not interested" in discussing the deportations.

Van der Merwe said discussions had also been held with the SRC, but nothing had come of them as "you know students, they are more interested in issues than solutions". In the meantime the university would remain open, he said.



Leftist Wits students burn a banner waved by rightwing colleagues during a protest against SADF raids on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana

Pic: REUTER

The campus goes to war ... for a day

Cheered on by conservative students, baton-wielding police charged the largest-ever protest on a 'white' campus'. GAVIN EVANS reports

THE security forces need not go to Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe to find the ANC, students at the University of the Witwatersrand were told this week.

"They're right here in our kitchens, offices, toilets — and in your universities," they were told.

These comments, by Release Mandela Campaign leader Aubrey Mokoena and End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leader Laurie Nathan, summed up the tone of this week's protest gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand, the largest — and angriest — yet seen on a "white" campus.

But despite the fact that 85 percent of the Wits student population are white, Tuesday's demonstration was clearly black-led.

The almost 2 000 white students who participated were prepared to follow the pace and direction set by the militancy of the black student leaders.

Addressing his remarks to white students at a 4 000-strong gathering in the Old Mutual Sports Centre during a meeting that lasted three hours, black student leader Firoz Cachalia said: "Some of you have been bitten by dogs and sjambokked today, but in the townships the police and army use live bullets and they (the people) don't leave."

ECC's Laurie Nathan said: "All of us face a moral dilemma. The people in the townships are saying you have no choice: you cannot enter the townships as soldiers."

He continued: "It's not enough to go to meetings to protest. We have to get involved through organisations."

The impetus to the day's activities was given by the SADF's raid into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

What had initially been planned as a "Release Mandela - Unban the ANC" rally became more than that after the SADF raided three Southern African countries.

Painted in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC, the student union wall carried the slogan: "Botha declares War. Our will is stronger than their steel", while a Nusas poster read: "Some people go to Lusaka to talk ... the SADF goes to kill!"

By 6.45am about 30 students joined Black Sash, United Democratic Front and ECC members in a street picket against the raids. An hour later 500 black students were chanting ANC slogans while about 60 medical students marched on to the main campus. Slogans of the ANC and Umkhonto We Sizwe were painted on the university walls.



Police armed with shotguns, batons and sjamboks invade Wits to disperse protesting students

Pic: SANDY SMIT, Afrapix

At 9am students gathered on the library lawns under the ANC flag while about 200 riot police poured on to the campus, armed with shotguns, batons, sjamboks and dogs.

According to police the students were staging an illegal gathering by meeting outdoors and had refused to disperse.

Half an hour later when the gathering had grown to about 3 000, police charged and the crowd scattered.

Riot police, cheered on by members of the conservative Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) ripped down posters and banners belonging to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the ECC as well as the ANC flag.

Police entered the library and student union and two students were trapped in the toilets when the police caught them.

Politics lecturer Mark Swilling, who said police had "hit them (the students) for about a minute and stuck one of their heads in a bin before dragging them out", was briefly held when he tried to intervene.

One toilet was shattered, the door was broken and tiles were ripped off the walls.

Outside, several students screamed until a woman shouted: "Be disciplined. Don't cry."

Outside the William Cullen library a riot policeman kicked a black student lying on the ground while Prof Mervyn Shear, deputy vice chancellor for student affairs, stood by.

"Can't you see what he's doing, professor? Tell him to stop," a student shouted, until another academic, Prof Eddie Webster, intervened.

After negotiations with SRC president Claire Wright and Black Student Society president Dali Mpopu, with Shear as a mediator, the police agreed to withdraw and allow student leaders five minutes to address the campus. Students agreed to hold their meeting in the sports centre.

Police said students later regrouped in Yale Road where two police vehicles and several private cars were stoned.

By 10.30am 13 students had been arrested and several suffered from dog bites, lacerations and bruises. Those arrested were all released after being charged.

As the police left, the crowd, which by now numbered more than 5 000, chanted: "Go, go, go."

Shortly afterwards about 10 SMA members, who had set up a table distributing small South African flags, pro-Uwusa (United Workers Union of South Africa) leaflets and pamphlets commemorating the Pretoria bombing, were confronted by a group of black students. After a scuffle, the SMA orange, white and blue banner and many of their pamphlets were burned.

Earlier a small group of young men in student dress, who appeared to be conservative students, had joined police in tearing down Nusas, Black Students Society (BSS) and ECC posters.

The rally in the sports centre, which lasted nearly three hours, focused on the SADF raid, the history of the ANC, and the intensifying struggle for liberation.

As Nusas president Brendan Barry put it: "We can draw strength from the fact that today we've kept them (the police) out of South Africa's townships ... but right now the

northern suburbs are sitting quietly while Alexandra is burning. There is work to be done there."

Winnie Mandela, who was scheduled to speak to students, was delayed in Cape Town and could not attend.

Later in the afternoon, 60 students staged a picket on Jan Smuts Avenue protesting against the SADF raids.

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LUNCH

DD 24/5/86
**Boycott
enters
9th day**

UMTATA — The University of Transkei students' boycott of classes entered its ninth day here yesterday.

A limited number of students attended classes yesterday.

Both the principal, Professor B. van der Merwe, and the vice-principal, Professor W. L. Nkuhlu, were not available for comment.

The boycott was sparked by the deportation of two students on May 13.

Police also carried out a dawn snoop of the campus on May 17 and detained about 500 students. Most of the students have since been released. — DDR.

Cape Times 24/5/86 54

Exams postponed

Staff Reporter

THE Senate of the University of the Western Cape has agreed to a demand by students that the first semester examinations be postponed for at least a week.

According to the public relations officer for the UWC Student Representative Council, Mr Lionel Human, events in the Peninsula last year caused the academic year of 1986 to start two weeks later than usual.

Students were unable to complete their normal

semester programme, he said.

Due to the unrest in Crossroads students have also been involved in community work in the area.

He said it was decided at a student meeting to demand that the first semester exams be postponed by a least a week.

Courses that were to be written between May 26 and May 30 will be scheduled for May 14 to May 18. The rest of the time-table from June 2 to June 13 will remain the same, Mr Human said.

CAF Tink's
24/5/86

286
54

31 academics hit at Matie ban on ECC

Political Staff

A GROUP of 31 University of Stellenbosch academics yesterday issued a statement criticizing the decision of the university's council to ban all activities of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) on the campus.

The academics, who include four professors, said the ban created a precedent with disturbing implications and called for its immediate retraction.

In the statement, the academics said: "The grounds for the university council's decision to ban all activities of the End Conscription Campaign on the campus have not been made clear.

"The refusal of the university authorities even to provide the wording of the council's decision to those directly affected by it has also made it difficult to understand the decision.

"What is clear is that this ban creates a precedent with disturbing implications.

"Less than a year ago the university council stated that it welcomed 'rational discussion of matters of public importance' in justifying its ban on demonstrations on the campus.

"That undertaking to allow discussion at least is now restricted, according to a report in Die Matie, on the

grounds that an organization 'only covers one aspect of one government policy' and that its activities 'border on illegality'.

"These criteria cannot possibly be applied consistently and can only be regarded as an arbitrary violation of academic freedom.

"The question arises whether the council is from now on going to make itself responsible for deciding what opinions can be aired on the campus.

"That would be irreconcilable with the university's basic task of teaching its students to form their own opinions in a responsible manner.

"We ask that the relevant decision be retracted as soon as possible for the sake of the university," the statement said.

It was signed by: Professor J J Degenaar, Professor Andre du Toit, Professor M W Heyns, Professor M A Rabie, Dr R Annas, Dr A Blumer, Dr H M Corder, Dr P du Toit, Dr E Hees, R Bodenstein, J de Jager, J de Vos, A H Gagiano, J Gagiano, R P Gaylard, A Gous, J de V Graaff, B Green, J P Groenewald, J P Hattingh, V C R Honey, A P R Kellerman, A Nash, I Scholtz, J J Sloth-Nielsen, L Sloth-Nielsen, M Stevens, W F van Aswegan, B van Heerden, L van Rooyen and E van der Spuy.

It's safety first

A WHITE student, whose registration has sparked the current unrest at Medunsa, has not been attending classes - because he doesn't feel safe. (54)

Pieter Kruger's lawyer, IM Bredenkamp, said he will only start attending lectures when his "safety" at the campus has been guaranteed. This follows an alleged near-assault on Kruger by black students about two weeks ago.

25/5/06 CITY PR.
● Meanwhile there was "normal attendance" at Turfloop University in Pietersburg on Tuesday after the main agricultural faculty buildings were burnt.

The building was destroyed after a lecture boycott by students demanding the resignation of a white lecturer accused of making racist remarks.

Student power rocks city centre

~~25/5/88~~
CIT/AR
54
25/5/88

By **SIBUSISO MNGADI**

DURBAN's city centre tasted township unrest this week when close on 12 000 angry students turned a sports meeting into a mini-rally - and ended up stoning cars.

The students stoned and looted caravans at King's Park Rugby Stadium during a R150 000 SA Breweries sports day, and sent passing motorists scattering.

Cops were called in, and fired shotguns at the students in a bid to disperse them.

Surprisingly, only one person was injured - a woman bystander, believed to be a nurse, who suffered a broken nose and facial injuries after being knocked over when the kids fled.

Waving their fists and singing freedom songs, some students then broke into two catering caravans and helped themselves to food. Someone apparently broke open a till and made off with the takings.

● The sports meeting started off as a "selection session" for SA Breweries, which offers bursaries to local schoolkids. Budding bursary holders had to go through an obstacle course so judges could see their physical fitness.

It's not quite clear what happened to turn the sports meeting into a mini-rally.

'Strange' amnesty for HNP-man

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

FORMER Herstigte Nasionale Party parliamentary candidate Bazil Niemand - jailed for setting his dogs on black men - has only spent five days in prison.

Niemand was granted a remission in terms of the 25th anniversary of the Republic, despite a Supreme Court refusal to grant him leave to appeal.

In November 1983, Niemand was sentenced in the East London Regional Court to a year's imprisonment after being convicted of assault.

According to a *City Press* parliamentary source in Cape Town, Justice Minis-

You can't stay here

By STAN MZIMBA

UNITRA this week ordered 250 male students to leave their campus residence after a week-long boycott of lectures.

Vice-principal Professor Wiseman L Nkuhlu signed an expulsion order giving them until 5pm on Monday to leave the residence.

Unitra authorities said those expelled from the residence can still attend lectures — they haven't been expelled from classes.

Cops armed with sjamboks and others wearing gasmasks watched students as they filed past the varsity's main gates heading for town.

Either in confusion or in solidarity, some women students also left the campus with their baggage.

The action came in the wake of the detention of 500 students, both male and female, in pre-dawn raids on the campus by cops on Saturday.

Cops reportedly arrived in 30 vans, including three "kwela-kwelas", searched the dormitories and ordered everyone into the vans.

All but five students returned to the campus after five hours in detention. Cops said charges were being investigated against the students, who would be brought to court soon.

Transkei police commissioner General Robilliard S Manganga said the raid was staged to "flush out" trou-

blemakers on the campus.

The lecture boycott was sparked off by the deportation of four students — Mzingaye Gqomo of Queenstown and Wakhile Mhlophe, Cecil Nolutshungu and Dana of East London — from Unitra this week.

In the past few weeks, Unitra has been under constant criticism and attack by both Chief George Matanzima and ex-president KD Matanzima in their addresses at various Transkei rallies.

● Pamphlets were distributed calling for a boycott of the university's graduation ceremony last month. The pamphlets were said by the Matanzima government to have contained "unbearable and unprintable insulting remarks directed at the Transkei authorities".

Hare stands on end

By BENITO PHILLIPS

CISKEI's homeland government is preparing to take over Fort Hare University next year.

The university will be taken over in terms of an agreement with Pretoria, signed at Ciskei "independence" in 1981.

Homeland government spokesman Headman Somtunzi said a committee has been set up to administer the handover.

Student organisations have expressed concern at the takeover, which they say will only worsen relations between students and the homeland leaders.

They refer to conditions at Transkei University, where the homeland government has repeatedly harassed progressive student bodies.

26/5/86 STAK

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English campuses respond to NECC call

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Exams rescheduled for June 16 stayaway

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By Susan Fleming

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English-speaking universities have arranged mid-year exam timetables so students will not write on June 16, 17, and 18 — in response to a call by the National Education Crisis Committee for a stayaway on these days.

ARE
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The NECC decided at its Easter weekend Durban conference to have a three-day stayaway to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings.

ARE

'Swot leave' split

The University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Cape Town have split the traditional one week "swot leave". At UCT students will have study leave from June 5 to June 8 and from June 14 to June 18. Wits has a similar arrangement.

Rhodes University in Grahamstown scheduled the exams earlier than usual and the university closes on June 14.

A UCT spokesman said the exam timetable had been changed "in accordance with student wishes". There had been no protest about the matter.

Wits University received a petition signed by 850 commerce students after it announced the timetable change. "The examination timetable was immediately adjusted to meet the requirements of the commerce students," said a Wits spokesman.

The Students Moderate Alliance and the National Student Federation have responded angrily to the cancellation of exams on June 16, 17 and 18.

NSF president Mr Russel Crystal, said although June 16 was of significance to some students, he did not believe this warranted changing the exam timetable. "We consider the demand to change the timetable excessive," he said.

Mr Crystal said some students were writing three examinations on one day. A Wits spokesman said this claim was incorrect.

"There are never more than two exam sessions scheduled for one day," he said.

The spokesman added that the stayaway would involve many Wits staff members and students. The timetable change was a practical way of avoiding administrative problems if there was a large stayaway.

The restructuring of the timetable had the full support of the University Council.

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Ciskei college is closed after death at protest

54
26/5/84
EVE POST
26/5/84

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Lennox Sebe College of Education in Ciskei is closed today following violence that cost the life of a student.

The violence erupted on Friday night when students protested about a scheduled performance at the college by the Joneses Welsh Choir. The protest was dispersed by Ciskeian police allegedly using quirts.

Students fled from the police and some leapt from dormitory windows to escape. One such student Miss Nokuzola Nduna, 22, died of her injuries in the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Three others, Miss Non-

tozamo Notshe, Miss Glenda Nododile and Miss Thembela Nokhele, were admitted to the Mount Coke Hospital with broken legs. Others were treated in King William's Town Grey Hospital for lacerations.

Ciskei's Director General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the protesters provoked the police.

Mr Somtunzi said the police had tried to keep a low profile but had been forced to act to prevent damage to property.

He said the college would remain closed till students had signed a document reapplying for enrolment on certain terms.

'Face the issues of oppression' call to medical students

SPAR
54
28/5/86

Staff Reporter

Medical students have been urged to deal with "the issues in this oppressive society" as health for all could apply only in a genuinely democratic society.

Speaking at the annual Medical Students' Council congress last night, President of the Black Students' Society at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Dali Mpfu, said health could not be separated from the problems facing the country.

"Teargas has been proved fatal to infants and many township residents are running around with bullets in them," he said.

Six speakers addressed a group of more than 100 medical students.

A number of speakers, from different political organisations, urged health professionals to use their skills on all people in South Africa.

The theme of the congress at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School is "The road to health for all."

An example of how this was being achieved was demonstrated with a talk and slides on the success of Riverlea Clinic.

COMMUNICATION

This had only recently established communication with the township community through the Riverlea Youth Congress.

Northern Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mrs Joyce Mabudafazi told of the self-help projects in the

homelands.

She urged medical students to travel north in their holidays to help educate people on efforts to cleanse water from rivers, the building of ablution facilities and general health care.

Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, the health and safety officer for the National Union of Mineworkers, spoke on what he called the unhealthy situations in the mines.

He said: "Some of the situations miners are exposed to are dusty conditions, unventilated mines, poor lighting availability and places where miners work in metre-high positions, forcing them to sit for more than eight hours a day."

He called on medical students to help test and measure the dangers of these conditions.

Petition over Matie campus ban on ECC

Staff Reporter

A PETITION with more than 500 signatures of parents, students and staff at the University of Stellenbosch protesting against the ban on the End Conscription Campaign on the campus, will be handed to university authorities today.

The ECC may not use university halls or notice boards or distribute pamphlets. Students doing any of the above for the ECC face fines of up to R1 000 or expulsion.

The petition supports the right of the ECC to operate on campus in terms of the principle of freedom of speech, not the policy of the ECC.

It says the university should allow students to make independent and informed decisions on moral and political issues, including conscription.

"To deny students this right is a denial of the basic principles of any university and goes against democratic values like the freedom of information, of thought and of speech," the petition says.

The press officer of the ECC in Stellenbosch, Ms Marisa Behrens, said yesterday the ECC was determined to fight the ban "to the last".

30/5/86
SAL

Tukkies tries again to ban right-wing group

Pretoria Correspondent

Moderate University of Pretoria students have launched a massive pamphlet campaign on campus to warn fellow students against the ultra-conservative Afrikaner Studentefront (ASF).

The campaign, organised by a determined group of students, has urged Tukkies to attend a mass meeting tomorrow at 1 pm in the Aula auditorium on campus, where students will vote for the second time on banning the ASF from campus.

COUNCIL MUST RESIGN

At a meeting on May 2 — attended by 1 200 students — a huge majority approved a motion banning the ASF as a registered student organisation.

However, the decision was later rejected by two thirds of the student council. If the council's decision is still in conflict with the decision of the mass meeting tomorrow, the entire council will have to resign, according to constitutional rules.



Riot police chase students on Wits campus. In the foreground lies a gun dropped by one of the policemen.

Riot police enter Wits campus after ECC rally

By Susan Fleming

About 250 riot policemen entered the University of the Witwatersrand campus yesterday — for the second time in nine days.

The police, who were armed with sjamboks and teargas, went on to the campus after an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally, minutes after students decided to disperse, following a minor incident with Student Moderate Alliance members. Students scattered in all directions when they saw the police and many shouted: "System, system — run". One student was arrested.

National servicemen had about a 75 percent chance of being sent into the townships, an executive member of the ECC, Mr Gavin Evans, told the rally. Addressing more than 1,500 students at the rally, Mr Evans said 35 000 conscripts had been used in 96 townships last year.

'CANNON FODDER'

He added that the Government used national servicemen as "cannon fodder" to ensure that apartheid remained. "You are being used to implement apartheid control," he told the students.

A United Democratic Front spokesman, Mr Jacob Mtshali, said there was "nothing to defend in this country except corruption". He added that serving in other forces, such as the police force, were as unacceptable as serving in the SADF.

Human rights campaigner, Mrs Helen Joseph, also spoke at the meeting, but she may not be quoted because she is listed person.

Elizabeth, Simonstown, Uitenhage and Wynberg; Durban, Inanda, Port Elizabeth, Alberton, Pretoria, Vanderbijlpark, Municipal Area of

Three students arrested outside M L Sultan Tech

N/M
3/5/84

Mercury Reporter

POLICE yesterday arrested three students in connection with alleged intimidation and a disturbance outside the M L Sultan Technikon.

One of those arrested is the president of the University of Durban-Westville Student Representative Council, Mr Vasu Gounden.

The police action followed complaints by the Technikon authorities after students from UDW stormed a meeting of students at the college commemorating the death of a fellow student, Mr Freddie Rikhotso, killed in Kwa Mashu earlier this week.

An SRC spokesman said students from UDW had been invited to attend the commemoration, but had been locked out. Students then forced their way into the hall.

He said while students were about to get into bus-

es after the meeting they were confronted by police and some were sjambokked. Three students, including Mr Gounden, had been arrested.

Capt Winston Heunis, Press liaison officer for the police, said one student was arrested for intimidation and two for public disturbance following complaints from the public.

Police invade Wits

30/5/86
54

THELMA TUCH

BUDAY

ABOUT 300 police invaded the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday while attempts were being made by the administration and black student leaders to defuse tension between moderates and other students.

"Matters were under control when the police arrived," said deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs Mervyn Shear. One student was arrested.

The university administration appealed to the police to withdraw as their presence was attracting large numbers of angry students.

The Student Moderate Alliance had displayed pamphlets and SA flags outside the Wartenweiler library. And black students had argued with moderates.

Police detain six Unitra students

DD 31/5/86
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703

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Six University of Transkei (Unitra) students were detained by Transkei security police this week, the head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed yesterday.

Gen Kawe said the six were being interrogated at present but "may be released at any time."

He said they had been found to be in possession of "certain documents of a political nature."

The students were

being held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public Security Act, Gen Kawe said.

He said that if a case were built up against the students they might appear in court soon. "There will not be any delay."

The six are: Miss Xoliswa Gaba, a second-year BA student from Zwelitsha who was detained on Wednesday, Mr Teboho Ranakhele, from Sterkspruit, Mr Vuyani Nobongoza, an economics student from Cala, Mr Mashumi

Nyamana, Mr Alfred Nchithwa and Miss Bulelwa Ndzutha, from Engcobo, who were all detained on Thursday.

Later reports that Miss Gaba had been deported could not be confirmed.

A lawyer, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said Mr Ranakhele, Mr Nobongoza and Mr Nyamana were believed to be members of the University's SRC.

He said attorneys had written to the police on Thursday inquiring about the detentions of the students, except for Miss

Ndzutha, as reports of her detention reached attorneys only later. Inquiries about Miss Ndzutha were to be made yesterday.

Meanwhile, as the student boycott of lectures entered its 13th day yesterday the Unitra campus was reported to be quiet.

Students launched a boycott of lectures in response to the deportation of two students on May 13. On May 18, two more students were deported.

The university council

decided last week that lectures would continue and that the normal calendar year would be followed.

Mid-year examinations, however, were postponed to the end of July, after the mid-year vacation.

The principal of Unitra, Prof B. V. van der Merwe, said the council had decided that students who did not achieve the required minimum in the mid-year examination might not be allowed to continue the year.

Cape Times
3/15/86
Exams: UWC
meeting called

Staff Reporter

THE SRC of the University of the Western Cape will tomorrow address students at 2pm in the campus main hall on the university administration's rejection of a student demand for a postponement of mid-year examinations.

About 1000 students decided on Thursday to write their exams next semester, but the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, said exams would start as scheduled. While the students based their decision on a "moral and political obligation to assist the community, including Crossroads", Professor Van der Ross said the university's obligation was "to assist the students to complete their courses".

The SRC said it was their "duty to inform students about the administration's decision and what our response will be".

Most violent day in history of the campus

18 arrested in clashes at Wits

3/15/8

SMK

54

By Susan Fleming and Lesley Cowling

Police arrested 48 academics and students at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday — and more than 30 students were injured in one of the most violent days in the campus's history.

Police, armed with sjamboks and shotguns, charged students several times. There were repeated clashes between police and students on and off the campus and teargas canisters were fired on the university grounds.

The drama began at 11.30 when about 500 students and academics were arrested outside the Civic Centre after they had marched through Braamfontein to demand the release of a fellow student, Mr Romney Makgosi, who was arrested on campus on Thursday and released yesterday.

Students and staff — led by Students' Representative Council president Ms. Claire Wright and Black Student Society president Mr Dali Mporu — were sitting outside the Civic Centre when they were arrested.

After the arrests a second group of 30 students attempted to march to Hillbrow police station. When they saw the police the students stopped marching and sat down in the middle of Jorissen Street. Police ordered them to move, and after a few minutes sjamboked them. Five were arrested.



Violent clashes between police, students and academic staff on the Wits University campus yesterday led to the arrest of 48 people and injuries to at least 30. Several students and academics were led from the campus by police called in to stop alleged illegal gatherings.

Photograph: Kevin Carter.

Shoppers shout

Lunchtime shoppers ran in panic as the police whipped the students. Some shouted at the police: "Leave them alone ... stop hitting them."

About 45 minutes later, 1 000 students marched to Senate House where a delegation was elected to speak to the Vice-Chancellor and Principal Professor Karl Tober.

After being told that Professor Tober would not speak to them, the students streamed into Jorissen Street. A large police contingent was waiting.

The police stormed the students. Rocks were thrown at police vehicles.

Police threw teargas on to the campus. The students then gathered outside the Great Hall.

A young man accused of being a police spy was badly beaten by students near the Great Hall. He was dragged to safety by staff members.

At about 5 pm the police came on to the campus again and told the students to disperse.

Negotiations between the administration, police and student leaders finally led to the police leaving the campus at about 5.30 pm.

Student buses turned back from courthouse

Mercury Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students in three buses were forced to return to the campus yesterday when they were refused permission by riot police to get off the vehicles outside the Durban Magistrate's Court.

A woman student was arrested soon after a policeman had warned that they would be arrested under the new internal security laws if they demonstrated or caused a disturbance.

Students had planned to attend the trial of three colleagues, Mr Vasu Gounden, chairman of the University's Students' Representative Council, Mr Michael Singh and Mr Bongani Gumede. The three were arrested in connection with alleged intimidation and a disturbance outside the M L Sultan Technikon on Thursday.

Earlier yesterday more than 2 000 UDW students held a protest on campus at the arrest.

M/M
31/88
54
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Weekend Post Reporter
VISTA UNIVERSITY students and authorities seem set for a confrontation which could lead to the interruption of the university's activities in Port Elizabeth for the rest of this year.

This is apparent from a statement released today by the director of Vista's Zwide campus, Prof Michiel Levin, following a student decision on Friday to boycott the June test series which starts on Monday.

"It really is in their best interests to write the mid-year tests."

In his statement, Prof Levin makes it clear that, by dictating when they write tests, hand in projects and whether to write the June test series, students are acting on matters beyond their jurisdiction and he emphasises the importance of maintaining the standards of evaluation for the ultimate credibility of any qualifications obtained at the university.

If the students were to prescribe the evaluation system "the university would be deprived of its autonomy from outside influence, its academic freedom to set and maintain standards and anarchy would reign: the university management, lecturers, senate and council would have no further role to play".

He says he is convinced that the issue of whether to write the June tests and what the pass rate should be "was fabricated by a few radical students to try and force the university to a halt. To this end, students were intimidated by various means and the misleading impression created that popular demand, backed up by unanimous collective ac-

Exam boycott could lead to closure

WJE POST
3/5/8
(94)

tion, would be successful".

In an interview he warned that by failing to write the test series students, particularly first years, could seriously jeopardise their chances of continuing their studies next year.

He added that the boycott would prevent students from continuing their studies in July and could have serious repercussions for bursary holders who might have to repay their bursaries.

Classes were disrupted at Vista's Zwide campus throughout May with lectures not taking place on 12 of the 25 lecturing days. On May 2 students put a series of demands to Prof Levin, all but one of these — the issue of the June test series — were settled within four days.

On May 19 and 20 Prof Levin wrote to parents

and students explaining the implications of a boycott.

When the test series starts on Monday access to the campus will be strictly controlled, with only students writing the tests being allowed in. All reasonable action would be taken to ensure the safety of students wanting to write tests.

Prof Levin said if students did not write the June test series they would not be able to continue with their courses in the second semester because they had to attain 40% in each subject in the first semester to continue in July.

In addition, students were only allowed to register again at the beginning of the new academic year if they had passed half their subjects in the previous year.

Court stops cop assault

STUDENTS at Ciskei's Lennox Sebe College of Education — scene of clashes between police and students last week — were granted an interim order in the Supreme Court this week restraining cops from assaulting them.

The order — granted on the agreement of the students and Justice Minister David Takane, Police Commissioner Edwin Kutta and college rector C Hurter — follows the death of a student and the assault of several others.

Students also asked Judge B Pickard to order the homeland authorities to take immediate steps to re-open the college.

In affidavits before the court, the students said the police had been unprovoked. They also feared that the police would return and assault them again, they said.

In a statement — read by state counsel PJ de Bruyn — Education Minister Brown Bityi said:

“There has been continuous unrest at the college which culminated in the events of May 23. The authorities had no option but to close the college. It will re-open on July 15.”

The return date for the application is August 1. — Veritas News Agency.

Riot police stop Wits meeting

CAPE TIMES 2/6/86
(54) ~~251~~

JOHANNESBURG. — A heavy contingent of riot police armed with shot-guns, teargas and sjamboks entered the University of the Witwatersrand campus on Saturday for the third day in succession — this time to stop a report-back mass meeting of the Education Charter Campaign Committee.

It was the third straight day in which police have entered the campus, which has been rocked recently by confrontations between police and students.

Meanwhile, an urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court earlier in the day by the deputy vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Mervyn Shear, secured the release of 43 students and five lecturers arrested on Friday during a march on Hillbrow police station.

The commanding officer of the police station, Colonel P Olckers, and the CID District Officer, Mr W Blignaut, were ordered by Mr Justice A Vermooten to release the 48 people immediately, pending their court appearance today.

Professor Shear said in his affidavit that the commanding officer of the police station would be petitioned for the release Mr Ronnie Makgosi, a student who was arrested on Thursday.

The administrator of the university's students' representative council, Mr Victor Gordon, said no bail had been set for the release of the 48 people.

On Saturday 2 000 students and township residents gathered at Flower Hall on the university's west campus to hear speakers, including Mrs Winnie Mandela, on progress in the charter campaign, which aims to formulate an alternative education system for the country.

Cannon

An hour after the start of the meeting, three Casspirs, a mobile water cannon and about 20 vehicles of the Johannesburg Riot Squad pulled up outside the hall and a heavily armed force of policemen lined up at the entrance.

Organizers of the meeting, joined by the university's student registrar, Mr K Standenmacher, asked the police to withdraw. They were told by a senior officer that a Johannesburg magistrate had banned the meeting and that police would move in unless the crowd dispersed.

After organizers undertook to end the meeting, police withdrew to the edge of the campus and the crowd dispersed without incident.

Speakers due to address the meeting included UDF patron Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), Mr Curtis Nkondo, and the secretary general of Cosatu, Mr Jay Naidoo.

'Absurd'

At an impromptu press conference after the meeting dispersed, the representative of Nusas on the committee, Mr Etienne Marais, said: "It is clearly absurd to take harsh action at a peaceful meeting called to discuss education."

Organizations represented on the committee — including the Soweto Students Congress, the Azanian Students Organization, Nusas and Neusa — had been collecting opinions from a range of civic, student, youth and trade union bodies on how an alternative education system should operate.

The public relations officer for the Witwatersrand division of the SAP, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said he would issue a statement later on Saturday's events. — Sapa and UPI.

2/6/86 BUS DAY -

Wits asks police to stop raids

54

POLICE should stop raiding the University of Witwatersrand campus unless they were asked to do so by the authorities, deputy vice-chancellor Mervin Shear said yesterday.

Shear's appeal came after three police raids at the university at the end of last week. One resulted in 48 students and academics being arrested after trying to march to the Hillbrow police station.

Shear said: "The best way to restore peace at the university is for the police to stay away. They must stop raiding the university unless the authorities tell them to do so."

He asked police to stop the raids so students could settle down for the June examinations.

A police spokesman said police were entitled to raid any university campus if they suspected a crime was taking place there.

He said: "We do not necessarily have to wait for the authorities to call us."

On Saturday afternoon, a big contingent of riot police armed with shotguns, teargas and sjamboks entered the campus to stop a mass meeting of the Education

SIPHO NGCOBO

Charter Campaign Committee.

It was the third successive day police had raided the campus, with a resulting confrontations between them and students.

About 2 000 students and township residents gathered in the Flower Hall on the west campus to hear speakers, including Winnie Mandela, report back on progress in the campaign which aims to formulate an alternative education system for the country.

An hour after the meeting began three Casspirs, a mobile water cannon and about 20 vehicles of the Johannesburg Riot Squad pulled up outside the hall and a heavily armed force of policemen lined up around the entrance.

Meeting organisers, joined by the university's student registrar K Standenmacher, asked police to withdraw but were told by a senior officer that a Johannesburg magistrate had banned the meeting and that police would move in unless the crowd dispersed.

ARGUS 2/6/86 (54) 309

Wits students and academics in court today

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The 43 students and five academics from the University of the Witwatersrand who were arrested on Friday after they tried to march to Hillbrow police station are due to appear in Hillbrow Magistrate's Court today.

They were released on Saturday after the deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs at Wits, Professor Mervyn Shear, filed an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court.

Last week was one of the most violent in the history of Wits and police converged on the campus on three successive days.

On Saturday a heavy contingent of police broke up an education charter campaign rally being held on the campus and declared it an illegal gathering.

Police break up Wits *(54)* meeting

2/6/86

AN Education Charter Campaign rally at the University of the Witwatersrand on Saturday was broken up by police and declared an illegal gathering.

It was the third day in succession that police had entered the campus. On Friday, 48 academics and students who attempted to march to the Hillbrow Police Station were arrested. They were released on Saturday and will appear in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Saturday's meeting had been running for about an hour when a strong contingent of police arrived at 1.30 pm and told more than 1 000 students to disperse.

The police, who were armed with shotguns, sjamboks and teargas, surrounded the Flower Hall where the meeting was being held.

A water cannon vehicle and three Casspirs also pulled up outside the hall and nine SADF troop carriers were parked near the campus on De Korte Street.

Students panicked when police converged on the campus and closed the doors of the Flower Hall to prevent the police from entering the venue.

The police were asked by student leaders and the Wits academic registrar, Mr K Standenmacher, to withdraw from the campus. a Senior officer told them that the meeting had been banned by a Johannesburg magistrate.

48 arrested at Wits due in court today

STAR
54
2/6/86

Education Reporter

The 48 University of the Witwatersrand students and academics who were arrested on Friday after they tried to march to Hillbrow Police Station are to appear in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court today.

The 43 students and five academics were released on Saturday after the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs at the university, Professor Mervyn Shear, made an urgent applica-

tion to the Rand Supreme Court for their release.

Last week was one of the most violent in the history of Wits. Police converged on the campus on three successive days.

On Saturday a heavy contingent of police broke up an Education Charter Campaign rally on the campus and declared it an illegal gathering.

The meeting had been running for about an hour when the police arrived at 1.30 pm and told

about 1 500 students to disperse.

The police — armed with shotguns, sjamboks and teargas — formed a circle round the Flower Hall where the meeting was being held.

A water-cannon and three Casspirs also pulled up outside the hall, and nine South African Defence Force troop carriers were parked near the campus.

After organisers had agreed to end the meeting, the police withdrew to the edge of the campus until the students had dispersed.

The Students' Representative Council, the Black Students Society and the Academic Staff Association have condemned the presence of police at Wits and demanded that they stay off campus.

The Progressive Federal Party has said it plans to set up a committee to monitor the situation at Wits.

The chairman of the PFP in the Transvaal, Mr Douglas Gibson, said he was appalled by the "overreaction" on the part of the authorities.

Walkout follows alleged expulsions

HUNDREDS of students are boycotting classes at the Tseke Maboee Technical Institute in Pietersburg in protest against the alleged expulsion of a number of their colleagues.

Pupils said they went on strike after several students from Pretoria and Bophuthatswana were expelled.

"The principal told some of our parents that he does not want students from the south any longer," they said.

A spokesman for the school, a Mr Kloppers, said "nearly all the students are not at school".

He also confirmed that one of the three hostels had been closed down. He denied that a number of students had been expelled and appealed to the students to return to school.

Toilets

Trouble at the Seshogo school started in March this year when the authorities failed to resolve grievances that included the "overflowing of water in the toilets", students said.

"We are forced to take off our shoes each time we enter the toilet. The place is flooded with water and is a health hazard," students said.

Other grievances they listed included:

- Stale porridge served during meals;
- Shortage of bread; and
- The principal's refusal to allow them to appoint a students representative council.

Mr Kloppers yesterday dismissed the allegations as "a lot of nonsense".

He urged students to "come back and let us talk".

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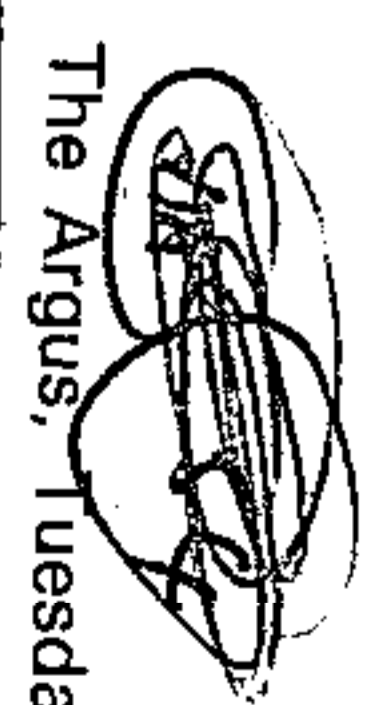
Concern over police at Wits

JOHANNESBURG. — The vice-principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor M Shear, and the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee are to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, about police on the campus.

This follows events on the campus last week during which police arrested, teargassed and sjambokked protesting students, injuring a number of them.

The PFP's Transvaal chairman, Mr Douglas Gibson, said: "It is quite apparent that the South African Police have been over-zealous in carrying out their duties and in so doing they have created major incidents out of relatively minor matters." — Sapa.

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By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

THE lines are drawn at the University of the Western Cape. On one side stands a decision by less than one-sixth of the student body that exams should be postponed until July 7, allowing students to do relief work in Crossroads and politicise communities about forced removals.

On the other stands the university administration, which has refused to agree to the request, but offered to make alternative exam arrangements for students engaged in *bona fide* relief work.

Caught in the no-man's land in between are the rest of UWC's 6 700 students who were not party to the decision.

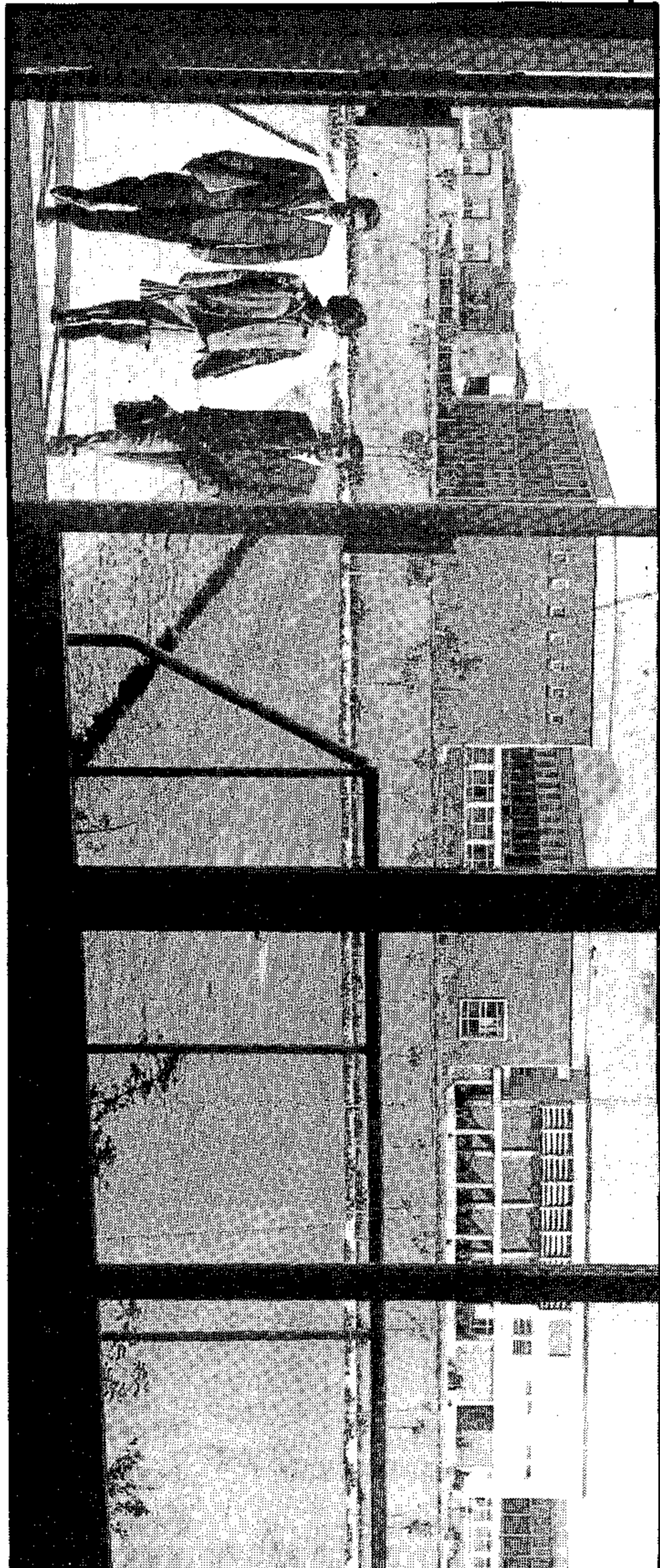
"What about my democratic right to write exams if I choose to?" an angry student asked yesterday when ordered to abandon his exam and abide by the "democratic decision of the student mass".

Later he said: "There is nothing I can do. Wanting to write is seen as a betrayal of the struggle."

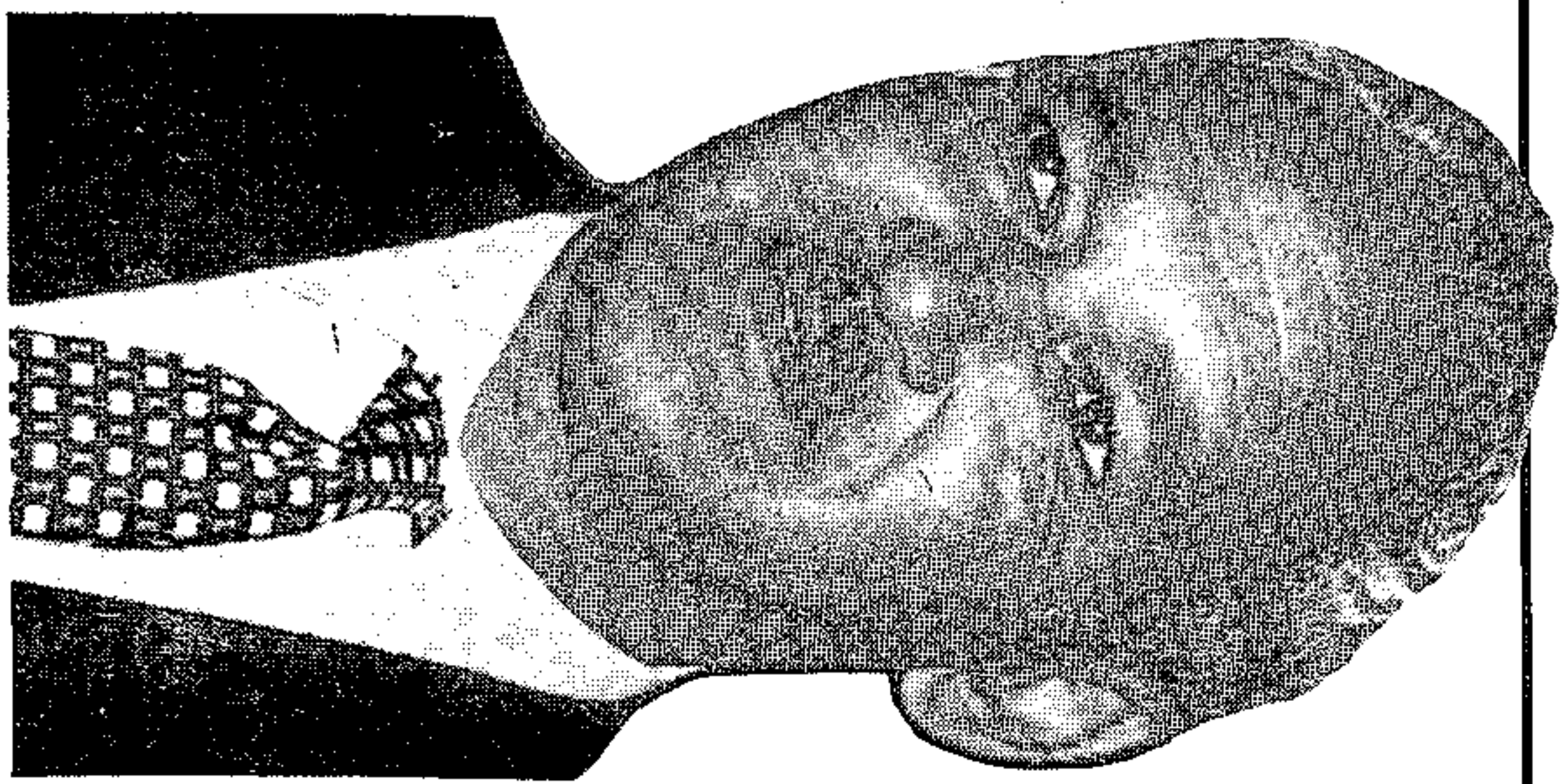
FOR those who want the exams delayed, the issues are clear and rooted in their rejection of apartheid and its administrators.

"Students realised they had both moral and political obligations to assist at Crossroads because they are part of the broader community," student representative council member Lionel Human said.

"We know it has always been the State's plan to move the people of Crossroads to Khayelitsha. They have al-



The University of the Western Cape.



Professor Richard van der Ross.

Campous Crossroads

TO WRITE, OR NOT TO WRITE; TO HELP, OR NOT TO HELP ...

ways refused to be moved and we as UWC students stand by them in this regard."

A woman student said: "If you sit here at Bush and say that what is happening at Crossroads does not concern you, when will anything concern you?"

Students might return home qualified as doctors, but the Government would still have the power to force them out of their homes. "A profession is not everything," she said.

But for UWC, an institution dependent on State funds, academic qualifications are of crucial importance.

Annual subsidies — more than 80 percent of a students' fees — are calculated on the number of students who pass as well as student numbers.

LAST year's school boycott in the Western Cape — home to most UWC students — caused enrolment to fall by 20 percent this year, prompting fears of a pending financial crisis.

For UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross the priority therefore is keeping UWC on its academic course through this fresh political storm.

He maintains that UWC is part of the broader conflict in South African society.

But, he told students, UWC had a responsibility to see that students completed their courses, which meant writing exams "to maintain the proper standards".

"This obligation is to students, their parents and the broad community — including the people of Crossroads," he said.

Appealing to students to "get their priorities right", as the university had to, he said UWC had responded to the Crossroads crisis by supply-

ing free transport, helping to collect funds, contracting firms to give aid and supplying clothes, wood and other supplies.

UWC had a "long history" of involvement in the area and had further undertaken to set up a fund aimed at establishing a permanent centre for "ongoing aid".

He warned that UWC could not continue "on a path where it may be seen to aid and abet those who do not want to further educational aims," he said.

"While not questioning the sincerity of the workers at

Crossroads, the university is of the opinion that certain others may be exploiting the situation to avoid exams," he said.

A UWC staff member said: "The SRC seems incapable of activating the entire student body yet now thinks it can mobilise entire communities.

"The whole point of democratic struggle is taking the majority of people along with you. What if some greater crisis were to occur later this year, something students will have to respond to in a united body?"

"They will be paralysed by their division," he said.

**UWC —
democratic
no-man's
land?**

3/6/86
SOWETAN

Boy tells of 'forced attack'

A 14-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy yesterday said he was forced to accompany members of the Soweto Students Congress to attack the home of a leader of the Azanian Students Movement on Sunday night.

The Dlamini, Soweto home of Mr Thami Mcerwa an executive secretary of the Azanian Students Movement, was attacked by a group of youths wielding an assortment of weapons at about 9 pm on Sunday.

Windows were shattered and telephone

By SOWETAN Reporter

wires cut. Damage is estimated at R500.

The boy said this at a Press conference held at the home of the Rev Joe Seoka, a former vice-president of Azapo.

Yesterday both Sosco and the United Democratic Front, denied any knowledge of the attack. A spokesman for Sosco said they would investigate the matter.

Threat

The boy said he was threatened with death if he did not accompany other members, who had told him they were going to form a street committee. He said there were about 300 of them.

He said he was not allowed to ask any questions and they moved to Dlamini where he and seven others were ordered to stand at a corner.

"I just heard the shattering of glass and realised it was not safe to stand at the corner. I sought refuge at a house near there — and that is where I was found by Azasm people," he said.

ther arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not feel that this results in people believing that those arrests are taking place merely in lieu of detention because no reasons are given?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member is making a statement. That is not a question.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I rephrase it?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Please do.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister whether it is not the policy of the SA Police to use this law to detain people rather than to resort to detention without trial?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is still a statement!

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, I am asking the hon the Minister about his policy.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, I cannot allow that. The hon member is phrasing his question in the form of a statement.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I address you on that? I asked whether it has not become a policy of the SA Police to arrest people in this manner rather than to detain them without trial.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I will allow the question.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply to the question is no. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Pupils who are not Black at Government schools
*23. Mr K M ANDREW to ask the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any pupils who are not Black are attending any Government schools administered by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) since when

and (c) in terms of what laws or regulations is such attendance taking place?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 3 689 pupils (the hon member is also referred to table 3.4.3, page 242, in the 1985 annual report of the Department).

(b) Since the inception of the Department.

(c) In terms of regulation 2(1)(b) of the regulations regarding the admission of pupils to public schools and State-aided schools published under regulation R1143 dated 29 May 1981.

Mr K M ANDREW: asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any changes are envisaged in the (a) frequency and (b) method of payment of pensions to Blacks; if not, why not; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) when are the changes due to take place;

(2) how many Blacks are (a) being paid social old-age pensions and (b) estimated to be eligible for but not receiving such pensions?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Monthly payments.

(ii) To be phased in over a period of 3 years as soon as certain investigations have been completed.

(2) (a) 264 200.

(b) Unknown. All applications who qualify are allocated pensions.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has consideration been given to any form of payment other than the present one?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is not being considered at the moment. At the moment it is paid out two-monthly, and the investigation only deals with the possibility that we pay it out monthly.

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he consider during the investigation having the pensions paid into savings accounts as is the case with Whites, Coloureds and Indians?

Mr R M BURROWS: That is what I meant.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we can take that into account and have it investigated?

Own Affairs:

Establishment of youth organisation

*1. **Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether he or his Department (a) were consulted in connection with and/or (b) were involved with the establishment of a certain youth organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, what is the name of the organisation concerned;

(2) whether his Department has contributed financially or otherwise to this organisation; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) total amount of this contribution;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) No.

(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No.

HANSMARD 31688b
Principals of universities/directors
Q. CUL 2122 54
*2. **Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department has granted permission to principals of universities to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies; if so, which (a) principals and (b) companies are involved?

†**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, there is no legal regulation stipulates that principals of universities must obtain the Department's permission to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

†**Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that certain principals are in fact directors?

†**The MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, whether I am aware of it or not, fact of the matter is that there is nothing that prevent principals from becoming directors. Universities are autonomous institutions and their autonomous councils will decide themselves on these matters.

†**Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that such external interests will be detrimental to principals' activities at the universities? [Interjections.]

†**The MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, the hon member must put that question to the relevant council. [Interjections.]

HANSARD
Tear-gas

786. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether Armscor is the sole manufacturer and (b) supplier of the tear-gas used by the South African Police; if not, who are the (i) manufacturers and (ii) suppliers of the tear-gas used by the Police Force;
- (2) Whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health; if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received;
- (3) whether any such (a) death and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State; if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case;
- (4) whether there is an antidote available to the South African Police for the treatment of persons suffering from over-exposure to tear-gas; if so, what antidote;
- (5) whether such antidote is also available to South African Police personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) and (b) No.
- (3) (a) and (b) No.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (4) No.
- (5) Fall away.

Disappearance/kidnapping of White women

787. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any cases of White women having disappeared and/or having been kidnapped, respectively, in the (a) vicinity of the Oriental Plaza and (b) rest of the Johannesburg magisterial district were reported in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, in respect of each of these categories, how many such (aa) cases were reported and (bb) women were traced;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) No.
(aa) and (bb) Fall away.
- (b) Yes, kidnapped.
(aa) 3 cases.
(bb) 3 women.
- (2) No.

HANSARD
Trespass

810. Mr P G SOXAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each specified police station area on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Benoni	2	1	1
Daveyton	2	—	—
Petit	—	2	—
Putfontein	—	2	—

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Heidelberg ..	2	8	—
Springss	8	15	—
Germiston	3	24	1
Alberton	18	198	6
Bedfordview ..	—	—	—
Edenvale	3	32	—
Elsburg	—	8	—
Primrose	7	30	—
Kempton Park ..	1	8	—
Brakpan	4	17	—
Nigel	2	4	1
Dunnottar	2	1	—
	54	350	9

Staff establishment

821. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Police in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;
- (2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1)(a) and (b) It is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the South

African Police's authorised staff establishment and actual establishment.

- (c) Competence, qualifications, availability of posts, seniority and experience are being taken into account when promotion is considered. The requirements are the same for all members of the Force, irrespective of race.

- (2) Members of the South African Police traditionally do not belong to staff associations.

Medical University of Southern Africa

862. Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) What amounts were received by the Medical University of Southern Africa in (i) subsidies and (ii) transfer payments in the latest specified period for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of each subsidy and transfer payment;
- (2) in respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, how many persons in each population group were (a) members of the (i) teaching and (ii) administrative staff of, and (b) students at, this university;
- (3) whether any non-White students at this university are at present boycotting classes in protest against the admission of White students; if so, what steps does he intend taking in this connection?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) R25 835 000 Subsidy in respect of recurrent expenditure according to the financing formula.
R9 118 000 Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans in respect of capital expenditure.
- (ii) Sum of subsidy amounts in (i) mentioned are all transfer payments i.e. R34 953 000.

Academics vote to keep police off Wits campus

By Susan Fleming

More than 200 academics from the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday passed a resolution urging the university to keep police off campus.

Of the 218 academics who attended the urgent Academic Staff Association (ASA) meeting, only one voted against the resolution, which also noted the need for the university to protect its members and to develop a "clear and united response" to police entering campus.

The resolution was passed in the wake of strong police action on the campus on three successive days last week when many students were injured in clashes and 48 students and academics arrested after an attempted march to Hillbrow police station to demand the release of a detained student.

The academics called

on the vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Karl Tober, to negotiate an agreement with the police to stop "disrupting protest meetings and other academic activities" and to deal directly with police in confrontations like last week's.

All parties on campus were urged to respect the need for non-violence and order.

SUPPORTERS

The Black University Workers Association, the Administrative and Library Staff Association, the Technical Staff Association, the Student Representative Council and the Black Students Society were asked to support the resolution.

● A student assembly will be held today at 12.30 pm in the Wits Great Hall to discuss last week's events. Student leaders and Professor Tober are expected to speak.

Millions saw whippings — but SA kept in dark

AKGus 3/4/86 (54)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Millions of overseas television viewers saw police whipping students from Wits University, but the SABC, which filmed the incident, did not screen it.

The Star, sister paper of The Argus, yesterday viewed one of the films taken by foreign journalists and broadcast to every country capable of receiving television — a potential viewership of one billion.

The film showed police whipping students, many of them young women, with sjamboks. At least one student was being bitten by a dog and whipped by a policeman at the same time.

In the second clash of the day about 30 students sat down in Jorissen Street, Braamfontein, after being stopped by police. They had tried to march to Hillbrow police station.

Cowering

Viewers saw police approach the students and tell them to disperse. They refused. A few seconds later a group of police were seen sjambokking students who were cowering on the street covering their faces and heads.

Viewers heard the students screaming, one shouting repeatedly: "Help me". A girl who tried to run away was grabbed around the neck by a policeman and held.

"All the networks showed the piece prominently on Friday night," a foreign Pressman said.

These particular pictures were accepted by more than 100 countries which together service 400 foreign networks.

The editor of TV1 news, Mr Robert Stevenson, said the SABC had not showed pictures of the clash because their cameraman arrived at the scene late.

"He could have got pictures of the students being arrested but it would have been in contravention of the law to broadcast that," Mr Stevenson said.

He said the SABC and foreign news teams had exchanged material "on occasion".

Asked if the SABC had asked to use foreign teams' film, Mr Stevenson replied: "I wasn't aware the foreign crews had the material."

Foreign television companies can satellite their material out of South Africa only from SABC's Auckland Park premises.

NEWS 3/6/86

UWC senate to discuss further exam delays 34

Education Reporter

PROFESSOR Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, has called an emergency senate meeting to discuss a further postponement of mid-year exams.

He said the senate would discuss a student representative council proposal that exams be postponed until July 7.

This proposal was rejected by UWC's administration last week after about 1,000 of UWC's 6,700 students decided exam time should be spent helping Crossroads refugees and informing communities about the political issues surrounding events there.

CONFUSION

Exams — already postponed once by the senate at the SRC's request — did not start as planned yesterday as a result of students' confusion and threats of disruption.

Students writing class tests were ordered out of two lecture theatres by students urging them to obey the "democratic decision of the student mass".

Those who protested were shouted down.

Professor van der Ross said he hoped the senate would meet tomorrow. It was unlikely that exams would take place before then, he said.

The new term starts on July 14 but students say they are

prepared to sacrifice a week's holiday and start writing on July 7.

The original postponement — from May 26 to yesterday — was granted because students felt they did not have sufficient time to prepare for the exams.

The traditional week's study leave was left out of the UWC timetable this year because last year's class boycott resulted in final exams being postponed until January, also at the demand of students.

● See Page 11.

By Susan Fleming
Education Reporter

Last week was a dark one in the history of the University of the Witwatersrand — the police invaded the campus on three successive days, 50 students and academics were arrested, and more than 40 people were injured during police action.

The violence at the traditionally white university has shocked parents, academics and students. Student leaders and the administration believe it is a mirror of events in the townships.

"The events of last week must not be seen in isolation. They are a spill-over from what is happening in the townships," said the president of the Black Students' Society (BSS), Mr Dall Mpofo.

VIOLENT DAY

The most violent day was last Friday when repeated clashes occurred between students, academics and the police. More than 40 people were injured and 48 arrested after they had attempted to march to the Hillbrow police station to demand the release of a fellow student who had been arrested the previous day.

Violent week at Wits mirrors the agony of strife in the townships

The students were released on Saturday after an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court by the deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs, Professor Mervyn Shear, for their release. The students were charged yesterday under section 57 of the Internal Security Act for being part of an illegal gathering. The case was postponed to July 9.

According to Mr Mpofo, about 2 000 students had voted that a delegation be sent from the campus to deliver the views of the students to the police.

"The march was intended to prevent the police from coming on to the campus. But what we had tried to avoid happened anyway and the police invaded our campus," he added.

Student leaders and academics have deplored police pres-

ence on campus. But the police action has served to politicise students.

"After seeing the police beat up fellow students, how can we show any support towards them? Their action has made students more aware of what is happening in our country," said a student.

A member of the Wits SRC, Mr Etienne Marais, commented: "It is very sad that it has taken such brutal police action to bring us together."

DETERMINATION

A past BSS president, Mr Firoz Cachalia, said the police action on campus strongly indicated the Government's determination to "smash the democratic movement."

"This climate of repression is being shown on our campus. There are a large number of

police informers on the campus and, as soon as we organise a meeting, the police come in to teach us a lesson and say: 'The powers-that-be will not allow protest on the campus.'"

Apart from confrontation with the police, there have also been repeated clashes between progressive students and the conservative Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) which has 80 signed-up members.

Last year friction between these two groups escalated to such an extent that an independent inquiry recommended that the SMA should not hold meetings on campus close to, or on, black students. These included Republic Day and Sharpeville day.

Police presence has widened the rift between the SMA and the progressive student move-

ment. Verbal slanging matches have become commonplace on the campus.

A thorny issue at Wits has been that of spies and police informers posing as students. On Friday, an alleged police spy was badly beaten up by students and, in March, a woman suspected of being a police spy was dragged to safety after several hundred students had chased and interrogated her.

"We cannot tolerate police spies on the campus. We know who you are and the BSS can no longer protect you," said Mr Cachalia at a recent student meeting.

DEPLORED

Several political groups have also deplored recent events on Wits campus. The Progressive Federal Party has said it will set up a committee to monitor the situation at the university.

The leader of the PFP in the Transvaal, Mr Douglas Gibson, said he was appalled at the over-reaction by the authorities to the legitimate expression of opinion by students.

"The PFP is unhappy about the situation at Wits. Whether people like it or not, university students have the right to participate in political life," Mr Gibson said.

The Star: Tuesday June 3 1986

Several clashes involving different factions have occurred over past year

By Susan Fleming

Over the past year, the University of the Witwatersrand has experienced several violent incidents.

● May 31 1985: Members of the Black Students Society (BSS) hold an anti-Republic Day meeting. Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) members have a stand 76 m away from the BSS meeting where they issue free South African flag stickers and pro-Government literature. Security men battle for more than three hours to prevent head-on conflict between the two groups.

● August 13 1985: Police storm the campus following a student meeting to discuss the state of emergency and consumer boycotts. About 40 students are injured in the clash and eight arrested.

● March 19 1986: Black Student Society members break up a Student Moderate Alliance meeting to be addressed by United

Day rally are teargassed by soldiers in Diepkloof, Soweto.

● May 20 1986: About 200 police converge on the campus and break up a meeting organised to discuss the SADF raids into neighbouring countries. The police arrest 13 people and several students suffer from sjambok wounds and two are bitten by police dogs. There is also a clash between black students and SMA members who had set up a stand to commemorate the third anniversary of the Pretoria bomb blast.

● May 29 1986: SMA and BSS students clash. Police invade the campus and charge students several times. A student, Mr Ronnie Makgosi is arrested.

● May 30 1986: Police arrest 48 academics and students who attempt to march to the Hillbrow Police Station.

● May 31: A heavy police contingent breaks up an Education Charter Campaign meeting.

Six students facing charges

3/6/76 SO WETIM 54

SIX students, including the president of the Mahwelereng Confederation of Students Representative Councils, Mr Paledi Selolo (22), appeared in the Mahwelereng Magistrate's Court yesterday facing charges of public violence.

The others are Mr Ronnie Morifi (26), Mr George Pya (18), Mr Jeff Mogale (21) and two youths who cannot be identified because of their age.

Bail

They appeared before Mr M D Mothamonyane and were not asked to plead.

Bail was refused and the case was postponed to June 30. A fresh application for bail is to be

made today, according to their attorney, Mr Don Nkadimeng. Ms M M Masipa prosecuted. The accused were all detained over the past five days.

- The secretary of the Mahwelereng branch of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Perry Kekana (28), who was detained by police on Friday, is still being held. His attorney was still trying to trace him late yesterday.

Vista students boycott exams

3/6/86
By ALIMPHAKI 54
ALL full-time Vista University students (Soweto campus) boycotted examinations yesterday.

This follows unrest at the campus over the past two weeks, which forced the university's administration to use a hall at the National Showgrounds in Crown Mines for examinations.

Students at the campus yesterday held a meeting at Khotso House.

Their demands are:

- That the current system of examinations be scrapped;
- For this current year a system be implemented whereby block marks be

used to calculate the year mark; **SONEMM**

- That the present SRC constitution be suspended and the Interim Committee be recognised; and

- Students whose fees are outstanding be given a chance to pay.

Meanwhile mid-year examinations at the University of the Western Cape were abandoned yesterday after students decided to help with Crossroads relief action instead.

About 1 000 students at a meeting on the campus yesterday reaffirmed an earlier decision to postpone the exams until July 7.

Transkei deports Unitra student from Zwelitsha

Dispatch Reporter

Thursday.

UMTATA — Police confirmed yesterday that a University of Transkei student from Zwelitsha, Miss Xoliswa Gaba, was deported from Transkei late last week.

Miss Gaba, a second year BA student, was detained by security police last Wednesday.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed earlier that Mr Teboho Ranakhele, Mr Vuyani Nobongoza, Mr Mashumi Nyamana, Mr Alfred Nchithwa and Miss Bulelwa Nduztha were detained last

Yesterday, police said they could not say how many of the students were still in detention or if any had been released as investigations were continuing.

Gen Kawe had said they had been found to be in possession of "certain documents of a political nature." They were being held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public Security Act.

Meanwhile, the Unitra campus was reported to be quiet yesterday.

The vice-principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, confirmed that the student boycott of

lectures was still on and only a "handful" of students were attending.

Students began boycotting lectures on May 13 following the deportation of two of their colleagues.

Both the men's and women's residences have been closed since then.

The administration had said the residences were closed in view of the continued boycott of lectures.

The Unitra council has decided that lectures should continue. Mid-year examinations have been postponed to the end of July.

(54) (103) 011 3/6/86

(200) (54) Carl Toms 3/6/86

Objection to ban on ECC by Stellenbosch

From the Rev JOHN GREEN (Stellenbosch):

AS A registered student and as the Anglican chaplain to the University of Stellenbosch, I object to the banning from the campus of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) by the university authorities.

I object to the way this decision was made without the consultation of any recognized student body. This robs students of their integrity and makes nonsense of a free academic spirit which is usually engendered and promoted by universities throughout the world.

By this crass, insensitive action, the vice-chancellor's committee of the university council is stating very clearly that it is opposed to freedom of thought on campus. It is a means of try-

ing to restrict the legitimate responses which students are allowed to make with regards to the South African situation.

This "kragdadigheid" shows that the committee concerned regards the responses made by students who are sympathetic to the ECC as undesirable on the campus of Stellenbosch.

The whole question of conscription is a very sensitive issue to young South Africans. More and more young people are questioning its moral validity at this stage of South Africa's history. It is the soft belly of young white male South Africans.

This is why many South African institutions react with paranoia and in such a violent way when conscription is questioned. This explains the tirades one hears from certain politicians responding in the media.

It is a totally irrational response, often based on a misunderstanding of what the ECC is trying to achieve.

Furthermore, as a Christian and a member of the church which supports the work of the ECC, I fear for religious freedom on the campus. Many leaders and people of the church to which I belong are sympathetic to the aims of the ECC and many are deeply involved in the organization.

Am I being told by the university that the conclusions of many of my spiritual leaders and indeed my own, are unacceptable at this university? If this is so, there is an absolute denial of religious freedom on the campus.

The conscription of young white males is a sickness, a cancer that is

gnawing at the hearts of many young people in South Africa today.

This sickness will continue until conscription is no longer enforced or until changes to the laws of this land are made, changes which make alternative service on a much broader basis possible. This is precisely what the ECC is trying to achieve.

I would like to endorse the statement made by the senate of Anglican bishops in April 1986

which endorsed the EEC memorandum to churches calling on the government to:

Provide genuine alternative service to all conscripts who in good conscience object to service in the SADF;

Reduce the maximum length of community service from six to four years; and

Make alternative service available to religious and welfare organizations.

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Wright, Mpofu among 49 university people in court at Hillbrow

3/6/86 SPM
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Wits University students arrested on Friday following clashes with police on campus and in Braamfontein left Hillbrow Magistrate's Court yesterday singing and chanting, with TV cameras much in evidence.

Staff Reporters

Forty-nine University of the Witwatersrand students and staff members appeared in a Hillbrow magistrate's court yesterday in connection with allegations of attending an illegal gathering.

Among them were Wits Students Representative Council (SRC) president Ms Claire Wright and Wits Black Students Society president Mr Daluxolo Mpofu.

Mr Ronnie Makhosi appeared in connection with allegations of organising and addressing an illegal gathering.

Charges against reporter Ms Charlotte Bauer were withdrawn.

The allegations stem from clashes between police and students on university campus and in Braamfontein on Friday.

No charges were put to the accused. All were

released on warning, except Mr Makhosi, who was released on R250 bail.

The hearing was postponed to July 9.

The other accused were: Mr J Payne; Mr T Moseneke; Mr S Bulbulia; Mr A Paizes; Ms T Gqubule; Mr A Mayet; Ms N Ridgeway; Ms L McKenna; Ms D Low; Mr R Lessem; Mr T April; Mr S Johnson; Mr L Mokhesi; Ms S Smuts; Mr C Merckel; Ms L Bricker; Ms K Heller; Ms E Elk; Mr P Sadie; Ms V Barolsky; Mr E Marais; Mr N Mogorosi; Mr Azaar Bham; Ms K Miller; Ms L Kaplan; Mr M Mashaishi; Mr A Metriken; Mr J Evans; Ms X Mangcu; Mr D Heldsinger; Mr J Maseko; Mr A Bara; Mr A Goetsch; Ms C Ceruti; Mr K Geers; Mr M Mpatso; Mr R Young; Mr J Maleko; Mr M Patterton; Mr J McCormick; Ms C Ramphamane; Mr Mohammed Bham; Mr M Swilling; Mr D Hindson; Ms J Hawarden; Ms T Sacco and Ms F Connell.

W - 1 - 1 - 1

Millions see Wits whippings — but not SA

Millions of overseas television viewers have seen films of police whipping students during last Friday's clashes at Wits University — but SABC-TV has screened none of them.

Yesterday *The Star* saw one of the films taken by foreign journalists and broadcast to countries worldwide.

The film showed police whipping students, many of them young women, with sjamboks. At least one student was being bitten by a dog and whipped by a policeman at the same time.

STUDENTS COWERING IN STREET

In the second clash of the day, about 30 students sat down in Jorissen Street, Braamfontein, after being stopped by police. They had tried to march to Hillbrow police station.

Viewers saw police approach them and tell them to disperse. They refused. A few seconds later a group of police were seen sjambokking students who were lying and cowering on the street covering their faces and heads.

Viewers heard the students screaming, one shouting repeatedly: "Help me!"

Another girl, who viewers saw being whipped repeatedly by several policemen, was arrested and pushed into a van. She and others were crying hysterically.

Another part of the film showed a student throwing a stone at a group of policemen on the campus who then chased him and fired teargas.

These particular pictures were accepted by more than 100 countries which together service 400 foreign networks.

The editor of TV1 news, Mr Robert Stevenson, said the reason the SABC showed no pictures of the clash was because their cameraman arrived at the scene late.

Unitra intimidation claim

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Every day in the last two weeks, students at the University of Transkei who wished to attend classes were driven away by "a few students who loiter at strategic points around the library building a teaching wall".

The principal of Unitra, Professor B. van der Merwe, said this in a notice to staff and students this week.

Police would remain on campus until the situation returned to normal as the university was "not in a position to contain the type of incidents described", he said.

Prof Van Der Merwe said six students interrupted classes "by throwing stones and switching off the lights".

Two cases of assault had been re-

ported. "One student was assaulted and driven from a lecture room by students supporting the boycott.

"In the residences, an attempt was made to strangle a student who tried to attend classes during the boycott."

Prof Van Der Merwe said he regarded attending classes "as an inviolable right of each and every student. Therefore, as the principal of this university, it is my responsibility and duty within the laws of the country to ensure that at all times the environment on campus is such that students can exercise this right.

"For this reason, I will not allow harassment and the use of force against students who wish to exercise the most precious right they have as registered students of this university."

(54)

(B)

DD 4/6/86

UWC exam meetings

Education Reporter

THE senate of the University of the Western Cape will hold an emergency meeting this afternoon to discuss student demands for a second postponement of mid-year examinations.

A student demand that exams be postponed until July 7 was rejected by the university last week after about 1 000 students decided that exam time should be spent doing relief work in Crossroads and other community work.

Exams that were to have been written between May 26 and 30 were rescheduled for July 14 to 18. The timetable from June 2 to June 13 was not changed.

However exams did not start as planned on Monday because of confusion and threats of disruption. Students writing class tests were ordered out of two lecture theatres by other students.

The president of the SRC, Mr Leslie Maasdorp, said yesterday that students would meet in the main hall this morning. Any proposals which flowed from the meeting would be conveyed to the senate.

The SRC had met with members of the exams committee and two deans of faculties on Monday to investigate the postponement.

SA

RESIDENTS FORCED - BOP COP

HUNDREDS of Winterveldt residents were forced to attend a meeting and also prevented from going to work by the Congress of South African Students, the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the deaths of the people in the area on March 26 was told yesterday.

Brigadier M A Molopo, a senior official of the Bophuthatswana police said most people who were arrested that

By ALINAH DUBE

day told him they had attended the meeting because they feared for their lives.

Residents, he added, did not have specific complaints about the police.

Illegal

After agreeing under cross-examination by Mr Wim Trengove, for the residents, that he believed those who said they gathered at the sta-

dium against their will, Brig Molopo said he, however, charged them for attending an illegal gathering.

Brig Molopo said he left it to the court to decide if the residents had been truly forced to a meeting.

"As far as I am concerned they were guilty because they obeyed the 'comrades' and preferred not to disperse when I asked them to.

"They seemed to fear the 'comrades' more than they did the police," he said.

The witness, then a colonel and a divisional commissioner of the police in the Odi and Moretele districts, took up a senior position in Mmabatho shortly after the Winterveldt shootings.

"If the community's complaints were genuine, the people had reason to be angry on March 26," he said.

He also said the complaints were true and that police were guilty of intimidation.

Proceeding.

days is prohibited.

DD5/6/86 (54)

Opposition for Nusas launched on Natal campus

DURBAN — A student organisation to combat the Nusas (National Union of South African Students) "monopoly" was launched at the University of Natal Durban campus yesterday.

The Durban Student Alliance (DSA) said in a statement it was a "moderate organisation committed to the creation of a better South Africa along free market lines."

The DSA chairman, Mr Jonathan Poole, said the aim of the organisation was to provide "a political platform for students committed to breaking Nusas (the National Union of South African Students) control over campus which is being maintained through the system of compulsory membership".

The organisation would promote a programme of political and economic reform "based on the free market system and the rule of law".

Mr Poole attributed what he said was widespread support and interest shown by students in the formation of DSA to "the growing dissatisfaction amongst the student body with the militancy of the left-wing."

The DSA planned to affiliate to the National Student Federation (NSF) "in the near future," the statement added.

Miss Meryl Plaskett, SRC president on the Durban campus, said the SRC welcomed the formation of the alliance as it would give the right-wing a voice with which to identify and would hopefully stimulate further political debate on campus which the Nusas SRC had been doing for years.

"Contrary to the claim that Nusas controls campus, campus controls Nusas through democratically elected SRCs, for which any student can stand and vote. Nusas consists of SRCs of affiliated campuses in a loose federation of SRCs and Nusas local committees.

"We hope the alliance will put forward candidates in SRC elections, unlike their fellow organisations on other Nusas campuses which have used their endless sources of mysterious funding to solely discredit SRCs and Nusas." — Sapa

5/6/86 N/M (54)



Jonathan Poole

New student group is anti-Nusas

Political Reporter

AN organisation opposed to the National Union of South African Students was launched at the University of Natal, Durban, yesterday.

Jonathan Poole, chair-

man of the Durban Student Alliance (DSA), said the new group intended to provide a political platform for students committed to breaking Nusas's control over the campus.

He said the alliance would also promote a programme of political and economic reform based on the free-market system and the Rule of Law.

Mr Poole said there was widespread support for the alliance because students were becoming increasingly dissatisfied with the militancy of the Left wing and were eager to show their opposition to Nusas by ending the monopoly which radicals had over student politics.

He said the alliance intended affiliating to the conservative National Student Federation of South Africa.

Miss Meryl Plasket, Students' Representative Council president, said the SRC welcomed the launch of the new group because it would give the Right wing a voice with which to identify and would stimulate further political debate, which Nusas SRCs had been doing for years.

'Students will judge the DSA by their actions and not be fooled by their liberal rhetoric.

'The SRC hopes the DSA will put forward candidates in SRC elections unlike their fellow organisations on other Nusas campuses which have used their endless source of mysterious funding to discredit the SRCs and Nusas,' Miss Plasket said.

Tober assures Wits parents: Do not worry

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The parents of students at the University of the Witwatersrand should not fear for their children's safety because of events on the campus last week, says Vice-Chancellor and Principal Professor Karl Tober.

He said in an interview that Wits had its own internal security force, which was dedicated to protecting students and staff.

"They are a wonderful team who are doing very well under extremely trying conditions."

Last week police stormed the campus on three successive days and more than 40 students were reported injured after charges.

They also arrested 48 students who had attempted to march to Hillbrow Police Station to demand the release of a colleague held the day before.

Professor Tober said there had been no need for the police to enter the campus. He emphasised force would not solve any problems at the university.

He plans to meet the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police for assurances that the police stay off Wits.

"It is wrong to use force to solve problems, especially when it comes to a community like a university. It saddens me that there is little understanding of the real, special existence of an academic community.

"You cannot govern a university at the point of a gun.

"Although the police must keep law and order, their intrusion on my campus is unacceptable. Their presence can only aggravate the situation."

Professor Tober said he believed the

the events last week had been distorted to the extent that some people believed the campus was in a permanent state of revolution.

"What has happened on campus must be placed in the context of our successes. This university is not standing still, and we are achieving a great deal."

Though the university was dedicated to high learning standards, Professor Tober said Wits was not divorced from the community. It was impossible for a "thinking person" to separate his educational aspirations from hopes for a just society.

CREATIVE ROLE

"At Wits we accept a responsibility which goes beyond the boundaries of the university. We want to play a creative role in building a just South Africa."

All political quarters on the campus were entitled to freedom of speech, assembly and expression. But, Professor Tober said, various organisations' opinions should be seen in the context of the policies of the institution and the views of the democratic majority.

He has been criticised by some student leaders and staff for not being at the scene of police action last week.

"I want to dispel the idea that I wish to distance myself from what is happening on campus and in this country. That is not true."

He described his years as vice-chancellor as the most challenging he had experienced. But, he added, the opportunities for the future were greater than ever before.

"I think what matters most is that we find a solution which will serve all the people in this country in the best possible way. I hope this university will play a creative role."

US social work students follow example set in PE

SOCIAL work students in the United States are reaping the benefits of a training programme devised by a professor at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Born of a need to broaden the base of students' practical experience, the programme was introduced at UPE last year.

"For some time, I was aware that social workers of the future were not sufficiently community-oriented," said Professor Michiel du Plessis, head of the Department of Social Work at UPE, and the man behind the scheme.

The idea of using groups of second-year students to work in specific areas of the community, under supervision of a lecturer

and a qualified social worker, came to Prof Du Plessis "in bed one night".

He approached several welfare organisations in Port Elizabeth and received their full co-operation and support.

While attending the Jerusalem International Conference on Voluntarism in mid-1985, Prof Du Plessis discussed the programme with Prof Florence Schwartz, a senior lecturer in social work at Hunter College, New York.

"She was extremely interested in the project and asked for full details about the results achieved by the first group of students. I sent those to her and recently she wrote to say that a group of students at her college were undertaking a similar pro-

gramme this year," he said.

Groups of six second-year students are allocated a specific area in which to work for a year, given a small budget — about R800 — and premises from which to operate, under the auspices of a recognised welfare body.

During the course of the year, they are expected to study the area, identify problems, draw up a list of priorities and devise a practical solution for at least one of the problems, using available funds or money they raise themselves.

So, for example, one group introduced a feeding scheme at a school in Gelvandale last year, while another set up a network of volunteers in Sidwell to inform and assist elderly

residents of the suburb who are unaware of the various services available to them.

"Both these projects are continuing successfully this year," Prof Du Plessis said, "as one of the requirements for a programme is that it should be ongoing".

At the end of the year, each group submits a report on its activities, which is adjudicated by a group of social work experts from outside the faculty. Each student in the group is then given the same year mark for the project.

Prof Du Plessis, who has been at UPE since 1972, was appointed head of the department in 1983.

The University of the Witwatersrand has also expressed interest in introducing his programme.



w/r ARGUS 7/6/86 (54)

100 years of UCT women

SPECIAL REPORT

DALE LAUTENBACH, Weekend Argus Reporter

● 1886 — The Council of the South African College (now the University of Cape Town) decides that "ladies should be admitted to the Chemistry Department, on trial".

● 1886 — Two of the first four women to register are placed first and second in the chemistry class of their year. The class prize is awarded to the "gentleman placed third on the list".

● 1887 — Noting the success of their "experiment", council announces that "the gates of the college be thrown wide to women in honour of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee".

● 1891 — Governor's prize-winner and literature gold medallist Miss Isabel Stephens takes first place in the university's final BA examination. Jan Christiaan Smuts is placed second and is awarded the Ebdon Scholarship which enables him to attend Cambridge University. The rest is history in which Miss Stephens does not feature.

● 1892 — Miss Adelia Frankenstein tops the honours list in literature and philosophy. History records only that in 1905 she is "instructing apprentices of De Beer's Company. For those lads who have left school early Miss Frankenstein, BA, holds classes on general subjects every Friday evening".

THESE anecdotes might raise a wry smile from the contemporary woman, but 100 years after the first women students were admitted to UCT, the fight for equal recognition in a male-dominated institution does not seem settled yet.

UCT women are commemorating the centenary of their "trial admission" to the halls of higher learning with a programme of lectures and social and cultural events running until June next year.

The history of campus women over the 100 years will be under the spotlight, but the centenary year is not just a time for historical appreciation. There are questions to be asked too, like where are women now — 100 years later?

CARLA Sutherland, vice-president of the 1985-'86 Students' Representative Council said now was a time for women to assess their position.

An assessment which showed that simply throwing open the doors to women was not enough and could only be seen as a first step, she said.

"While women might make up 50 percent of the student body, we need to see more of them in high academic positions, in positions of real decision-making. I think there is no more chance of us seeing a woman principal and vice-chancellor of this university than there was 100 years ago."

SRC member Bev Wrighton, whose portfolio is the feminist commission, would agree:

"I think the centenary is a good time to focus on



ABOVE: Miss Minnie Buchanan — later Mrs Fuller after whom women's residence Fuller Hall was named — was one of the four tradition-breaking women admitted to SAC in 1886. RIGHT: Miss Adelia Frankenstein studied literature and philosophy. She graduated in 1892 and was placed first on the honours list in her subjects.



A group of women students at the turn of the century.

BUT A LONG BATTLE AHEAD

just how far we have come and on how far we still have to go. While nearly half the university population is women, only five have been awarded professorships."

Although the centenary is determined by the date on which the first women students enrolled at UCT, its commemorators are focusing on all women at UCT — professors, administrators, cleaners, secretaries and students.

Annamia van den Heever holds, for a woman, a relatively high position in the administrative hierarchy as officer in the registrar's secretariat.

"The management of this university has traditionally been a male-dominated one," she said. "It is only recently that women have been employed in administrative positions rather than as secretaries. But there is much still to be done to cross the 'secretary barrier'."

"But UCT is a relatively enlightened employer and I think we have a responsibility too to improve conditions for ourselves."

Dr Caroline White, of the department of social anthropology, convenor of the Lecturer's Association Working Group on Women and an elected member of the university Senate, is working on a research paper now — an enquiry into employment opportunities for women at the university.

AND already there are some noteworthy facts and figures.

Of a total staff figure of 3 857, 1 633 are women. And among those women employed, only 308 are in academic posts.

There are 470 full-time academic men to 120 women. But a percentage breakdown is more revealing. Of this full-time staff complement, 22 percent of the men are professors to the women's three percent; 15 percent of the men are assistant professors to the women's five, and 32 percent of the men are senior lecturers to the women's 13.

At the lecturer level, the percentage for women jumps to a disproportionate 38 while the figure for men is 25.

"I arrived here with a crusading spirit three years ago, fresh from the Australian university

scene where affirmative action was beginning," said Dr White. It's an enthusiasm which has obviously infected campus women because everyone Weekend Argus approached said: "Have you spoken to Caroline White?"

And as a high-profile campaigner for women's rights on the campus, Dr White feels there have been some changes in attitude in recent years — but, and it's a big but, there is a long battle ahead.

"Yes, I would like to see a programme of affirmative action on the campus — and not just for women, but a programme with structures built into it to make it appropriate for women.

"I would say our role on campus is a major problem, but it's a many faceted one. The attitude of male domination is brought to the university from the fabric of society itself and strongly reinforced here — with little done to set it right."

THERE are immediate and obvious issues to be tackled (for example there is no housing subsidy for married women) but the complex problem is far-reaching and subtle, with women often being the unwitting perpetrators of sexist attitudes.

"How often are students introduced to the other half of their subject?" asked Dr White. "If they don't have a lecturer who is extremely aware of the extent to which women are left out of subjects they never learn to question their role and contribution in various fields."

Mary Simons of the department of political studies is a lecturer who reputedly gets her students thinking about this role.

"But women on campus lack role models; women in senior posts as a fact of life rather than the exception."

Back in 1886, men on the campus were referred to as "students" while their new women colleagues were ambiguously "misses". A shallow grave has been dug for many of those obvious trappings of sexism. But there are women on UCT campus now — 100 years on — making a concerted effort to dig that great hole in which to bury many persisting and sometimes dangerously subtle forms of discrimination.

PM describes Unitra subversion

UMTATA — Details of "subversive" activities of the University of Transkei were yesterday related by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, to the National Assembly. (145) 007/6/86

The Prime Minister said that since its opening in 1977 until 1984, the university had been allowed to operate without interference from the state and the police.

"Little did the government know or realise that the university had become a breeding place for subversive activities and political activists until two Unitra students, Mr Kali and Mr Booi, were arrested at the Tele Bridge border post in possession of travel document forms, which were blank, a magistrate's date stamp and a sketch map of the Umtata security police offices and police station.

(57) He said students had demanded the release of the two detained students, claiming that "an injury to one is an injury to all."

Chief Matanzima said students wanted the university to be free from state interference with no police present on the campus.

Pamphlets in which the university administration and the government were abused were distributed on the campus. Lectures were boycotted and students who attended classes were intimidated. There was also an attempt to burn the auditorium.

"They also want no harassment. But how can they justify these claims when, in that university, there is no freedom of thought or of action, and when they curtail the inalienable right of other students to attend lectures if they so desire?"

Matanzima slams student radicals

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Government took action when it discovered the University of Transkei had become a breeding ground for "subversive activities and political activists", the National Assembly was told yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate of the University of

Transkei Amendment Bill of 1986, which confers more power on the university principal and council, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, warned students that no responsible government would sit back and allow acts of thuggery to go on unbridled.

He said it was quite clear from the number of

pamphlets distributed at Unitra that some of the students had come to the university for the "sole purpose of causing unrest and confusion in this country".

The Prime Minister said Cosas was banned in Transkei, but the Unitra students' representative council had affiliated Unitra to Cosas, which was an

affiliate of the United Democratic Front.

"I challenge the students of Unitra to behave like students and see if the government and the police will involve themselves at Unitra.

"This bill seeks to give to the university authorities an instrument to deal with such students."

8/6/86
CITY PR.
103
54

Mourners weep over students' beatings

CP Correspondent

MOURNERS wept at a Ciskei student's funeral this week as a colleague described how students were beaten up by Ciskei cops at Lennox Sebe Teachers' Training College on May 23.

Second-year student Nokuzola Nduna, 22, who died when she jumped with others from a third-floor dormitory invaded by cops - was buried in Joza township in Grahamstown at the weekend.

Addressing about 4 000 mourners at Noluthando Hall, a student said they were beaten with truncheons and pick-handles "like the Negro slaves of old



Students march to the funeral of student Nokuzola Nduna, who died when she jumped from a third-floor dormitory raided by Ciskei cops.

America".

Cops had moved in after students flooded the campus hall with water to protest against a performance by the Welsh Male Choir - at the homeland government's invitation.

The student said half-naked students were forced by cops - wielding guns and quirts - to mop up the water with their clothes.

Buses ferried students from other South African campuses to the funeral.

Among the dignitaries was Nambitha Stofile, wife of Fort Hare theology lec-

turer the Reverend Arnold Stofile.

An Azanian Students' Organisation spokesman called on the government to disband the homeland system of government by "cowboys who put Pretoria's interest first".

Police in Casspirs - who patrolled the area near the hall - watched from a hill as the coffin was lowered by academics.

● Members of the media were forced out of Joza at gunpoint by security force members after covering the funeral.

Ciskei closes the gates to college

Ciskei education authorities closed Zwelethemba Technical College at Zwelitsha this week - after cops sealed off all the entrances.

The closure came after students boycotted lectures, demanding approval of the SRC constitution.

The boycott started on May 19.

Students also slated dormitory conditions and claimed some lecturers carried guns during lectures.

Students claimed an SRC acting committee was told to leave the campus by principal C Van Emnis.

Students rejected the Ciskei authorities' proposed guidelines for a draft SRC constitution.

● On May 23, when Ciskei cops allegedly assaulted students at Lennox Sebe College of Education - leaving a student dead - Zwelethemba students were also assaulted by cops.

Zwelethemba is next to Lennox Sebe and students sought refuge there after running from the cops.

Twenty-one Zwelethemba students were allegedly injured by cops. - Veritas

MONDAY, 9 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Universities: first-year students
HANDBOOK 9/6/86 54
352. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of, first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1985 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

University	(i)	(ii)
Fort Hare	56	200
The North	17	138
Zululand	73	39
Medunsa	9	24
Vista: Contact	432	256
Correspondence	350	904

	(i)	(ii)
	%	%
Fort Hare	5.29	18.89
The North	1.38	11.07
Zululand	13.44	7.18
Medunsa	2.34	6.25
Vista: Contact	25.00	14.80
Correspondence	7.60	19.60

Mining/agriculture/communities projects
988. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1)(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	Other mentioned risks
University of the North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Comprehensive all risk insurance, and SASRIA insurance against political motivated risks.
Medical University of Southern Africa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fire, explosion, riot, strikes, malicious damage.

How many Blacks were employed in (a) mining, (b) agriculture, (c) commerce, (d) industry, (e) the public service and (f) other sectors in (i) KwaZulu, (ii) Owaqwa, (iii) Gazankulu, (iv) Lebowa, (v) KwaNdebele and (vi) KaNgwane as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The information requested is not readily available.

The latest available figures (in terms of the 1980 census) in respect of the economically active members of the population of the national states, which include persons actually employed as well as those unemployed during the taking of the census and the sectors in which they were usually employed as indicated by themselves, is however contained in Report 02/80/08, obtainable from the Central Statistical Services, Pretoria.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The information requested is not readily available.

Insurance policies
9/6/86 HANDBOOK
1032. Mr L F STORBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) Which institutions for tertiary education which fall under his Department are covered by insurance policies in respect of (i) arson, (ii) riot damage and (iii) other specified risks and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any of the risks of these institutions are underwritten by the State; if not, why not; if so, which (a) institutions and (b) risks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

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THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1)(a) University of the North Yes Yes Yes Other mentioned risks

Medical University of Southern Africa Yes Yes Yes Fire, explosion, riot, strikes, malicious damage.

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Medical University of Southern Africa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fire, explosion, riot, strikes, malicious damage.

HoA

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(2) whether any of the risks of these institutions are underwritten by the State; if not, why not; if so, which (a) institutions and (b) risks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

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Cape Times 10/6/86
Police to use

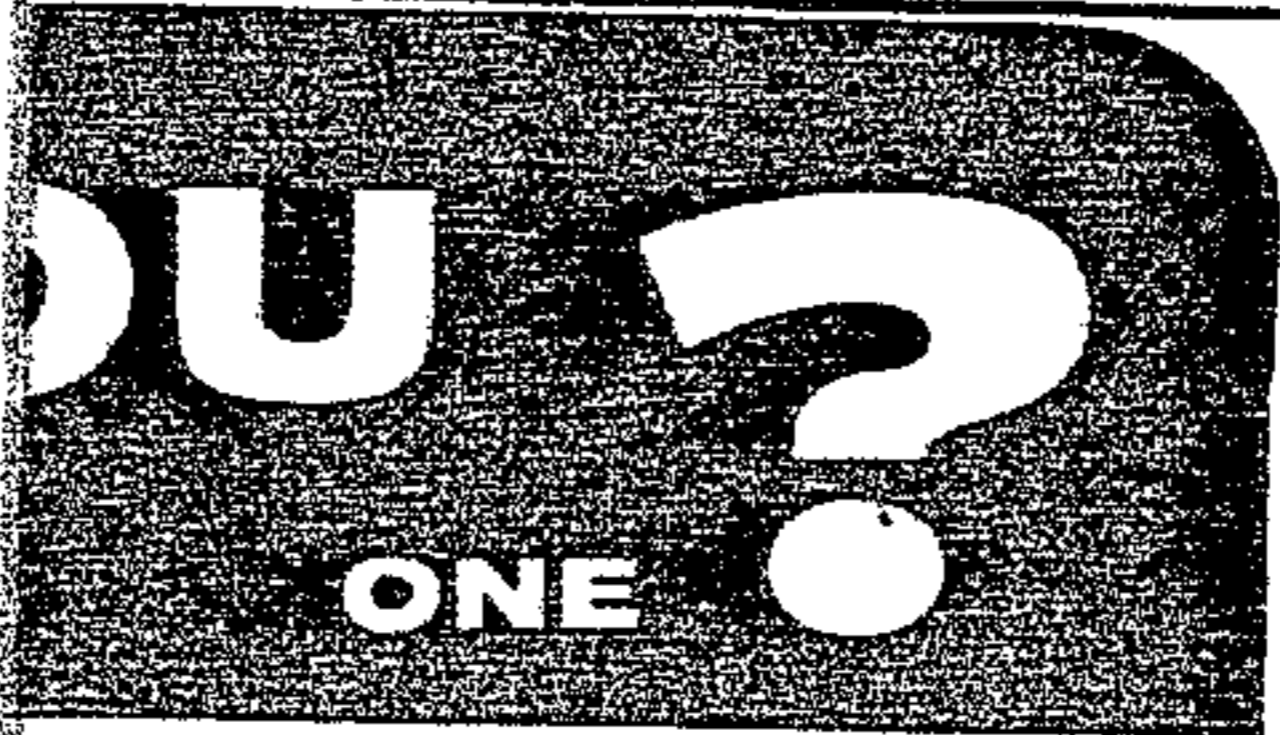
'necklace'

WILLOWVILLE
Transkei police would be instructed to necklace all those found necklacing others, Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said here at the weekend.

Speaking at a school ceremony, Chief Matanzima referred to necklacing threats by students at the University of Transkei where a boycott of classes has entered its fourth week.

The deportation of five students had sparked the boycott.

Chief Matanzima said no one in Transkei would be necklaced, and whoever did that, would be necklaced and doused in petrol to die the same way as their victims. — Sapa



A "SEEKER?"
ARE PEOPLE WHO SENSE "GOING" FOR YOU THAN AND YOU WANT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT? CAN DEVELOP AND USE HIDDEN POTENTIAL

is a greater belief in yourself and your ability to get ahead • the ability to make your own way at ease socially and with superiors • the ability to have more confidence in you.
enabling you to • gain the co-operation of other people • become a more likeable person • and inspire others • reduce friction • enlarge your home and working life.
It means being able to lead becoming a better

thus helping you to effectively control worry
for names, faces, and
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6th Floor, Penthouse Suite Street
George's Centre 13 Hou: Street
(Opposite Reserve Bank; ALSO SA
14 JUNE — 9am until 11.30am

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Vista 'to stick to the rules over exam boycott'

Eve Post
12/6/86

Post Reporter

THE director of Vista University in Port Elizabeth, Professor Mike Levin, said today that at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday with the principal of Vista campuses, Prof Cas Crouse, it was decided the local campus had "no choice but to stick to the rules" regarding the current boycott of examinations.

This means that in terms of the regulations, students who did not write examinations, disqualify themselves from carrying on with the second semester.

"It seems in the interests of the university to stick to the rules," he said.

Prof Levin confirmed that the boycott, which started last Monday, was still in force today.

He said the Senate and Council of the university would be reviewing the short-term situation as well as plans for next year.

Explaining the need for the 40% "sub-minimum" pass rate for students in the mid-year examination, which was cited by the students as a reason for the boycott, Prof Levin said all universities had some form of evaluation system linked to their specific teaching systems.

He said Vista was "financed on the basis of the pass rate", adding that "if too many students fail, we can't meet our expenses".

Regretting this "first major disruption" in the short life of Vista, Prof Levin said he sympathised with students' parents who had scraped together funds from small incomes to put their children through university, only for things to "end up in this mess".

ness) will be completed towards the end of 1986 whilst the section between Kleinkrans and the Knysna river will be completed early during 1988.

- (ii) May 1986.
- (c) R56 million.

Rape

1119. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department has received any reports of defence lawyers allegedly harassing the victims of rape in courts and court buildings prior to the commencement of the cases concerned; if so, (a) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (b) what action has been taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

As far as can be established the Department has received no such reports.

1128. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether a number of students of the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria were transported with a Hercules aircraft of the South African Defence Force from the Waterkloof airport to Pietersburg on or about 22 May 1986 to attend a political meeting in the local town hall; if so, (a) why, (b) who (i) granted approval for such use of a Defence Force aircraft and (ii) gave the instruction in this connection, (c) how many students were transported, (d) (i) what was the cost of the flight and (ii) who bore that cost and (e) by what political party was this meeting to have been held;
- (2) whether he has investigated or will

H.O.A.

investigate this matter; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether he will report the results of this investigation to this House; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Session of Parliament: officials

1130. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the number of officials who are attached to the Department of Transport and were sent from Pretoria to Cape town for the 1986 session of Parliament, has been reduced in comparison with the number of officials sent to Cape Town for previous sessions; if so, why;
- (2) whether all these officials will remain in Cape Town for the duration of the session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they return to Pretoria;
- (3) whether these officials will be replaced in Cape Town by other officials of this Department; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what will be the cost of replacing them;
- (4) whether any communications equipment was purchased recently by this Department for use by officials in the Pretoria and/or Cape Town offices; if so, (a) what specified equipment, (b) why and (c) what was the total cost of purchasing and installing this equipment?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
- (2) No, not all the officials.
- (a) To minimise costs and to make

provision for the performance of essential functions in Pretoria.

- (b) On 21 June 1986.
- (3) No.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (4) No.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

I wish to point out that, in order to complete certain official duties, two officials of the Department will remain in Cape Town continuously until the end of the extended session and that, with the exception of three officials who will remain in Pretoria to undertake essential official duties and will not be replaced in Cape Town, the remainder of the officials presently doing session duty will return to Cape Town on or about 15 August 1986 until the end of the extended session.

Note:

(i) The amount spent under (a) is in respect of the RSA as well as the National States.

(ii) The division that was previously part of the former Department of Co-operation and Development was transferred to the Department of Education and training with effect from 1 September 1985.

Sporting facilities

766. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amount was spent by his Department in each departmental region on the provision of sporting facilities at schools in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Cape Region	R1 193 939
Highveld Region	1 110 182
Northern Transvaal Region	1 859 091
Johannesburg Region	1 554 389
Orange Free State Region	2 506 936
Natal Region	840 930
Orange Vaal Region	264 483
Total	R9 329 950

Statistics for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

Primary/high schools

916. Mr R M ANIBREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) high schools are there in the Cape Peninsula;
- (2) how many (a) pupils, (b) members of teaching staff and (c) classrooms are there in total at such (i) primary and (ii) high schools;
- (3) how many of the teachers at such (a)

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) R9 004 987.
- (b) R9 329 950.

H.O.A.

WEDNESDAY, 11 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sporting facilities

567. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the total amount spent by the (a) former Department of Co-operation and Development and (b) Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1985-86 financial year?

CHE TIA'S
11/6/86

Rector replies to LP ⁽⁵⁴⁾ attack

Education Reporter

PEOPLE who wish to discuss the affairs of the University of the Western Cape should show sympathy rather than spread rumours, the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, said yesterday.

He was responding to an attack on the university by two MPs, Mr Willie Dietrich and Mr Godfrey Leeuw, on Monday.

Mr Dietrich, (LP Bethelsdorp) said the functions of the university should be transferred to an institution which could perform them properly.

Mr Leeuw (LP Southern Free State) said the ANC flag should be banned from the UWC graduation ceremony on Friday. He was referring to rumours that graduates would have to "bow to the flag" as they collected their certificates.

In a statement yesterday Professor Van der Ross said:

"I wish to say that I regard these remarks as most irresponsible. One would have hoped that people who presume to speak on such matters would at least acquaint themselves with the facts. To date no one has approached me in this regard."

The university has at all times remained open sometimes under difficult conditions, but has seen this as important in discharging its function. Examinations have been taken although some times not as originally scheduled and teaching and research continued. Professor Van der Ross said.



SAR 11/6/54 (54) (12)

Wits may act on hospital racism

The University of the Witwatersrand will consider a call for teaching to be stopped at white hospitals in the Transvaal until they are opened to all races.

Professor Maurice MacGregor, dean of the medical faculty, said this yesterday. He was addressing students at the Wits Medical School who met to discuss measures to end racial discrimination in Transvaal hospitals.

Speakers condemned the barring of black undergraduate students from the

gynaecology and obstetrics departments at white teaching hospitals.

They also condemned the ban on post-graduate black students from all sections of white hospitals and discrimination against black patients.

Professor McGregor said the faculty would decide within the next 12 months on the call to stop teaching in white hospitals.

Students will meet next month to decide on further action.

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

A 100-page report examining the role of the University of the Witwatersrand in a changing South Africa was released this week.

The report, entitled "Perceptions of Wits — The role of the University in a changing South Africa", was initiated in November 1985 by a group of Wits academics.

It examines the views of a number of communities, the university, overseas people — and the African National Congress.

The academics hope the report will stimulate debate and that it will be tabled at a Wits Council and Senate meeting. They say the need for debate

Report looks at Wits' role in new SA

STAR (SA) 2/12/86

about the role of the university had intensified because of the deepening education crisis.

The presence of police on campus last August had also stimulated the need to re-examine the university's role.

"Towards the end of 1985 it seemed to a group of us that a critical factor missing from this debate was the 'view from below' — the opinion of people at present excluded from decision-making, but who will be influential in shaping the South Africa of the future," said one of the academics.

He added that Wits should

address itself more directly to the needs of the black community, not only because they constituted the majority, but because their views had been neglected in the past.

The academics had interviewed three groups — the black community, overseas organisations and individuals and university members.

Interviews were also held with the ANC.

The majority of people interviewed saw Wits as being dominated by big business, Government and the white community. The university was also

considered isolated from the experiences of black people.

Black and white students differed on a number of issues.

The most striking was the belief of black students that the university should have a greater political alignment.

Common agreement existed between black and white students for the need of a grievance committee or ombudsman to deal with cases of racial discrimination or racial incitement on the campus.

Also, while white non-academic staff seemed relatively content, the researchers found

deep resentment among black non-academic staff towards university management.

While a minority of university members (25 percent) felt a subtle form of racial discrimination against black Wits staff members existed, 70 percent of the people interviewed from the community thought that black staff were being discriminated against.

Although Wits had a reputation for opposing apartheid, it discriminated against blacks within the university, they said.

Many of the people interviewed believed Wits should be

part of the broad movement against apartheid, but that it should not be linked to any organisation or party — this was also the view of the ANC.

Most stressed that parents' associations, civic groups, trade unions and labour organisations should be fairly represented in the decision-making structures of the university and should be consulted often.

Respondents also pointed out that structures, such as part-time courses and library and resource centres, should be created to encourage meaningful consultation between the

The Stor Thurs

university and the community. The community, overseas and university surveys were similar in many ways and they all agreed Wits should maintain high academic standards and an atmosphere of open and rational debate should be created on the campus.

The majority of those interviewed in both the community and the university favoured greater resources being made available to improve academic support facilities of Wits.

It was also said that the university's admission policy and bursaries should be more widely publicised in the community. Most of the respondents agreed that matriculation should not be the sole criterion for admission.

Campus clashes

In recent weeks, there has been heightened conflict between left and rightwing students at Wits. This attracted a heavy and belligerent police presence on campus for three successive days; and a march by students and academics on the Hillbrow police station culminating in 48 arrests. But why all the fuss, asks Wits University SRC president Claire Wright? (see *People*). These events, she argues, are merely a pale reflection of what is going on in SA's black townships. The events are certainly not altogether

new. The first half of the Seventies was notable for numerous clashes between police and demonstrating students at English-speaking campuses. Student demands were often seen as outrageous. Twelve years ago, for example, the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) campaigned for the



Mpfu

release of political prisoners on the grounds that this was a necessary component of a political settlement in SA, an unfashionable view at the time.

But while some aspects of life at Wits have remained the same, others have changed. Primarily there is the increased number of black students — nearly 2 000 now attend Wits, compared with only a handful a decade ago. Most are members of the Black Students' Society (BSS), the Wits affiliate of the UDF-aligned Azanian Students Organisation.

Another new factor is the presence of a sizeable, established grouping of conservative students — the 300-strong Student Moderate Alliance (SMA), which is one of the two main actors in the campus conflict.

Apart from police action, the conflict has been largely between the BSS and the SMA. (From time to time, Islamic and Zionist groups are at each other's throats). Most notable were: the disruption of an SMA meeting where a Unita spokesman was prevented from talking; the coincidence of BSS protests against the SADF raids into neighbouring states and an SMA commemoration of the May 1983 Pretoria car bomb deaths; and the SMA's Republic Day celebrations — all highly provocative in BSS eyes.

The 300-strong SMA has protested vigorously against these infringements of its rights to freedom of speech and assembly. But BSS chairman Dali Mpfu is unsympathetic. "Black students are not prepared to tolerate forces on campus representing the National Party (NP)," he says. Not the sort of viewpoint one would expect to come from a reputedly liberal institution. Then again, Mpfu and his fellow black students grew up under decidedly illiberal conditions.

Wright questions the wisdom of these incidents. She believes they have given the SMA undeserved prominence. But, she explains, "Black students don't have freedom of speech and are not inclined to respect that of others." Acting SMA chairman Martin Yuill replies that while he understands the frustrations of black students, he condemns their bringing township violence to the universities.

Yuill denies persistent allegations that the SMA is a "front" for the NP. He explains that the SMA, and the 2 000-member National Student Federation (NSF) to which it is affiliated, stand for policies encompassing minimal government, an abolition of racial laws and an unfettered free enterprise economy. In this context, he has no quarrel with a system of one-man, one-vote.



Yuill

NSF president Russel Crystal says the two organisations support government's reformist measures, although they believe the pace of change is too slow. "Libertar-

ian" is the most appropriate label for their views, he says. To him, the conflict is ideological — between advocates of capitalism and radical socialists. But, Crystal complains, white radicals "use" members of the BSS — by pushing them to the forefront — to make the conflict appear a racial one.

"Absurd," says Mpfu, "blacks are the most dispossessed and have the most to gain. It is inevitable that they should lead the struggle." Adds Wright: "It is typical government logic to argue that blacks are unable to decide for themselves and are instigated by white Communists. Blacks set the political pace here."

The two also take a cynical view of the SMA's "libertarian" ideology. It is, they believe, merely a smokescreen concealing rightwing and racist views. Mpfu argues that, despite the talk of freedom, most SMA activities are pro-government and hostile to anti-apartheid organisations. Wright says that until some of their meetings were disrupted, "the SMA had not uttered a word about deficiencies in fundamental freedoms in SA."

Neither Wright nor Mpfu sees the conflict over economic ideology as prominent. Mpfu says the BSS broadly supports the Freedom Charter, but details should eventually be decided through the democratic process.

Wright says the SRC has not formulated views on the subject. Personally, she argues that the free market cannot be a reality, given "the existence of large monopolistic corporations." She describes herself as a social democrat.

Spirited, open political debate — as well as the entire spectrum of weird and wonderful ideologies — are, after all, expected on campuses, and rightly so. The disturbing aspects at Wits recently, however, have been violent intolerance and insensitive provocation, which tended to get out of hand. Ultimately, though, it probably only reflects the trials and tribulation of a wider society in transition.

CLAIRE WRIGHT
Countering apathy

Wits Student Representative Council (SRC) president Claire Wright sees the rising tide of conflict and violence on the campus as a pale reflection of the swirl of events in SA at large.

"The fact that there are more black students than ever before, who after experiencing the conflicts of township education are more militant than black students in the past, has had an effect. And more white students are becoming politicised, particularly in reaction to the recent police violence on campus," she comments.

A sixth-year law student, Wright (23), doesn't come across as a firebrand. She speaks seriously and after due consideration. Asked about perceptions of her as a vicious radical, she says, "I'm an ordinary student with an average South African middle-class background. If the process of trying to get people to see the uncomfortable realities of present-day SA is perverse, then I suppose I am. But it's a mistake to see student politics as a series of conspiracies, rather than people reacting to troubled times as best they can."

Financial Mail June 13 1986

Recent weeks, she believes, have generated a greater degree of campus unity, though she feels that there is still a good deal of apathy among white students.

"Still, there's been a great display of unity between black and white students, a result of the horror at police activities on campus. The vicious sjambokkings and beatings shocked a number of ordinary people, and time and time again, people have seen peaceful meetings turn violent only when police intervene," she says.

What are her SRC's relations with the university authorities? "Deputy Vice-Chancellor Mervyn Shear has played a valuable

role in supporting students. Recently we pointed out to the vice-chancellor, Professor Karl Tober, that we felt he was holding himself too aloof and that we wanted his explicit backing. And in fact he has changed his position and come out in public opposition to police action on campus."

As a whole, Wright adds, the administration is supportive, but she feels it would be useful for the SRC to know more about the behind-the-scenes negotiations the university is conducting to keep police off campus.

What is her own political position? "I do support the Freedom Charter. It's been a process of development: my family back-

ground is liberal, my parents anti-racist, so I was attracted to anti-apartheid organisations.

"It might seem a radical shift, from a PFP-type background to support of the UDF and the Freedom Charter. But I learned more about recent South African history in an effort to equip myself to face the future; and through contact with fellow black students, I gained an idea of the wide range of South Africans who do support the charter. I came to see it as nothing particularly radical — it's eminently reasonable," she explains.

Analysts seeking insight into student politics generally speak both to Wright and to

Financial Mail June 13 1986



Robert Tshabalala

Wright . . . campus violence a shadow of township strife

her opposite number in the Black Students Society (BSS). Does this mean that her SRC represents white students only?

Both black and white students can vote for the SRC, she explains. "The SRC is affiliated to the National Union of SA Students (Nusas). Nusas and the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), to which the BSS is affiliated, are both UDF-linked, and have formed a nonracial student alliance — in fact, I don't think there's been a political meeting on campus this year which has not been jointly organised by the two."

This division of constituencies, she explains, is a strategic one. "A lot of black students come from working-class backgrounds and are in general far more politicised as a result of their experience in the townships, than the average white student. If the two groups were lumped in one organisation, militants might chase away more tentative whites, who would feel they had no role. The job of the SRC and Nusas is to reach them. But the principle is unity."

Why does Wright believe she was elected president? "I hope it's not that I'm a pushy person. In fact, a number of people who have known me for years were surprised that someone as quiet as I am ended up here. And I didn't feel equipped for it, but you grow into the job. I had worked hard in organisations like Nusas, the Law Students Council and the SRC last year, where as projects officer I headed the committee which implements Nusas policy."

What are her career plans? "I hope to be able to use my skills on behalf of those who otherwise wouldn't be legally represented. But I'll need to get practical experience immediately after I graduate, and next year I'll do articles." But that's in the future; her days at present are filled with crisis after crisis.

WZEWY MASH 13/1/86

FROM JUNE '76 TO JUNE '86

(S4) (S4) (S4) (S4)

The student web that sp...

The government has cracked down hard — and frequently — on youth organisations since June '76. But the strong-arm tactics have had extraordinarily little effect. Today, student organisation is more elaborate, more widespread and a great deal tougher than ever. SHAUN JOHNSON speaks to youth leaders around the country

THE IMAGE persists of Soweto 1976: youths catapulting themselves to the forefront of broad resistance to apartheid.

But Soweto 1976 was a largely spontaneous, initially localised rebellion against Bantu Education. At no time was it a nationally coordinated assault, nor did it seriously threaten the power of the government.

Today intricate political programmes underlie the actions undertaken by various youth organisations. However much these programmes may differ, they share the common aim of transforming South African society, rather than sporadically confronting its more odious manifestations.

To the extent that the Soweto march of June 16, 1976 was organised, it involved activists from the South African Students Movement (Sasm) operating in an ad hoc action committee formed to protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in township schools. Sasm was organisationally limited, with pockets of support and a vast untapped youth constituency. The depths of youth energy and militancy had hardly been plumbed.

But developments on the youth front since then are an indication of the significance of the 1976 uprising. It offered a stunning vista of the possibilities for student and youth organisation in the ongoing, complex struggle against the South African status quo. Many activists have subsequently taken up the challenge in different ways.

While it is plain that the level of student and youth organisation — and as a corollary, the level of politicisation amongst youth — has risen startlingly since 1976, it has developed in different directions, and often in an uneven fashion. Today an organisational web spans the country, an intricate mesh of strands, some overlapping, some clashing, some loose.

The very inclusion of "youth" in this national picture is a development from 1976. Students and pupils are no longer the sole organisational target of activists. "The youth" writ large — young workers, the unemployed, young professionals and so on — can all be embraced somewhere in the present structures.

The picture is detailed; but one can extract two primary tendencies in current youth organisation. Each has to do with different traditions of resistance and resultant ideological splits.

The first and prevalent one is represented by hundreds of localised youth and student congresses affiliated to the United Democratic Front. They use the Freedom Charter as their point of political departure. It also includes such non-regional groupings as the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas). They characterise their struggle as popular and progressive.

The second tendency comprises affiliates of the National Forum, including national structures like the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), and many local groups like Johannesburg's Action Youth and the Western Cape's Students of Young Azania (Soya). While there are differences of interpretation and emphasis, all endorse to some extent the basic document of the Forum, the Azanian People's Manifesto.

Of course this diagrammatic outline crudely reduces the political nuances — products of endless debate within different communities — which colour the particular perceptions of specific



June 1976 through the lens of former Rand Daily Mail photographer Peter Magubane. Youths armed with sticks

Opposite both the Phefeni Junior and the Orlando West High schools, the massive, animated crowd standing deep down the road, blocked the street entirely. Impish, bouant, they sang, waving placards. Five white police officers in blue uniforms stood side by side in the middle of the road about 15 paces away. They fond the sea of black faces below. Behind them more and more uniformed police, most of them black, and riot squad men alighted from police trucks, armed with rifles and accompanied by howling dogs. They strode down the tarred road towards the officers, the amassed pupils.

They joked among themselves as they moved on. Several women, some with babies strapped to their backs, watched in groups from the roadside. Eeriness hung in the air.

organisations and leaders. But it serves as a toehold for some understanding of the current state of youth and student organisation.

Those within the broad Charterist fold identify the emergence in 1979 of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as catalytic for youth organisation. Cosas held a conference in 1982 to confront the problems of student organisation, and mooted the formation of youth structures to cater for non-students, as well as former student activists. Youth organisations from all around the country gathered in 1984, and although it was decided that the time was not ripe for the formation of a national youth co-ordinating structure, contact and co-operation began between disparate groups.

The youth and student congresses participated in the launch of the UDF in August 1983. According to UDF youth officer Dan Montsisi, the emergence of youth structures occasioned a "delving back into the history of the struggle in South Africa. We drew on the experiences of groups like the ANC Youth League. We regarded ourselves broadly as a logical progression of that type of tradition, and the UDF was the overall co-ordinating organisation".

He says youth remain on the frontline in the confrontation between "the state and the people" in terms of their active involvement in community campaigns, not only with regard to education but in campaigns like consumer boycotts. "For the planning and execution of campaigns, you will always find the youth organisations doing the practical work. In the formation of street and

'Power! Power!' Then a shot

"Are you really going to kill our children," a woman in a group asked an African police sergeant as he strode past.

"No, there'll be no shooting," the officer said calmly. "The children are not fighting anybody, they are only demonstrating".

He was still talking when the white officer on the extreme right quickly stepped to the side, stooped down and picked up what seemed to be a stone. Then he hurled the object into the huge crowd. Instantly, the kids in front of the column scattered to the sides. They picked up stones, then hurriedly surged back into the street. "Power! Power!!" they screamed, hesitantly advancing towards the police.

defence committees, the youth are central. And they are the first to be detained, the first to be shot.

"But this should not be confused with us thinking we are the vanguard of the struggle. That role belongs to our working parents," he says.

Montsisi feels that as a result of the overall co-ordination achieved through an organisation like the UDF, the militancy of youth today is equal in vigour to that of 1976, but that there has been a qualitative leap in political sophistication between then and now.

"The youngsters are daredevils today to quite a shocking extent. Their bravery is frightening. But they are also aware of why they are doing things. Even the very young understand the Freedom Charter, and see themselves as part of a struggle which involves the community as a whole. They also understand that their struggle is not for African people only." The UDF-aligned youth groups fully endorse the Front's approach to nonracial organisation, and politics of broad, popular opposition to apartheid.

Roseberry Sonto is president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), one of the most prominent youth groups in the Western Cape. It emerged partly in response to the tricameral elections and seeks to unite youth in its area. Employing the branch and regional structures favoured by Charterist youth organisations, Cayco co-operates with like-minded groups like Azaso and the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecoco).

He believes one of the major strengths of the current phase of student and youth organisation

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16: The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane.

Bang, a shot rang out, then another and yet another. In rapid succession.

The throng broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the two schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in their tracks as they fled, some ran on. Some remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

has been the achievement of unity among "youth, parents, teachers, unionists and the communities. This means that although the youth still bear the brunt, we know that we have the support of the people, unlike before when our parents thought we were just *tsotsis*. And the fact that we consult them builds unity."

Sonto considers the UDF-aligned youth and student congresses to be the most widespread and influential youth organisations in South Africa, and regards their existence as a central element in the struggle against apartheid.

Support on most of the white English-speaking university campuses for the UDF-aligned student and youth movement is found in SRC organisations and Nusas. According to University of Cape Town SRC President and Nusas executive member Glenn Goosen, large blocs of white students have embraced such campaigns as the Education Charter and the removal of troops from the townships.

"I think we saw a change on our campuses last year," he says. "There is a degree of protest emerging again, and an increasingly militant sector of students is developing. This was partly as a result of the state of emergency."

A different ideological and strategic position is occupied by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), the youth wing of the Azanian People's Organisation and a major affiliate of the National Forum. Azasm was formed in 1983, to an extent as a result of disenchantment with Cosas. According to Azasm vice-president Xolisile Mnyaka, "We needed an

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organ guides and a black. Az with Cape, Trans to its counti

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What spans South Africa



Magubane. Youths armed with sticks and dustbin lids (left) confront the firepower of the police (right)

From the new Skotaville book JUNE 16, THE FRUITS OF FEAR

Then a shot rang out ...

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16: The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane.

... a shot rang out, then another and another. In rapid succession. ... through broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in tracks as they fled, some ran on. ... remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

They stared at those running away. A police dog charged at the diminishing group in the street. And the group stoned it dead. Police fire stopped just as suddenly. A kid and a man lay dead, with several others wounded.

It seemed everybody was terribly shaken, but much more so the students themselves. They were grim, sullen, baffled. Dumbfounded, they stood in groups all over the area while the wounded lay groaning on the ground.

For a moment, even the on-lookers who had watched the singing and placard-waving and then the blood spectacle were petrified with fright. The peaceful protest

had turned sour. In a devastatingly cruel sort of way, an unprovoked show of power.

Police climbed on to their vehicles. They drove away and camped on an open ground across the Klip River which runs between Orlando West and Orlando East townships. For a while, the scattered, bewildered pupils stood, as if in a trance. Then they regrouped, returning to the street. Helped by motorists and reporters, they collected the dead and the wounded. Some were driven to Baragwanath Hospital about two miles away, some were carried to the nearby Phefeni Clinic.

● "June 16: The Fruits of Fear" by Peter Magubane, with text by Desmond Tutu, Harry Mashabela, Marian Shinn, Monty Narsoo and Oupa Mthimkulu, was published this week by Skotaville.

... give to white people in this era is to organise in their own communities, to tell white people that the black people are striving for a socialist Azania. But they must not expect to be able to tell us what our struggle should be. In the post-liberation era we can come together and discuss what is best for the sake of our country."

Black organisational exclusivity is not a principle shared by other Forum youth affiliates, such as the Students of Young Azania. Soya was launched in 1984, and is an affiliate of the Cape Action League (CAL).

"We arose out of splits in Azaso over their relationship with Nusas and the UDF," says Ashley du Plooy, one of Soya's leaders. "It was a coming-together of a broadly anti-liberal caucus." Soya has a relatively small membership — in the region of 150 — but presently lays stress on the permeation of its ideas rather than mass membership.

"We are trying to give content to ideas like People's Education," says Du Plooy. "Most students' conception of struggle is to shout 'Viva Mandela' and 'Pambeni ne ANC' (forward with the ANC).

"Soya's prime task is to connect socialist ideas with the mass of youth, and to show that things like boycotts will not necessarily bring us to a socialist solution."

Action Youth, a group which emerged in coloured townships around Johannesburg in 1983, is closely aligned to Soya's ideology.

"Through a combination of our theoretical input and practical work in the townships, we make our

contribution to youth organisation," says Salim Vally, an AY leader. The group has problems with the UDF-affiliated youth structures, arguing that UDF affiliates have to "toe a line", and that free debate amongst political tendencies is not encouraged.

Vally agrees that the UDF-aligned groups are currently more influential amongst the youth than Forum affiliates. "There are particular reasons for this," he says, "like the successful use of popular symbols, and support from liberal circles with a range of resources which we do not have."

The Inkatha Youth Brigade (IYB), inaugurated in 1977, is extremely powerful in KwaZulu, with a presence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal. IYB president Musa Zondi claims a membership for the Brigade of "close on half a million", and the organisation is tightly controlled and efficiently run.

Zondi vigorously opposes some of the actions of UDF and Forum-affiliated youth groups, especially regarding school boycotts. He says the Brigade sees its task as fighting for the rights of children to attend school, and to protect teachers and the schools. He foresees the possibility of increased hostility between the Brigade and other youth groups.

"We already have a battle situation in some areas," he says.

Zondi — who regards the Brigade and its parent organisation Inkatha as the genuine representatives of the "liberation movement" in South Africa — is clearly in no mood for compromise with other youth groupings on "unshakeable matters of principle", and the size alone of his organisation is such that he cannot be ignored.

One ominous result of the massive increase in pupil, student and youth participation in organisations of resistance is the sharpening of conflict between different tendencies. This conflict has recently taken on a physical form, and many committed youths have died in internecine battles.

Without exception, all youth leaders interviewed decried the use of violence in sorting out differences between groups, and all claimed to have initiated efforts to deal politically rather than physically with rival organisations. But battles go on in various parts of the country. Rumours of "hit lists" drawn up by various organisations to target rival leaders are rife in the townships. Leaders allege police involvement in instigating many of the clashes, but privately concede that this is insufficient to explain them all.

"It is a terrible problem," says the UDF's Montsisi. "It is very complex and sensitive, and invariably the press reports serve only to inflame people's emotions. But we realise the importance of efforts to defuse these clashes."

Soya's Du Plooy agrees that internecine strife is a frighteningly destructive element in the South African struggle. "What we personally wish for is a situation where groups can criticise each other within a comradely framework. We want our criticisms to be seen as honest and non-antagonistic."

The mushrooming of youth resistance organisations over the last 10 years has thus brought with it new and urgent problems. Many activists agree that groups must, for the sake of the country's future, look to themselves and establish whether they are at all to blame for the violence. Failure to do so — by all tendencies — may lead, in the telling phrase of Salim Vally of Action Youth, to "the sowing of the dragon's teeth of a future South African civil war".

Many organisations face a dilemma over the actions of sympathisers who do not consider themselves subject to "party discipline", and their inability to deal effectively with this problem may explain some of the outbreaks of violence. It is a crucial question as to whether negotiation between resistance groups can succeed in putting a stop to it, and indeed whether the political will is there to confront the task.

But despite the tugging of ideological tendencies within youth organisations of resistance, 1986 contains elements of the organisational fruit born of Soweto '76 — most graphically and simply represented in the rapidly growing numbers of politicised, committed young people.

As the Cape educationist Dr Neville Alexander comments, "the government is in trouble both in the medium and long-term, because it is facing a whole new generation of schooled youth, youth who are almost immune to suggestions of collaborationist politics with the government."

"A few years ago they might have been satisfied if concessions were made. Today they are talking about a total reorganisation, not only of education, but of society."

... the achievement of unity among "youth, teachers, unionists and the communities. ... means that although the youth still bear the ... we know that we have the support of the ... unlike before when our parents thought ... are just *tsotsis*. And the fact that we consult ... builds unity."

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The student web that s

The government has cracked down hard — and frequently — on youth organisations since June '76. But the strong-arm tactics have had extraordinarily little effect. Today, student organisation is more elaborate, more widespread and a great deal tougher than ever. **SHAUN JOHNSON** speaks to youth leaders around the country

THE IMAGE persists of Soweto 1976 youths catapulting themselves to the forefront of broad resistance to apartheid.

But Soweto 1976 was a largely spontaneous, initially localised rebellion against Bantu Education. At no time was

against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in township schools. Sasm was organisationally limited, with pockets of support and a vast untapped youth constituency. The depths of youth energy and militancy had hardly been plumbed.

But developments on the youth front since then are an indication of the significance of the 1976 uprising. It offered a stunning vista of the possibilities for student and youth organisation in the ongoing, complex struggle against the South African status quo. Many activists have subsequently taken up the challenge in different ways.

While it is plain that the level of student and youth organisation — and as a corollary, the level of politicisation amongst youth — has risen startlingly since 1976, it has developed in different directions, and often in an uneven fashion. Today an organisational web spans the country; an intricate mesh of strands, some overlapping, some clashing, some loose.

The very inclusion of "youth" in this national picture is a development from 1976. Students and pupils are no longer the sole organisational target of activists. "The youth" writ large — young workers, the unemployed, young professionals and so on — can all be embraced somewhere in the present structures.

The picture is detailed; but one can extract two primary tendencies in current youth organisation. Each has to do with different traditions of resistance and resultant ideological splits.

The first and prevalent one is represented by hundreds of localised youth and student congresses affiliated to the United Democratic Front. They use the Freedom Charter as their point of political departure. It also includes such non-regional groupings as the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas). They characterise their struggle as popular and progressive.

The second tendency comprises affiliates of the National Forum, including national structures like the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), and many local groups like Johannesburg's Action Youth and the Western Cape's Students of Young Azania (Soya). While there are differences of interpretation and emphasis, all endorse to some extent the basic document of the Forum, the Azanian People's Manifesto.

Of course this diagrammatic outline crudely reduces the political nuances — products of endless debate within different communities — which colour the particular perceptions of specific



June 1976 through the lens of former Rand Daily Mail photographer Peter Magubane. Youths armed with

6 Opposite both the Pheleni Junior and the Orlando West High schools, the massive, animated crowd standing deep down the road, blocked the street entirely. Impish, bount, they sang, waving placards. Five white police officers in blue uniforms stood side by side in the middle of the road about 15 paces away. They fond the sea of black faces below. Behind them more and more uniformed police, most of them black, and riot squad men alighted from police trucks, armed with rifles and accompanied by howling dogs. They strode down the tarred road towards the officers, the amassed pupils.

They joked among themselves as they moved on. Several women, some with babies strapped to their backs, watched in groups from the roadside. Eeriness hung in the air.

organisations and leaders. But it serves as a toehold for some understanding of the current state of youth and student organisation.

Those within the broad Charterist fold identify the emergence in 1979 of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as catalytic for youth organisation. Cosas held a conference in 1982 to confront the problems of student organisation, and mooted the formation of youth structures to cater for non-students, as well as former student activists. Youth organisations from all around the country gathered in 1984, and although it was decided that the time was not ripe for the formation of a national youth co-ordinating structure, contact and co-operation began between disparate groups.

The youth and student congresses participated in the launch of the UDF in August 1983. According to UDF youth officer Dan Montisi, the emergence of youth structures occasioned a "delving back into the history of the struggle in South Africa. We drew on the experiences of groups like the ANC Youth League. We regarded ourselves broadly as a logical progression of that type of tradition, and the UDF was the overall co-ordinating organisation".

He says youth remain on the frontline in the confrontation between "the state and the people" in terms of their active involvement in community campaigns, not only with regard to education but in campaigns like consumer boycotts. "For the planning and execution of campaigns, you will always find the youth organisations doing the practical work. In the formation of street and

'Power! Power!' Then a sh

"Are you really going to kill our children," a woman in a group asked an African police sergeant as he strode past. "No, there'll be no shooting," the officer said calmly. "The children are not fighting anybody, they are only demonstrating".

He was still talking when the white officer on the extreme right quickly stepped to the side, stooped down and picked up what seemed to be a stone. Then he hurled the object into the huge crowd. Instantly, the kids in front of the column scattered to the sides. They picked up stones, then hurriedly surged back into the street. "Power! Power!!" they screamed, hesitantly advancing towards the police.

defence committees, the youth are central. And they are the first to be detained, the first to be shot. "But this should not be confused with us thinking we are the vanguard of the struggle. That role belongs to our working parents," he says.

Montisi feels that as a result of the overall co-ordination achieved through an organisation like the UDF, the militancy of youth today is equal in vigour to that of 1976, but that there has been a qualitative leap in political sophistication between then and now.

"The youngsters are daredevils today to quite a shocking extent. Their bravery is frightening. But they are also aware of why they are doing things. Even the very young understand the Freedom Charter, and see themselves as part of a struggle which involves the community as a whole. They also understand that their struggle is not for African people only." The UDF-aligned youth groups fully endorse the Front's approach to non-racial organisation, and politics of broad, popular opposition to apartheid.

Roseberry Sonto is president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), one of the most prominent youth groups in the Western Cape. It emerged partly in response to the tricameral elections and seeks to unite youth in its area. Employing the branch and regional structures favoured by Charterist youth organisations, Cayco co-operates with like-minded groups like Azaso and the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecoco).

He believes one of the major strengths of the current phase of student and youth organisation

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16: The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane.

Bang, a shot rang out, then another and yet another. In rapid succession.

The throng broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the two schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in their tracks as they fled, some ran on. Some remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

has been the achievement of unity among "youth, parents, teachers, unionists and the communities. This means that although the youth still bear the brunt, we know that we have the support of the people, unlike before when our parents thought we were just *isosis*. And the fact that we consult them builds unity."

Sonto considers the UDF-aligned youth and student congresses to be the most widespread and influential youth organisations in South Africa, and regards their existence as a central element in the struggle against apartheid.

Support on most of the white English-speaking university campuses for the UDF-aligned student and youth movement is found in SRC organisations and Nusas. According to University of Cape Town SRC President and Nusas executive member Glenn Goosen, large blocs of white students have embraced such campaigns as the Education Charter and the removal of troops from the townships.

"I think we saw a change on our campuses last year," he says. "There is a degree of protest emerging again, and an increasingly militant sector of students is developing. This was partly as a result of the state of emergency."

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FROM JUNE '76 TO JUNE '86

that spans South Africa



Peter Magubane. Youths armed with sticks and dustbin lids (left) confront the firepower of the police (right)

From the new Skotaville book JUNE 16, THE FRUITS OF FEAR

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They stared at those running away. A police dog charged at the diminishing group in the street. And the group stoned it dead. Police fire stopped just as suddenly. A kid and a man lay dead, with several others wounded.

It seemed everybody was terribly shaken, but much more so the students themselves. They were grim, sullen, baffled. Dumbfounded, they stood in groups all over the area while the wounded lay groaning on the ground.

For a moment, even the on-lookers who had watched the singing and placard-waving and then the blood spectacle were petrified with fright. The peaceful protest

organisation to express the needs of black students, guided by the common statement of the oppressed and exploited of this country — the ideology of black consciousness."

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had turned sour. In a devastatingly cruel sort of way, an unprovoked show of power.

Police climbed on to their vehicles. They drove away and camped on an open ground across the Klip River which runs between Orlando West and Orlando East townships. For a while, the scattered, bewildered pupils stood, as if in a trance. Then they regrouped, returning to the street. Helped by motorists and reporters, they collected the dead and the wounded. Some were driven to Baragwanath Hospital about two miles away, some were carried to the nearby Phefeni Clinic.

● "June 16: The Fruits of Fear" by Peter Magubane, with text by Desmond Tutu, Harry Mashabela, Marian Shinn, Monty Narsoo and Oupa Mthimkulu, was published this week by Skotaville.

give to white people in this era is to organise in their own communities, to tell white people that the black people are surviving for a socialist Azania. But they must not expect to be able to tell us what our struggle should be. In the post-liberation era we can come together and discuss what is best for the sake of our country."

Black organisational exclusivity is not a principle shared by other Forum youth affiliates, such as the Students of Young Azania. Soya was launched in 1984, and is an affiliate of the Cape Action League (CAL).

"We arose out of splits in Azaso over their relationship with Nusas and the UDF," says Ashley du Plooy, one of Soya's leaders. "It was a coming-together of a broadly anti-liberal caucus." Soya has a relatively small membership — in the region of 150 — but presently lays stress on the permeation of its ideas rather than mass membership.

"We are trying to give content to ideas like People's Education," says Du Plooy. "Most students' conception of struggle is to shout 'Viva Mandela' and 'Pamberi ne ANC' (forward with the ANC)."

"Soya's prime task is to connect socialist ideas with the mass of youth, and to show that things like boycotts will not necessarily bring us to a socialist solution."

Action Youth, a group which emerged in coloured townships around Johannesburg in 1983, is closely aligned to Soya's ideology.

"Through a combination of our theoretical input and practical work in the townships, we make our

contribution to youth organisation," says Salim Vally, an AY leader. The group has problems with the UDF-affiliated youth structures, arguing that UDF affiliates have to "toe a line", and that free debate amongst political tendencies is not encouraged.

Vally agrees that the UDF-aligned groups are currently more influential amongst the youth than Forum affiliates. "There are particular reasons for this," he says, "like the successful use of popular symbols, and support from liberal circles with a range of resources which we do not have."

The Inkatha Youth Brigade (IYB), inaugurated in 1977, is extremely powerful in KwaZulu, with a presence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal. IYB president Musa Zondi claims a membership for the Brigade of "between half a million and one million".

"We already have a battle situation in some areas," he says. Zondi — who regards the Brigade and its parent organisation Inkatha as the genuine representatives of the "liberation movement" in South Africa — is clearly in no mood for compromise with other youth groupings on "unshakeable matters of principle", and the size alone of his organisation is such that he cannot be ignored.

One onerous result of the massive increase in pupil, student and youth participation in organisations of resistance is the sharpening of conflict between different tendencies. This conflict has recently taken on a physical form, and many committed youths have died in internecine battles.

Without exception, all youth leaders interviewed decried the use of violence in sorting out differences between groups, and all claimed to have initiated efforts to deal politically rather than physically with rival organisations. But battles go on in various parts of the country. Rumours of "hit lists" drawn up by various organisations to target rival leaders are rife in the townships. Leaders allege police involvement in instigating many of the clashes, but privately concede that this is insufficient to explain them all.

"It is a terrible problem," says the UDF's Montisi. "It is very complex and sensitive, and invariably the press reports serve only to inflame people's emotions. But we realise the importance of efforts to defuse these clashes."

Soya's Du Plooy agrees that internecine strife is a frighteningly destructive element in the South African struggle. "What we personally wish for is a situation where groups can criticise each other within a comradely framework. We want our criticisms to be seen as honest and non-antagonistic."

The mushrooming of youth resistance organisations over the last 10 years has thus brought with it new and urgent problems. Many activists agree that groups must, for the sake of the country's future, look to themselves and establish whether they are at all to blame for the violence. Failure to do so — by all tendencies — may lead, in the telling phrase of Salim Vally of Action Youth, to "the sowing of the dragon's teeth of a future South African civil war".

Many organisations face a dilemma over the actions of sympathisers who do not consider themselves subject to "party discipline", and their inability to deal effectively with this problem may explain some of the outbreaks of violence. It is a crucial question as to whether negotiation between resistance groups can succeed in putting a stop to it, and indeed whether the political will is there to confront the task.

But despite the tugging of ideological tendencies within youth organisations of resistance, 1986 contains elements of the organisational fruit born of Soweto '76 — most graphically and simply represented in the rapidly growing numbers of politicised, committed young people.

As the Cape educationist Dr Neville Alexander comments, "the government is in trouble both in the medium and long-term, because it is facing a whole new generation of schooled youth, youth who are almost immune to suggestions of collaborationist politics with the government."

"A few years ago they might have been satisfied if concessions were made. Today they are talking about a total reorganisation, not only of education, but of society."

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Necklace the necklacers, says 'Kei PM

TRANSKEI police would be ordered to "necklace" people found "necklacing" others, Prime Minister George Matanzima said at the weekend.

Radio Transkei, monitored in East London, reported that he was speaking at a function to hand over drum majorettes' uniforms and drums at a school in Willowvale.

Chief George, who is also Minister of Police, was quoted as referring to threats by a "bunch" of students at Unitra, where a student boycott has

By FRANZ KRÜGER,
East London

continued for over a month.

He accused students from outside the borders of Transkei of being the culprits responsible for making the university ungovernable. The deportation of such students had fuelled the lecture boycott, he said.

Chief George said that as long as he lived nobody in Transkei would ever be "necklaced", "as who did that

would be necklaced and doused in petrol to die the same way as their victims".

Meanwhile, the situation at Unitra remains unchanged. The authorities have insisted the university is still open, despite the closure of the men's residence.

Both men and women students, however, continue to stay away from lectures. Conflict at the university began over a month ago after two students were deported, apparently in the wake of a May Day stayaway.

UPE is stepping out of its conservative political closet

By BARBARA ORPEN

THE "no politics on campus" dictum — which has long been a hallmark of the University of Port Elizabeth — appears to be rapidly losing ground on what has been known as one of the most apolitical campuses in South Africa.

"For too long students have been denied politics on campus. The days of spoonfeeding from the authorities are now over," says the chairman of the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Leon Potgieter.



DEBBIE MACHARD

His viewpoint was endorsed by several student leaders interviewed by Weekend Post. They saw themselves as the "leaders of tomorrow" and hence responsible for becoming aware of issues in the political arena.

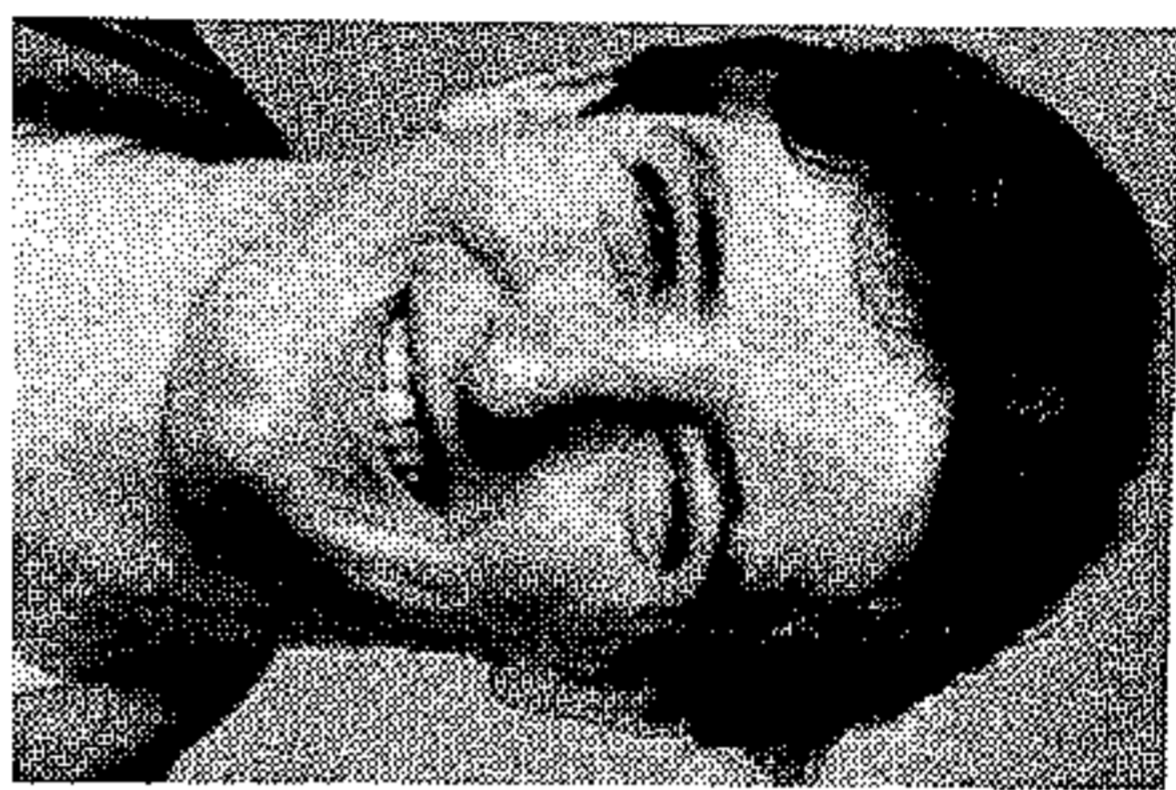
"UPE has long been known as a glorified high school. Students from UPE, more so than any other campus in the country, emerge with a very limited perception of current political debate in the coun-

the articles published in our student newspaper, Upen, and from conversation among the students."

Several concrete developments over the last year — in the form of a firm commitment from this year's SRC to provide political debate on campus and the emergence of "reconciliatory" organisations like the Youth Leadership Forum and Jeugkrag in the Eastern Cape — add weight to the observation.

The university's official position on political matters is that it supports an "open agenda" as an academic institution, but "strongly censures" the establishment of political parties on campus.

Last year attempts by the youth leaders of the Progressive Federal Party, National Party and Conservative Party to establish a "mini parliament" on campus were quashed by the authorities. Leon says this year's SRC has broken away from the apathy which has marked previous SRCs and



GEORGE ZONDAGH

has taken steps to encourage an atmosphere of political awareness on campus as well as a commitment to "building bridges" between students and members of other race groups.

"Students at UPE can no longer afford to live in an island situation, not even knowing what is going on in the Eastern Cape," he said. "It is very disturbing that blacks are so politically aware and white students are so apathetic."

Besides planning a number of political activities for next semester, he said the SRC planned to assess student opinion on the issue of political debate later this year with a view of determining how future SRCs should operate.

He stressed, however, that the SRC would remain unaffiliated to any political groupings and supported the authorities' line on "no party politics on campus".

"We have only started the process — Rome can't be built in one day — and it will be up to next year's SRC to carry on what we have started," he said.

Kevin felt the non-existence of political debate in the past was an indirect way of stifling "enlightenment and broadening of attitudes, which is what a university is all about".

"I believe political debate is essential at UPE because it allows a person to see and understand different points of view," he said. "Politics determines and regulates our lives. With-



LEON POTGIETER

out political debate we will have no influence over the people who regulate our lives. Students are also the leaders of the future. If we are not allowed to broaden our minds, how will the future crises be solved?"

He said that although the SRC had started a process of creating political awareness, much still needed to be done. "We need to work towards the SRC becoming autonomous.

"Once the SRC is autonomous and truly representative of students, they should work with every bit of courage at allowing full political debate."

Kevin said, however, that without political "interest groups" functioning on campus, true political debate and involvement on the part of students would not occur.

Another student who supported this viewpoint was David Walker, who is also chairman of the Young Progressives in the Eastern Cape.

"Although things have moved, it would appear that only debates and forums that show a spectrum of views are allowed. There is no room for political organisations having societal status on campus," he said.

"The problem with this is that everything is then left in the hands of the SRC and students can't really become actively involved in groups which are committed to certain principles." David said the fear in the



KEVIN WAKEFORD

past had been that different organisations would bring disunity on to campus and between the two language groups.

Debbie Machard, organiser of the Youth Leadership Forum (YLF) and George Zondagh, who is on the steering committee of the newly formed Jeugkrag, said the language issue at UPE was no longer valid. "It is nonsense to say that there is division be-

tween the language groups. UPE has the unique character of bilingualism and, as such, should be utilised for the purpose of working together," said George.

Both organisations aim towards negotiation and dialogue with members of other race groups and see themselves as creating a space for the "moderate student".

The YLF will be launched in the Eastern Cape later this year at a conference which most student leaders from UPE will attend.

Jeugkrag aims to establish itself in the Eastern Cape, and George hopes to get it off the ground at UPE with an information meeting addressed by leaders of Jeugkrag and the Inkatha Youth.

Both George and Debbie saw the emergence of these organisations as a measure that would overcome apathy on campus and as a reflection of the political crisis in the country, which



DAVID WALKER

is beginning to have an impact on UPE.

Said Debbie: "Students must go out and confront reality, which is now on their doorsteps, especially in the Eastern Cape.

"We want to extend a hand of friendship to members of other race groups so that we can become aware of what is happening and others can see students are willing to do something about the crisis our country is in."

Kly Wage: R 60.65

Kly Wage: R 50.02

Kly Wage: R 54.15

Kly Wage: R 41.56

Kly Wage: R 54.15

Kly Wage: R 51.40

Kly Wage: R 48.65

University injuries and detentions to be probed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — University of Natal vice-principal Professor C de B Webb is to have investigated an incident which left five people injured and three detained near the Natal Medical School, Durban on Thursday.

A spokesman for Professor Webb's office said he was also seeking information about the condition of those hurt.

Meanwhile, the Students' Representative Council has released a statement claiming the Durban offices of a number of organisations were raided by security police yesterday morning.

The acting principal of the university, Professor G Schreiner, said he hoped those detained would be charged or released and added:

"The university will take all possible internal steps to ensure that its teaching and examination process will continue uninterrupted and that those who have been detained will have the maximum opportunity to complete the academic year."

The Wits reflection in a black looking glass

THE black community perceives the University of the Witwatersrand as an isolated institution dominated by business interests, with its reputation for liberalism largely due to a few individuals.

Its academic standards are seen to be so high that black students schooled under Bantu education have little chance of admission.

Community groups lack access to its facilities or to the results of its research — which is, in any case, often irrelevant.

But the community does not want the university substantially changed. It wants communication and consultation improved, access widened, and students — black and white — offered compensatory education.

These are among the findings in a survey entitled "Perceptions of Wits: The role of the university in a changing South Africa" released this week by a group of Wits academics.

In separate surveys, the interdisciplinary group conducted interviews and distributed questionnaires to 43 black and non-racial community groups in South Africa; to political groups and activists overseas, including the African National Congress; and to staff and students at the university.

Some of the results:

- Community groups and black students want to see the university identify itself with the "broad democratic movement".

But almost no one — from conservatives on the staff to an ANC representative, interviewed in London — recommends that the university become aligned with a particular political movement.

Says the ANC representative: "It is not feasible to establish organisational links between universities and liberation movements or radical organisations ... This kind of involvement is not desirable for the university as an institution."

- Community groups, staff and students did not want to see a lowering of the university's high academic standards.

"There is general understanding for the fact that Wits is a meritocratic institution and is entitled to be

Blacks consider Wits university to be dominated by business interests, according to a survey released this week. BARBARA LUDMAN reports

selective in its admission," states the report. "Indeed, for some, entry standards are not only necessary but desirable."

It is admission policies the community groups object to.

There is "general dissatisfaction" with the matric qualification of the Department of Education and Training. The DET's lack of credibility has contributed to the community view that its matric is "worthless". Wits' perceived reliance on a point system for entrance based on matric is viewed as discriminatory.

Moreover, the community saw the need for more compensatory programmes to bring black students up to the academic level demanded. White students also needed special courses to help them to "overcome the disabling effects of racial segregation and uncritical education".

- Black non-academic staff reported a perception of racial discrimination at the university, as did the black community. Unanimously, participants in the community section of the survey supported the concept that the number of black staff — including academics — at the university should be increased. Those overseas tended to support an academic boycott, with a minority believing liberal forces within the university needed support in their role of defending academic freedom, and thus opposing the boycott.

- On service to the community, black groups surveyed agreed unanimously — and university respondents favoured, by a large majority — that Wits should establish a library resource centre for use by unions and community organisations on campus, resource and study centres off-campus, and offer more public lectures on contemporary issues.

Distance teaching was also recommended. Overseas participants suggested Wits look at the British Open University model for extending its services. The black community,

noted one local participant, has a "hunger for information".

- More than three-quarters of the community respondents asked for courses in black studies; even more felt courses should be "based on the needs of the community" and community development.

The "overly-theoretical nature of the curriculum and the absence of a problem-solving thrust" came in for criticism, according to the report, with respondents suggesting issues be debated not in a vacuum but in terms of their practical relevance to real community problems.

Local groups participating in the survey included Azapo, the Anti-PC Committee, the TIC and the UDF; all major trade union groupings; a number of church organisations, including the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre and the Institute for Contextual Theology; a wide range of student organisations; several teachers' organisations, the Soweto and Tembisa civic organisations, sports organisations, professional groups and such service organisations as the Technical Advice Group, the National Medical and Dental Council and the Health Information Centre.

The survey was begun late last year because, according to a representative of the academics involved, "we thought the university was not responding decisively enough to the current crisis".

The academics — from the departments of sociology, history and psychology — make no recommendations in the survey, which they have presented both to participating groups and to the university administration. A representative said this week they would present the report to any interested university department or community group, and were hoping to extend their research to universities in Africa.

The survey, they note, includes no recommendations from the group which conducted it. It was designed as "the first step in a process of consultation and negotiation. The interest and value of this report is in showing how much can be gained from such a process."

WEGUN M

Cape Times 14/6/86 (54)

A 'strange' ignoring of authority

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

THE Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, said yesterday the tendency in the community, schools, colleges and universities to ignore the traditional lines of authority and to assume control themselves was a "strange phenomenon".

Speaking at a graduation and diploma ceremony at the university,

Professor Van der Ross said he could not imagine that patients in a hospital or staff members of a bank or any other business would adopt such an attitude.

"Yet in education, at almost all levels, students are assuming this posture."

He said there was an association of authority with the State, and a rejection of the State led to the rejection of authority in the family and at

school.

Young people still at school or university were more prone to be motivated by short-term goals, and the promise that their goals were capable of being realized very shortly heightened their expectations and led to unrealistic priorities.

The positive effects, such as specific demands for equipment, books and school halls, should be weighed against the neg-

ative effects for the people themselves.

Pupils who dropped out of school and grew up believing they could solve the country's problems succeeded only in adding to their own. The direct effect on UWC of last year's school boycotts was a loss of about 2 000 students, Professor Van der Ross said.

Police action in suppressing student demonstrations was unhelpful

if students saw it as "just another way to oppress and silence a legitimate protest". Police should intervene on campuses only if laws of the ordinary criminal code were being transgressed, he said.

Professor Van der Ross pleaded with the government to do everything in its power to end the suffering of people at Crossroads and ensure that what had happened did not happen again.

Don't miss this once-only opportunity
Sunday 15th June 9:30pm

Bus used to wreck ex-Cosas man's home

By SELLO SERIPE

A SOWETO family of seven narrowly escaped death on Monday when a group of men crashed into their house in a hijacked Putco bus and fired shots at them.

The home, which was almost completely destroyed in the attack, belongs to former Congress of SA Students organiser Kenny Fihla - who is among five activists mentioned in a hitlist circulating in the townships.

Bessie Fihla said she and her three sisters were in the kitchen when the bus crashed into the diningroom wall.

"There was a thunderous



Kenny Fihla's wrecked house after five men crashed into it with a Putco bus.

bang and the roof of the house blew apart. When we checked in the diningroom we found a bus being accelerated to crash further into the house.

"My mother screamed from the other bedroom which was falling apart and we ran to rescue her and the two kids," said Fihla.

Fihla said when they tried

to run for cover in the neighbourhood, three shots were fired at them by five men who leapt off the bus.

Fihla said the driver of the bus arrived immediately after the crash and told them he had been stopped at nearby Potchefstroom Road, and the men took the bus at gunpoint.

SA & W.P.R.

1.10

Double banning

THE University of Durban-Westville has been slapped with a special ban on meetings by the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police of Port Natal, in spite of the blanket ban on political meetings imposed by the state of emergency.

Brigadier Jan Botha issued the order prohibiting any gathering on the university campus from yesterday onwards.

He gave no date for the ending of this prohibition.

The university this week announced all lectures and academic activities from June 16 to 18 were suspended. Exams due to be written on these days have been rescheduled.

Students support 'disaster' call

MT Times 17/6/86 Staff Reporter (54)

MEDICAL students at the universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand added their voices yesterday to a call by 100 "appalled" UCT doctors for Crossroads to be declared a disaster area.

The president of the Medical Students' Council of UCT, Mr Craig Ress, issued a statement yesterday which supported the doctors' statement.

The doctors had said they were "appalled" at the situation in Crossroads, and claimed the authorities' silence and "callous refusal to provide relief care and facilities" was a "crime against humanity".

"We urge the government to recognize the situation at Crossroads for what it is and to provide adequate relief measures."

Signatories to the statement included the executive of the board of the Faculty of Medicine, the Shawco board of management and health management committee, and the executive of the Medical Students' Council of Wits University.

OFF TIMES 17/6/86
**Emergency view:
Lawyers give up**

Staff Reporter
LAWYERS at UCT decided yesterday not to express their feelings in a public statement on Crossroads and on the government's measures because "it would have been an offence for us even to have attempted to draft it".

Members of UCT's Faculty of Law said in a press release yesterday that they had decided to prepare a legal brief which might assist those giving advice on both the Crossroads issue and the government measures.

They also decided to issue a public statement, but "encountered difficulties" here.

Cautious

"We would have wished to have drawn the attention of the public in a calm and reasoned fashion to what we perceive to be the causes and the serious implications of these events and the recent proclamation of a state of emergency."

Because they were lawyers, they considered the legality of such a statement in the light of the emergency regulations, and "reluctantly

reached the conclusion that even a cautious statement could be construed as subversive".

Surrender

Instead of trying to censor themselves, the lawyers quoted a remark made over a hundred years ago by the then Chief Justice of the Cape Colony, Sir Henry de Villiers. He was responding to the argument that the courts should surrender their powers to the executive government during emergencies:

"The disturbed state of the country ought not, in my opinion, to influence the court, for its first and most sacred duty is to administer justice to those who seek it and not to preserve the peace of the country."

"If a different argument were to prevail... the court would be prevented from removing the very cause which produced the disturbance."

Among the 26 signatures below the quotation were those of the Dean, Professor E J Whitaker QC, the deputy dean, Professor R Zimmermann, and eight professors.

Cape Times 17/6/86
**Cape Town jockey
hurt in Durban blast**

Staff Reporter
TOP Cape Town jockey Felix Coetzee and his wife Janine were among those slightly injured by the bomb blast in Durban on Saturday night which killed three people.

The Coetzees travel to Durban every year at this time for the racing season. On Saturday night they had just settled down in a bar called Garfunkles when the blast went off.

They were bruised and shocked and Mr Coetzee had a cut lip, but they escaped serious injury.

Sapa reports from Durban that Miss Michelle Gerrard, a 28-year-old artist and one of the three women killed the blast, was due to emigrate to America in two weeks and had paid for her air ticket the day before she was killed.

Educated at Grosvenor High School on the Bluff, Michelle studied commercial art at the Natal Technikon. She had been employed as a commercial artist at Sylko Paper in Jacobs for several years.

Michelle had gone to



Miss Michelle Gerrard

the beachfront with three friends, and was with them in a bar at the Parade Hotel when the bomb exploded.

With her was Mrs Julie van der Linde, who was also killed, Mr Kevin Byrne, who was badly injured and underwent an operation yesterday, and a girl called Carol, who was in the toilet at the time and escaped injury.

Daughter

Michelle, who lived in Gordon Road in Morningside, and 28-year-old Julie, who lived close by in Madeleine Road, were friends.

Julie was a divorcee with an eight-year-old

daughter, Candice. Julie's parents took the little girl to a doctor yesterday before breaking the news of her mother's death to her.

A neighbour said that Julie's parents were telephoned on Saturday night and told of her death — then someone phoned again and said she had been mistaken for her friend and had not died.

"But when her parents arrived at the beachfront they heard that she had died."

"Julie had been very happy recently. She had just bought a car, which made life easier for her and Candice, and had moved into a nice flat. She was out celebrating on Saturday."

The other victim, 23-year-old Miss Angelique Pattinden, was critically injured when the blast ripped through the hotel. She died in the arms of a friend outside the building.

● The United States "unreservedly condemns" acts of terrorism such as the Durban car bombing on Saturday, the American Embassy said in a statement yesterday.

Boyl?

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CA 5 Th 19/6/88
UWC'S
exam 54
problems
resolved

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — All problems with the writing of June examinations at the University of the Western Cape had been resolved, the university said yesterday in a statement.

The statement was given in the House by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, in reply to a question from Mr Willie Dietrich (LP Bethelsdorp).

The university said "certain organizational problems were encountered" with the writing of June examinations.

"Students requested postponement for one week — between classes and the examination — in order to prepare themselves better.

"This was later followed by a further request for postponement because of the situation at Crossroads where students had become involved.

"The requests were made in an orderly manner and are not regarded as particularly problematical."

The university said the decisions affected the entire university and all seven faculties.

"The problems were all resolved. The examinations will be taken at the beginning of the second semester as resolved by the Senate," it said.

Mr Ebrahim said he had nothing to add to what his colleague, the Minister for the Budget, Mr Andrew Julies, had said on June 10.

Mr Julies said then that the conditions attached to the subsidy for the University of the Western Cape needed to be looked at "urgently".

Events at the university in the past two years made him wonder if it was making a meaningful contribution to the community, Mr Julies said then.

DD 19/6/86

(54)



Pledge to maintain Fort Hare standards

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government would not interfere with the activities of the University of Fort Hare that were "within the norms of a university" after Ciskei took over control of the university next year, the Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was reacting to concern over the takeover expressed by members of the academic staff of the university.

The staff expressed fears that the takeover would lead to a lowering of academic standards, increased state interference, loss of freedom of expression and academic freedom and a general dissatisfaction among students.

The academics, who refused to be named, said the Ciskei Government might impose its own rule on the campus and said they were concerned about their future.

Mr Somtunzi said the

takeover of the university by Ciskei had been agreed upon by the Ciskei and South African governments.

Ciskei planned to ensure the take over ran smoothly and would extend over the whole of next year to give staff an opportunity to decide their futures, Mr Somtunzi said.

He said the Ciskei Government was "greatly disappointed" by the academics' stand since it had received no objections from the staff before.

The university would fall under the Department of Education in Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi said there would be no lowering of standards after the takeover.

The government was prepared to maintain the university and had no intentions of interfering with its normal activities, he said. Neither staff nor students would be inconvenienced by the takeover.

Fort Hare was geo-

graphically in Ciskei and it was logical that it should be run by Ciskei, he added.

The chief public relations officer at Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, refused to comment on the academics' sentiments.

He said that on the day of Ciskei independence in 1981, it was agreed that Fort Hare would be administered by South Africa for five years.

The university had recently been informed by the director-general of the Department of Education and Training that the South Africa's administration of Fort Hare would not be renewed next year.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. Lamprecht, had communicated this to the academic staff and administration personnel, Dr Holliday said.

Fort Hare University, established in 1916, is the oldest black university in South Africa.

D.D. 1913/86

Fewer students to attend Fort (5) Hare ceremony

Dispatch-Reporter

~~(5)~~ EAST LONDON — A "significantly higher" number of Fort Hare University graduands than previously will not attend the graduation ceremony at Alice on Saturday, the examinations officer of the university, Mr R. B. Holcrosst, said yesterday.

Mr Holcrosst would not say how many had applied to attend since a final list had not been compiled.

The chief public relations officer of the university, Dr Norman Holliday, said that 586 students would receive diploma and degree certificates this year.

He said 33 undergraduate diplomas, 365 bachelor's degrees, 82 post graduates diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, five masters and one doctorate would be awarded.

The guest speaker would be Mr Leo Borman, a member of Fort Hare Foundation and former managing director of CDA in East London.

Dr Holliday said no honorary degrees would be awarded.

D.A. 19/6/86

Komani man awarded first nursing degree

Dispatch Reporter

(54) EAST LONDON — The chief professional officer in the psychiatry division of the Komani Hospital in Queenstown, Mr Sisa Tyalimpi, 52, has become the first person to graduate with a BA Curationis degree from the University of Fort Hare.

The degree was first introduced in 1984.

The degree will be conferred on Saturday during the graduation ceremony.

Mr Tyalimpi said yesterday he would share the celebrations with his daughter, Cozoma, 24, who has passed an H Ed postgraduate diploma from the University of Transkei.

Mr Tyalimpi holds a number of diplomas from other institutions.

He passed his diploma in Nursing Administration and Community Science at the University of Port Elizabeth.

He completed a diploma in Public Administration in Pretoria and an instructors course at Tower Mental Hospital in Fort Beaufort.

He is also a qualified primary school teacher.

Mr Tyalimpi is currently registered for a masters degree in psychiatry at Fort Hare.

THELMA TUCH

AN ANONYMOUS letter discrediting the Witwatersrand University and slating radical students, academics and the Students' Representative Council (SRC), has been circulated to parents of Wits students.

The university maintains that the sender of the letter fraudulently gained access to the confidential list of students' names and addresses.

The letter supposedly from "Concerned Academics at Wits" rejects the politicisation of the university and attributes it to a "radical element" which has "hijacked" the SRC.

It accuses the SRC of collaborating with the National Union of SA Students to make the student body an arm of the UDF "and its parent organisation, the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party".

Deputy Vice-Chancellor in charge of student affairs at Wits, Professor Mervyn Shear, said yesterday he was confident that the letter did not come from a group of academics since such a

Wits SRC attacked in letter

BUSONAH
54
20/1/86

group would be prepared to sign the document.

"Somebody fraudulently gained access to student names and addresses and the university is trying to determine how the leak of the confidential list — accessible to very few people — came about," he said.

Prof Shear said the university was "very angry" at the incident.

Wits, he said, was also investigating who could be responsible for the document.

Enclosed in the letter to parents, is another letter addressed to Vice-Chancellor Prof Karl Tober and signed "Concerned Parent".

It says that parents would hold the university responsible should any harm — "physical, mental or psychological" come to their child.

Rector halts exams midway

20/4/86

~~3/2/86~~

SA

AFTER a dramatic and tense week on the campus of Durban-Westville University, the rector, Professor Jaap Greyling, ended all "compulsory activities" at the university last night.

There has been a heavy Security Force presence on the campus virtually all week. On Tuesday they briefly detained what some staff members said were "hundreds of students, as well as some staff and others who happened to be in the cafeteria at the time" [REDACTED]

It is believed that students decided yesterday not to return to class until the end of the State of Emergency and until detainees were released. The Security Force response to the situation appears to have prompted a meeting of the Senate Executive Committee, several of whom described the campus as "no longer being in the university's hands".

They recommended to the rector what amounts to a closure of the university until further notice.

RESTRICTED

Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with Emergency regulations

Wits parents are urged to disregard unsigned letter

By Susan Fleming

2/16/76 54
An unsigned letter, which attacks "radical" students, academics and the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, has been sent to parents of Wits students.

The letter, which claims to be from "concerned academics", has been sharply criticised by the Wits administration which says the sender fraudulently gained access to a private list of students' names and addresses.

The director of information and public affairs at Wits, Mr Chris Skinner, said the university doubted the authenticity of the letter and urged parents to disregard it.

"It is not an official letter and the university regrets that a private mailing list has been used for this purpose without its permission.

"The university has always encouraged both the discussion and dissemination of ideas through legitimate channels. There is therefore no reason for any member of staff to adopt this policy of sending out unsigned letters," said Mr Skinner.

POLITICISATION REJECTED

The letter, which was dated June 9, told parents that "concerned academics" rejected the politicisation of the university. It added that "no one had given radical students and academics the mandate to lay down the law for South African society".

The Wits SRC had been "hijacked by the radical element", the letter said, and the National Union of South African Students was trying to make students "an arm" of the African National Congress

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — For the second time in three years, Fort Hare University holds its graduation ceremony this morning during a university vacation.

Apart from the students who would not be attending the ceremony, the Ciskei cabinet would also not attend the function, a spokesman for the Fort Hare public relations office said yesterday.

The chancellor of the university, Dr P. E. Rossouw, will confer diplomas and degrees on a record number of 586 students. The guest speaker will be Mr Leo Borman, a member of the Fort Hare Foundation.

Of the graduands 33 will receive undergraduate diplomas, 365 bachelor's degrees, 82 post graduate diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, five masters and one doctorate.

Fort Hare graduation

21/6/86
Record number graduate at Fort Hare

functions were traditionally held during April and May while academic activities were still in progress.

In 1984, for the first time, Fort Hare held its ceremony during the winter holiday.

There were upheavals during the graduation function in 1983 with students demonstrating against the presence of Ciskei Government officials. Police had to intervene.

Last year members of the Ciskei cabinet did not attend the graduation function.

(53) (123) DD 2/16/86

Students will have to abide by rules

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Education has agreed to reopen the Lennox Sebe College of Education for the second semester on July 15 to "all law abiding students".

This was stated by the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, yesterday.

The college was closed at the end of May when unrest broke out on the campus.

Mr Somtunzi said that,

by returning to the college, students would undertake to abide by the rules of the college and the regulations of the Department of Education.

He said a questionnaire had been sent to all students and parents to enable them to communicate with the college authorities.

The information required would be used to identify problem areas and those who had not returned the document should do so without delay, Mr Somtunzi said.

Students would have to pay the fees for 1986 in full at the beginning of the second semester. Those who failed to do so would be excluded from lectures and hostels.

Mr Somtunzi urged students to resume their studies in July and prepare themselves for the examinations. Serious students could successfully complete their course by the end of the year, he added.

Mystery letter hits Wits

By CHARIS PERKINS

A MYSTERIOUS letter from 'Concerned Academics' calling on parents of Wits students to demand that the authorities at Wits clamp down on radical activities on campus has been circulated.

The letter claims that there is no freedom on campus and that students are subjected to "physical and psychological terror" from leftwing radicals.

The letter blames "the radical element which has hijacked the SRC" for violence on Wits campus.

While university authorities were sceptical about the letter's origins, they confirmed they were investigating it.

The appearance of the letter follows various incidents of unrest recently in which students, staff and police clashed on and off the campus. At the beginning of the month, police entered campus grounds three days in succession and 48 academics and students were arrested.

On June 3, vice-chancellor Professor Karl Tober condemned the police action at a meeting of students.

The letter "categorically demands" that the authorities of the university discipline, suspend or expel students who threaten "freedom of learning" at the university. It also demands that the university reviews its policy on payment of compulsory fees

for student activities.

Enclosed with the document was a prepared letter addressed to Professor Tober, which parents were encouraged to sign and return.

Professor Tober was overseas this week but the deputy vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor Mervyn Shear, said he was "quite sure the letter wasn't genuine".

The university was conducting an investigation into the matter, he said. He did have some idea of who might have written the letter, but was unwilling to comment. He was also unwilling to comment on the contents of the letter until he could establish who had circulated it.

The Student Moderate Alliance knew nothing of the origins of the letter, according to former president Russel Crystal. He condemned the letter for its anonymity which, he felt, destroyed its credibility.

Mr Crystal said if the letter were genuine he would support its call on authorities to clamp down on intimidation and violence on campus.

(107) (108) (54)



Mr Fhatuwani Netshiombo graduated with an MA in psychology at Fort Hare at the weekend.

Borman tells graduates education is liberation

By MTOBELI MXOTWA

EAST LONDON — People who deprived themselves of education will be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed or enter the labour market at the bottom. Mr Leo Borman told the 70th Fort Hare University graduation ceremony at the weekend.

The former managing director of CDA, and member of the Fort Hare Foundation, was the guest speaker at the ceremony where 398 diplomas and degrees were conferred on students.

This comprised of 33 undergraduate diplomas, 365 degrees, 82 post graduate diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, 17 masters degrees and one doctorate.

Mr Borman said the country was experiencing turbulent times ranging from riots to threats of disinvestment and sanctions.

The youth were being urged or forced into staying away from education institutions.

"The cry is liberation before education," Mr Borman said.

He reminded his audience that in Europe and America, the least educated were unemployed and poor.

Mr Borman said the cry should be changed to "liberation through education".

"I believe that education is liberation," he said.

He said liberation was

one teacher for every 30 or 35 pupils, one doctor or dentist for every 3 000 or 4 000 people in rural or urban areas.

He said there should be enough qualified nurses and paramedics throughout the country. More engineers and qualified managers of all levels were needed to boost the country's progress.

South Africa's reserves of high-level manpower were far too small for the country to achieve its economic and social objectives.

Mr Borman said, as an industrialist, he was shocked to learn that between now and the turn of the century, managerial positions should be filled at the rate of 3 700 a year, mostly from the black population.

Yet only about 500 from this group have annually moved into executive positions during the past 20 years.

He said liberation was not only attaining university education, but also acquiring technical, agricultural and college education — so advantage can be taken of positions in industry and commerce as well as in the government sector.

"Educational qualifications are passports to higher standards of living," Mr Borman said.

He urged the graduates to constantly update their qualifications so they could efficiently serve the community and uplift it from a

Third World standard to that of the First World.

The demands of the country's institutions required the best brains and Fort Hare is playing a most important role.

Mr Borman urged the university graduates to learn self reliance and to cultivate a work ethic to solve their problems.

"Let us stress the development of strong family ties, with strong moral principles and let us educate our young at least as high as those around us.

"Let us make ourselves highly acceptable and indispensable by our industrial, intellectual and moral contribution to society," he said.

Emphasis should be placed on "duties" and not "rights".

The duty to create the right climate in a country did not solely rest with the government but also with the private sector.

He said it was with a deep sense of patriotism that the South African Federated Chamber of Industries issued a business charter of social, economic and political rights as a guideline against which all reform would be measured.

The charter covered 25 basic human principles of social, cultural, economic, civil and political rights as well as personal and public responsibilities.

"The very first principle being — all human

beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights," he said.

He said the charter stated that everyone had the right to equal educational opportunities and the functions which the state or private institutions assumed.

Mr Borman appealed to people to stand together and approach the

future with confidence and humility.

He said bigots and extremists could only lead the country to poverty, unemployment, misery and deprivation.

Mr Borman congratulated the graduates and parents for their patience and dedication until their goals had been reached.

Matie students to get R13m to beat costs

CAPE TOWN 24/6/86 (54)

Education Reporter
SPIRALLING tuition and residence fees are making matters very difficult for students, but the University of Stellenbosch is doing everything in its power to enable deserving students to study without financial concern.

This was said last week by the rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, who disclosed that bursaries and loans to the value of R13 million have been allocated to students at the university.

The money is derived from the university's

own funds and from government and semi-government institutions and private companies.

All first-year students with an A-aggregate (at least 80 percent) for the final matriculation examination receive merit bursaries from the university. This year, 250 students qualified for these bursaries.

No less than 435 senior post-graduate students who last year achieved an average of 70 percent and higher have received merit bursaries this year. The university also makes bursaries available to needy stu-

dents — 629 this year — who have satisfactory academic records, Professor De Vries said.

This year more than R1,25 million was made available to post-graduate students at the university by research organizations such as the HSRC, the CSIR and the MRC.

In addition the university provided, from its own funds, bursaries to the value of R225 000 for post-graduate students. A further R250 000 in bursaries was awarded by the Harry Crossley Bursary Fund.

but that they should board in school hostels.

The Director of Education may, however, at his discretion and considering the interest of the pupils concerned, give his permission that secondary pupils be permitted to be transported by the bus established for primary pupils.

An amount varying from R38 to R50 per term, depending on the point of boarding and the nearest suitable school, is payable for each pupil who is transported;

(2) R1 841 457.

Transvaal

(1) Yes, it is policy to establish transport schemes, which are undertaken by private contractors for the transport of pupils between the homes of their parents and the nearest appropriate school, on condition that there is a minimum of 20 pupils of school age, that the pupils live further than 3 kilometers from the school, that there is no appropriate public transport available, that the pupils are not boarders, and that there are no hostel facilities at the schools for secondary pupils. For this service the parents pay fees which vary between R32 and R68 per child per term, depending on the distance;

(2) R21 911 000.

Natal

(1) Yes, the policy is set out in the Natal Education Ordinance (Ordinance 49 of 1969) and the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Transport Schemes for the Conveyance of School Children as promulgated in Provincial Notice 527/1976.

Expenditure is partially offset by the fees which are payable by pupils who make use of the transport;

(2) R4 200 000.

Education and Culture

(1) Yes,

State schools. Provision is made for all essential transport according to an approved budget and the availability of funds.

State-aided schools. Provision is made according to an approved subsidy formula for the running costs of these schools. The transport of pupils is regarded as part of the running costs;

(2) *State schools.* Not readily available as transport is part of the total running costs of these schools.

State-aided schools. Not readily available as transport costs form a part of the subsidy amount.

Student loans/bursaries

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department or any of the provincial education departments has policies regarding the financing of student loans and bursaries; if so, what are these policies for each of the departments under his control;

(2) what total amount was spent on such loans and bursaries in the 1985-86 financial year?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) Yes, the policy for the Department and provincial education departments is the same. Funds are provided by budgeting therefor in terms of Ministerial Policy Declaration R75 of 10 January 1975, as promulgated in the Government Gazette No 4558 of 10 January 1975. Student loans or bursaries at Colleges of Education, Universities and Technicons are allocated in terms of Treasury Approval No TM 35/15 of 7 October 1983;

(2) R50 450 357.

the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

DER:

Members resigned
 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many policemen of each rank resigned from the Police Force from 1 January to 31 December 1985 and (b) how many new recruits were there during the same period;

(2) what was the shortage of policemen of each rank in each province as at

	Transvaal	Orange Free State	Natal	Cape Province
(2) Lieutenant.....	45	9	15	1
Warrant Officer.....	11	28	76	181
Sergeant.....	327	407	224	20
Constable.....	2 236		140	1 655

Particulars are furnished until 23 June 1986.

Note: The shortage of especially Constables are attributed to the enlargement of the establishment of the South African Police for the 1986/87 financial year.

Tuynhuys: refurbishing

681. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, the refurbishing of Tuynhuys has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what was the total cost involved and (b) on what specified items was this money spent?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Yes.

(a) R6 066 000.

(b) Building work

Electrical work
 Air-conditioning
 Security work
 Electronical work
 Lift installation
 Kitchen equipment
 Cold-room installation.

Booyensens, Johannesburg

788. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether it is the intention to renovate or rebuild the police station building in Booyensens, Johannesburg; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the proposed building work;

(2) whether he will furnish information on the establishment of the Booyensens police station; if not, why not; if so, what is the allocated establishment of the (a) uniform and (b) detective branch at this police station;

(3) whether there are any vacancies at

THE DIRE inadequacies of a crisis-ridden black education system in SA are taking their toll at universities, where black students arrive ill-equipped to meet the demands expected of them.

This is despite the fact that it is only a small percentage, made up of the most competent of black students, who get to university.

Such students have succeeded in spite of being taught in often hopelessly-overcrowded conditions, with insufficient facilities and by largely underqualified teachers.

Only 3,6% of black teachers have university degrees and most of them have not passed matric themselves.

Because of these circumstances it is hardly surprising that black matric results for many years have been a contentious issue.

Last year 49,3% of black students passed matric, with only 12,5% of them obtaining university entrance.

This compares with a 89,6% pass rate among white students in the Transvaal, 47,3% of whom qualified to enter university.

In recent years the situation has deteriorated as black school boycotts in protest against the education system have lessened the prospects of students completing school.

Responding to the massive problems facing black university students, several universities have introduced academic support programmes in a bid to bridge the gap between black schooling and university demands.

The largest of such programmes operates at the University of the Witwatersrand, which spearheaded such efforts five years ago with its introduction of the country's first academic support programme (ASP).

This year, Wits has 400 black students involved. Programme director Professor Peter Hunter explained why black students are seriously underprepared for university study.

Why SA's black university students cannot cope

THELMA TUCH

BUD DA
54
2/1/80

"In overcrowded primary classrooms, with barely educated teachers, in high schools with very few university graduates, it is virtually inevitable that teaching will be authoritarian, often ignorant, and not conducive to the encouragement of initiative and the realisation of intellectual potential," he said.

"Typically, students do not learn how to study, how to manage time, how to write, how to approach problems analytically and their quantitative skills are very poor."

In contrast to the university's traditional intake of white students, black students entering Wits were taught by teachers for whom English — the medium of instruction — was a second language.

Further, black students usually had an inferior grasp of the basic concepts of the subjects they were studying.

According to a recent report conducted by Wits academics on a wide range of the community's perceptions of Wits, it was agreed that the Department of Education and Training (DET) matric qualification was useless in view of the series of scandals that had rocked the DET and its lack of credibility.

Wits, Hunter said, has recognised that black matric results were inadequate criteria on which to predict university success.

For that reason Wits now allowed Deans of all the faculties the discretion to admit students whose matric scores fell below the minimum aggregate for the respective faculty, he said.

To gauge black students' potential, supplementary assessments are conducted, including language tests and interviews.

This flexible approach to matric results is applicable only to black applicants who would not otherwise be admitted, Hunter said.

In some cases black students are admitted on condition that they participate in the ASP. Other black students at the university are advised to obtain support, while many volunteer for courses on their own initiative.

Some 14 full-time and 40 part-time personnel are involved in the Wits programme.

Assistant director in charge of curriculum, Susan Starfield, said a majority of black students had lan-

guage problems, as English was a second language.

This year the Department of Linguistics at Wits introduced English as a second language subject that students in the arts and commerce faculties could study and receive credit. Wits is the first university in SA to offer English as a second language subject.

Various ASP courses, Starfield said, had been developed to meet the specific difficulties of students according to the subjects being studied.

Study skills courses include effective reading, the integrating of material being studied, skills of listening, note-taking, essay writing and preparing for examinations.

The conceptual skills component included problem-solving strategies and skills in comparing, classifying and abstracting.

However, compounding academic difficulties — which obviously affects black students' progress — is the range of socioeconomic problems black students experience daily, according to assistant director in charge of student affairs Judith Hawarden.

They consist mainly of enormous financial anxieties over how to

pay fees or support a family, accommodation problems and the lengthy amount of time wasted travelling long distances.

"Students spend a great deal of time trying to find money to pay their fees, some cannot afford text books and others are squatting somewhere or living in the most terrible conditions," Hawarden said.

Exacerbating the situation is the considerable insecurity and tensions at present in SA, plus the pressures to pass examinations in order to secure bursaries, she said.

Hawarden said black students often feel alienated, isolated and unconfident on the predominantly white campus. However, they are becoming increasingly assertive as their numbers grow.

This has been reflected this year in student protest on campus and clashes with conservative white students and the police.

The ASP realised that it could not eliminate all the harmful effects of black education, but is geared to aid students to shed some of the handicaps.

Within this context there is a need for "masses more" academic support at universities. However, limited financial resources restricted expansion, Hunter said.

The ASP receives its funding largely from the Chairman's Fund of Anglo American and De Beers and receives no assistance from Wits.

Similar programmes are in operation at the University of Cape Town, the University of Natal (Durban and Pietermaritzburg campuses), Rhodes University and the University of the Western Cape.

However, universities are treating the symptoms of black students' problems and not the causes, which are embedded in existing structures of black education, Hawarden said.

She suggests that universities have a role to campaign for essential changes within the black schools system.

25/6/86
SOWETAN

Zululand 'varsity' (SA) to award 726 ~~100~~ degrees

A RECORD number of 726 degrees and diplomas are to be awarded at the University of Zululand's graduation ceremony this weekend.

The degrees will be conferred by the university chancellor and Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and include an MSC in nuclear physics with distinction and a honorary Doctorate in Philosophy — the highest honour ever bestowed by the university.

The MSC was awarded to Mr Erich Rohwer, a former staff member of the university, and the honorary Doctorate to the Rev Enos Sikakane, the founder and director of the Edendale Ecumenical Centre, in recognition of his "contribution towards the education, spiritual and social upliftment of his people".

This brings the total number of degrees and diplomas awarded by the university this year to 802, including a further 76 conferred earlier at a graduation ceremony at the Umlazi Extramural Division. It is the highest number of graduates at the university in a single academic year.

Guest speaker at the ceremony will be Professor E Mphahlele of the Witwatersrand University Department of Comparative and African Languages.

Wits staff held - Prof

(SA) *(RE)*
THE acting Vice-Chancellor of Wits University, prof Robert Charlton, said this week several members of the staff and of the student body of the university had been detained without trial in terms of the emergency regulations.

SOUWENAN 25/6/88.

"The draconian provisions of these regulations seem to prohibit us from saying who was detained, commenting on the manner in which some of these detentions appear to have taken place, or querying the conditions under which they are detained," Prof Charlton said in a statement.

"We have taken all the steps that are open to us to assist those who have been detained.

"The students in detention will obviously not be able to sit their examinations. Many others have had their preparation for the examinations disrupted by harassment or the fear of harassment, or detention.

"I have assured the student leaders that applications for deferment of examinations for this reason will be viewed sympathetically, and I know that I can count on the understanding and co-operation of members of staff in this regard," Prof Charlton said. — Sapa.

Bus turns down black pupils

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Four pupils from the prestigious new school in Bisho, the All Saints Senior College, were refused passage to Grahamstown by a local bus service last Saturday because they are black.

The director of Bisho Private College Trust, Mr Richard Todd, said the school had booked the pupils on the Copper Rose Mini Bus, which operates a daily service between here and Port Elizabeth, to attend a science exposition in Grahamstown.

He said the booking had been made by telephone and the pupils were due to leave on Saturday. When it was discovered that the students were blacks, he was told that the Transportation Board licence for the bus service did not permit intergrated passengers.

The owner of Copper Rose Mini Bus Sevice, Mr C. R. Hanner, said the service was started two years ago when he found that the transport facilities for whites between here and Port Elizabeth were inadequate while on the other hand blacks were adequately catered for.

He said the permit granted to him only allowed him to ferry members of his race group. He added that because he saw some need to improve the transport facilities for the Coloured and Asian race groups, he submitted another application to include those groups. The application was granted.

Mr Hanner said it was unfair for him to be labelled a racist because as a Christian he had applied for the other two racial groups because he cared.

He added that it was strange for Mr Todd to be "making dance and song" when the four students could not get passage to Grahamstown on the mini-bus.

"For a long time the transport facilities for whites in the Eastern Cape have been neglected by the transport authorities and Mr Todd never said a word.

"I hope the racial barriers will soon be broken down so that I can accommodate everyone who wishes to use my service, but at the moment, I am obliged to obey the laws of the country," Mr Hanner said.

The secretary of the transportation board here, Mr J. A. Engelbrecht, said the licence issued to the Copper Rose Mini Bus for the scheduled trips restricted the service to segregated passengers.

20 students
in court
after march

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

TWENTY Pietermaritzburg students appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday in connection with an offence in terms of the Internal Security Act on June 12.

No charges were put to the accused, who were granted bail of R100 each.

The case was adjourned until July 25 pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Appearing before Mr F W Strydom were Solomon Mathuloe, Lazarus Moiloa, Sylvester A John, Jabulani Khumalo, Malcolm Jacobs, Sibusio Ndwalane, Clive Malherbe, Boniface Shabangu, Derrick Houston, Stephen Docherty, Paul Mangope, Trevor E Mufweba, Derek Harris, Mandla N Msomi, Gabriel Jama, Alan C Henriques, Jan Samson, Marthinus S Badenhorst, Brendan A Proctor and Japet Mtolo.

The accused had taken part in a march in order to present a petition to the police demanding the release of two of their lecturers who had been detained earlier that day.

TURFLOOP MARCH RECALLED

THE march by students of the University of the North to the Mankweng Police Station on June 16 last year, was recalled at the Delmas treason trial yesterday.

This was during Captain Jacobus Vorster's evidence at the trial of 22 men who are appearing before Mr Justice K Dijkhorst, sitting with two assessors.

He told the court that on that day there were two meetings — one in Mankweng Lutheran Church which was organised by the local youth congress and another at the campus which was organised by Azaso.

He said about 5 pm students from Turfloop marched out of the campus and were joined by pupils from Mankweng in their march to the police sta-

tion
 "They were about 900 to 1 000 and were singing freedom songs and chanting slogans like, "viva ANC and viva Tambo", he said.

He told the court that the group then stoned the police station but were chased by the Lebowa police who were using sjamboks. One teargas canister was fired and many of the students fled back to the campus. Captain Vorster added that about 7.30pm the same day students invaded the university cafeteria. They looted and took some money from the till, he said.

He further said on June 26, 1985, pamphlets were distributed at Mankweng and more near the Turfloop SRC offices at Tiro Square.

Prosecutor: "Is Tiro Square the actual name of the place?"

Captain Vorster: "No. It was named by students after Tiro made a political speech at that place."

In his evidence, Captain Vorster also said that the Azanian Students Organisation manipulated students at Turfloop and took over the SRC in 1985.

Slogans

Prosecutor: "Before 1985 did SRC members not belong to any organisation?"

Captain Vorster: "The SRC was comprised of both Azanian Students Movement and Azaso members."

He added that in May last year, he saw slogans in Mankweng and Turfloop. Some read: "Oliver Tambo Save Us," "ANC leads".

More blacks, women, postgraduates at UCT

ARGUS 27/6/86 (54)

Education Reporter

INCREASES in the number of black, postgraduate and women students at the University of Cape Town have been disclosed by a campus census.

UCT's total student population was 12 393, up 4,6 percent on the 1985 enrolment and in line with UCT's aim of 13 500 students in 1990, a UCT spokesman said.

The census — which all universities are compelled to conduct by law for subsidy purposes — showed that black student enrolment increased by 1,4 percent to 16,4 percent, confirming the trend of an annual increase of about one percent since 1976, when the proportion of black students was 6,2 percent.

Percentages of students according to racial classification with last year's tally in brackets, are: white students 83,6 percent (85 percent), African 3,5 percent (2,9 percent), coloured 10,5 percent (9,7 percent) and Indian 2,4 percent (2,4 percent).

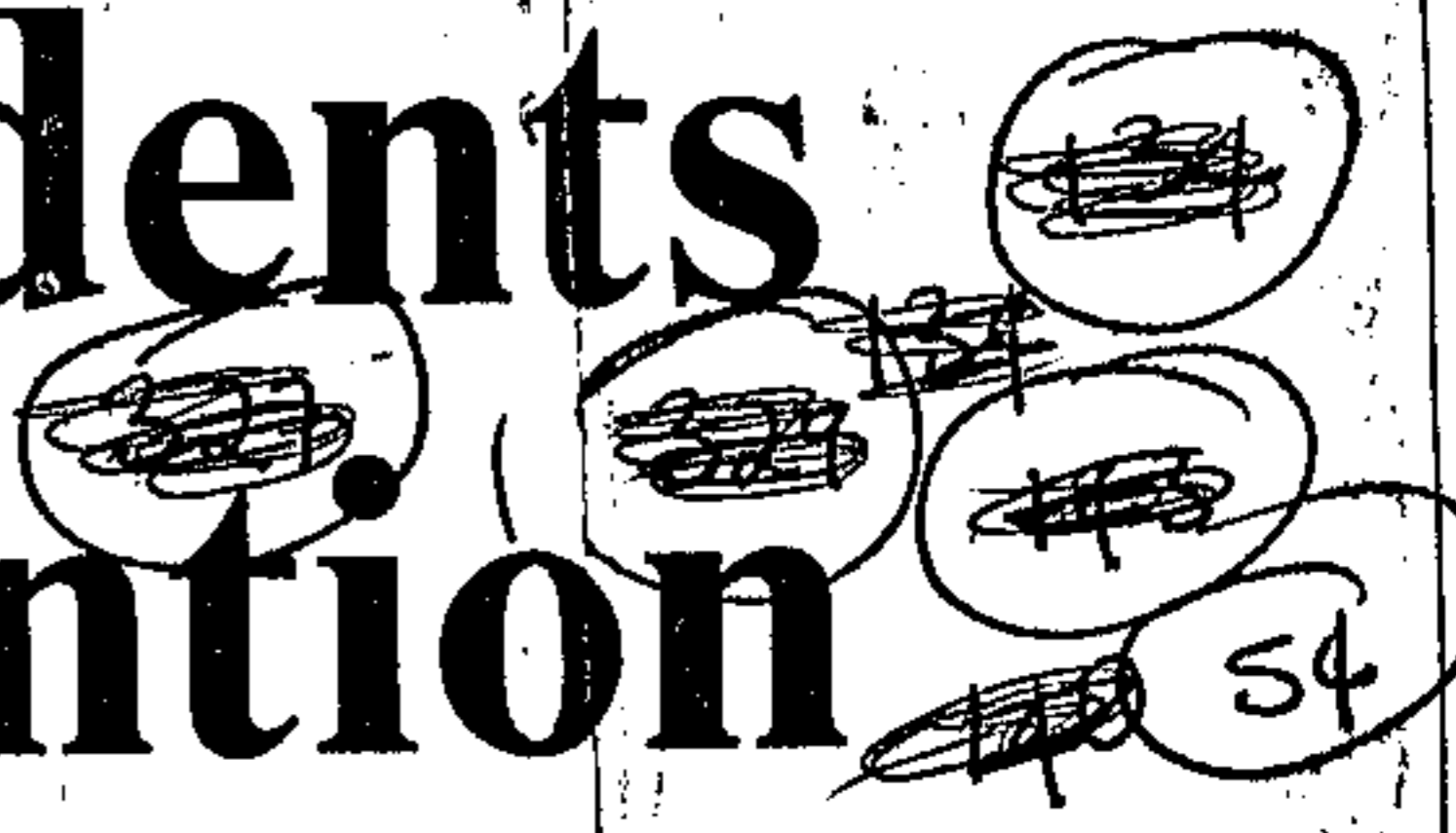
This year UCT was able for the first time since 1959 to admit students of colour to all its faculties and departments without ministerial permits.

The proportion of women students is 39,6 percent (39,1 percent in 1985) and the proportion of students taking second bachelors' degrees, honours courses, advanced and postgraduate diplomas and degrees has increased from 24,5 percent to 27,5 percent.

32 were picked up in court, on the street, in church

Unionists, students let out of detention

STAR 27/6/76



Staff Reporter

At least eight trade unionists, 20 students, two lawyers, one journalist and a social worker were released from detention this week.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) announced yesterday four union members had been released after 14 days in detention.

They are: Mr Piroshaw Camay, the union's secretary-general; Miss Dale Tifflin, Cusa's information officer; and Potchefstroom organisers Mr

Tseko Maumakwe and Mr Solly Matthews.

Four other trade unionists released this week are Miss Adrian Bird, education officer for the Metal and Allied Workers Union; Miss Christine Bonner, branch secretary of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union; and Mr Basheer Vally and Mr Oscar Malgas of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union.

Advocate Mr Anwar Mohammed Albertus and attorney Mr Trevor Vernon Gerald de Bruyn were released on Wednesday after being detained

at the Worcester Court on June 19 while defending clients charged with public violence.

According to an affidavit by Mr F R Bunting, another member of the defence's legal team, the lawyers were detained after demanding to see their clients.

Twenty students who were arrested on June 12 were released on Wednesday and appeared in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The students are: Mr Soloman Mathuloe, Mr Lazarus Moiloe, Mr Sylvester John, Mr Jabulani

Khumalo, Mr Malcolm Jacobs, Mr Sibuso Mdwalane, Mr Clive Malherbe, Mr Boniface Shabangu, Mr Derrick Houston, Mr Stephen Dougherty, Mr Paul Mangope, Mr Trevor Mufweba, Mr Derek Harris, Mr Mandla Msomi, Mr Gabriel Jama, Mr Alan Henriquez, Mr Jan Samson, Mr Marthinus Badenhorst, Mr Brenden Proctor and Mr Japet Mtolo.

Priest deported

They were arrested while marching down Commercial Road in Maritzburg on their way to the Loop Street Police Station to demand the release of their lecturers.

The lecturers had been arrested under the emergency regulations. One of them, Father Theo Knieffel, was later deported.

The case was postponed to July 25 and the students were released on R100 bail each.

A journalist with the *Cape Times*, Mr Andre Koopman, was released on Tuesday, the day an application for his release was launched in the Supreme Court.

Mr Koopman was detained with the congregation while reporting on a church service in Elsie's River on June 15. Most of the about 100 people detained there have been released.

Also released this week was Miss Maxine Hart, of the South African Council for Higher Education and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

Cape Times 28/6/86
**UCT wages
increase** (54)

Labour Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has agreed to increase its minimum wage for workers by 16,4 percent after negotiations with the UCT Workers' Committee.

In a statement yesterday, UCT said the 650 members of the union would also receive a 10 percent across-the-board pay increase — in line with increases granted to other staff in April.

The increase will be backdated to April 1.

In addition to the pay adjustments, residence catering staff will work shorter hours because of the introduction of a dual-shift system.

The statement said the union brought "a very high level of information analysis" to the negotiations which enabled concessions to be made, and an agreement reached.

Good deal for dealers

TOYOTA SA is stepping up its programs to help motor dealers develop management and other skills.

Eighty-five of his staff is black and there are senior white specialists who report to Kgomongwe and other black managers.

Toyota has enlarged the special team at its Wynberg headquarters which offers practical help and expertise to the 15 black entrepreneurs who have so far met the stringent requirements necessary to operate a Toyota retail franchise.

The Toyota black dealership program is the biggest of its kind in the SA motor industry and is now fully integrated into the complex structure which supports all Toyota's 320 dealers in SA.

The team was formed four years ago by one of Toyota SA's most experienced managers, Steve Kruger.

The entrepreneurs who head a dealership are selected on their business backgrounds, personal abilities and financial resources.

The concept has worked so well that Kruger has stepped aside and it is now headed by black executive, Arius Kgomongwe.

Toyota specialists in all aspects of the retail motor business help establish the dealership, giving advice which ranges from select-

ing premises through to the marketing and after-sales servicing of cars, light commercial vehicles and trucks.

of the Toyota SA team and we are fully committed to help them develop their businesses to their fullest potential.

"Our black dealership are showing exceptional results and we are very proud of their performance," says Toyota SA managing director Colin Adcock.

"They are full members

"The program has also given opportunities to black Toyota employees with management potential and I expect them to continue to develop their careers in our organisation."

Rank Xerox donation

THE Rank Xerox Foundation has donated R200 000 to the Diepkloof Community Project Committee. The money will be used to build a community centre in Soweto. The donation was given to committee chairman Joyce Kganyago by Rank Xerox managing director David English.

FIVE SA lawyers are leaving for Washington in July to begin a year of legal training at Georgetown University.

The course - sponsored by the university and the US Information Agency - will enable the participants to obtain the legal skills necessary to be licensed as advocates and practice before the SA Supreme Court. The goal of the course is also to teach the lawyers to become more proficient in their activities in the lower courts.

Only about 20 of the 200 black lawyers in SA are qualified as advocates, as compared to about 700 white lawyers.

According to an advisor of the program Dr David McQuoid-Mason black lawyers need clinical training and training

5 Lawyers to Study in US SOON

in advocacy in criminal law.

"We have about 200 000 people a year who go to jail without representation."

"It is important for black students to see a democratic society and realise that people can litigate on an equal basis. It gives us hope for post-apartheid SA," he said.

After a month-long orientation course which is designed to prepare the

five lawyers for an American law school, they will take courses in Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedures, Civil Rights, Trial Practice and Client Representation.

The lawyers who'll be going are Selewe Peter Morthle, who obtained his degree at Unisa, Seth Mphah, who graduated at the University of the North, Eric Mabuza, who trained at Wits University and Abram Malose Motimele, who also graduated at the University of the North.

The fifth lawyer did not want his name mentioned,

Top township school in turmoil

By ELSABE WESSELS

A BATTLE-scarred Pace Commercial College — Soweto's exclusive internationally funded school — is once again in trouble.

But a meeting on Friday between members of the school's newly elected "steering committee" was described as very positive.

The Project for the Advancement of Community Education (Pace), financed largely by big American corporations in South Africa, has been riddled with controversy since the resignation of its former white headmaster, Mr Rex Pennington, and a mass exodus by teachers in March this year.

Meanwhile, the recent shock resignation by the elected Board of Governors, which included leading South African business personalities, has

once again put the future of the multimillion-rand school project in jeopardy.

A vote of no confidence in the board by college staff prompted the sudden resignation of the complete board, which acted under the chairmanship of Soweto businesswoman Mrs Debbie Mahlitsa. It is, however, uncertain how many teachers are left at the school.

This week, American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham) board members — who resumed responsibility for the school — negotiated round the clock with acting headmaster Mr Oswald Mtshali, parents, teachers and pupils.

"Vital issues need to be resolved before the school opens its doors for the new term," Amcham president, Mr Frank Lubke said after the meeting.

The date set for the opening of the school is July 16, as proposed by Pace pupils and staff, and not on July 1 as previously proposed.

Deadlock

Said Mr Lubke, "We have the commitment of Mr Mtshali, the staff and the students for the school to open on July 16. Obviously our decisions are subject to other commitments in Soweto.

"We will have to form a new Board of Governors. We also believe that

staff were not sufficiently informed in the past and have decided to appoint a new executive committee to run the school."

Friday's meeting followed a series of meetings which ended in deadlock.

While a white-black controversy at the school was denied, reasons mentioned for the initial closure in March were: differences between Mr Pennington and Mr Mtshali; the shocking six percent pass rate in last year's matric results — the school's first matric group; and dissatisfaction over pupils having to pass English as a first language and Afrikaans as second — both in the higher grade.

In the meantime former white teachers of Pace have claimed that they have received threatening phone calls.

29/6/76 S.M.S.
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R13-million in bursaries for Maties this year

ARMS
11-7/86
54

Education Reporter

BURSARIES worth R13-million were allocated to Stellenbosch University students this year to help them meet spiralling tuition and residence fees.

Rector Professor Mike de Vries said the university was doing everything in its power to help academically deserving students to study free of financial worries.

The bursaries were funded by the university, the Government and quasi-government bodies, private companies and other concerns.

Commercial banks in Stellenbosch made loans of R9,5-million available to Maties, a university spokesman said.

POSTGRADUATE STUDY

First-year students who score A-aggregate symbols in their matric exams qualify for merit bursaries from the university. This year 250 qualified — 43 with aggregates higher than 90 percent.

In addition, 435 senior postgraduate students who achieved aggregates of 70 percent and higher last year received merit bursaries this year.

A total of 629 students in financial need and with satisfactory academic records also received bursaries.

Bursaries were also awarded to 193 students who were headboys or girls at school while 213 went to students who had three or more members of their families studying at Stellenbosch.

APPLICATION FORMS

● Coloured students in the Western Cape in need of financial aid to attend a university, technikon or training college can apply to the Higher Education Trust for help.

Application forms for bursaries are available from the bursary department at the South African Institute for Race Relations at 5 Long Street, Mowbray. The closing date for applications for the 1987 academic-year is October 31.

The Higher Education Trust was formed in 1981 by a Western Cape resident who wants to remain anonymous during his lifetime.

The trustees of the fund base their choice of candidates on the donor's wish that students should be better fitted to serve their community.

Among the students sponsored by the Trust in 1985 was Miss Shariefa Thebus, a former Wittebome Senior Secondary School pupil who matriculated with an A aggregate and has just completed her first year of medicine at the University of Cape Town. Her scholarship has been renewed.

Unitra hostels will reopen on July 8

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Both men's and women's residences at the University of Transkei will be reopened on July 8 when the university starts its third semester.

The chairman of Unitra's governing council, Mr A. T. Sigcu, said in a press release that the council had resolved to reopen the residences.

The residences were closed towards the end of Unitra's second semester. "Council decided to close these residences because they were no longer being used for the purpose for which they were meant, that of providing accommodation for students attending lectures," Mr Sigcu said.

"Because students were boycotting lectures, there seemed to be no justification for accommodating in the residences students who were not prepared to attend lectures."

Mr Sigcu urged students — "and parents are asked to encourage them" — to return to the university when it opened.

"As a result of the student disturbances, a number of sponsors have either withdrawn their sponsorships or expressed reservations at supporting bursary holders in the troublesome climate existing at the University of Transkei towards the end of the second semester.

"Bursary holders would therefore be advised to communicate with their sponsors to put beyond doubt the validity of their sponsorships."

Mr Sigcu called on students, parents "and all men and women who have the welfare of this country and its people at heart to join hands in restoring peace and normality at the university.

"It must be borne in mind that the value of education as a tool for improving the quality of a people is accepted world-wide."

3/7/86
NATAL
HACC

Lenient attitude towards troubled students

Political Reporter

CONCESSIONS are being granted to University of Natal students who were under stress during recent exams because students and staff were being detained.

Prof Peter de V Booyesen, the university's principal, has notified all students and staff that students can apply for concessions from their faculty boards.

Prof Booyesen said the Senate Executive (Senex) had ruled that boards could adjust marks, vary rules for class record compilation, promote students who had not formally finished the previous semester and re-examine students.

Details

He said the applicants should set out their individual circumstances of stress which prevented adequate preparation for exams or meant that they should not have had to sit exams.

Prof Booyesen gave details of the arrests of students and staff and of activities which cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

He said an unknown number of students who were afraid that they might be detained moved out of their homes and residences.

'Examinations scheduled during the period on or after June 12 were written under a state of agitation and stress and had a number of absentees,' Prof Booyesen said.

He said that most of the detained students and staff had been released.

Prof Booyesen said the university called on President Botha to suspend the state of emergency immediately and allow negotiations between all recognised leaders to reach a political settlement in which democratic rights could be exercised by all.

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Cape Times 4/9/86

More blacks and women enrol at UCT

Education Reporter

THE proportions of black, post-graduate and female students at the University of Cape Town have all increased this year.

The annual campus census revealed that there were 12 393 students representing a growth of 4,6 percent on the 1986 figures which is in line with the university's forward planning for a student population of 13 500 in 1990.

This year's census shows that the proportion of female students was 39,6 percent (39,1 in 1985) and that the proportion of students taking second bachelor degrees, honours programmes, advanced and post-graduate diplomas has increased from 24,5 to 27,5 percent of the student total.

According to a spokesman for the University's News and Information Bureau, the figures show that the black student enrolment has increased by 1,4 percent over last year to 16,4 percent.

This confirms the trend of an increase of about one percent a year since 1976, when the proportion of black students was 6,2 percent.

The spokesman said the racial classification by law of the students was as follows (1985 percentages in brackets) African 3,5 percent (2,9 percent); coloured 10,5 percent (9,7 percent); Indian 2,4 percent (2,4 percent) and white 83,6 percent (85 percent). UCT was required by law to keep such statistics but does not discriminate in any way between students of different racial groups.

UCT wage talks a 'test'

THE WAGE negotiations completed recently at the University of Cape Town were a test for the union and a learning experience for the administration.

They were the first annual wage negotiations between the two since the UCT Workers' Committee was recognised as representative of the university's lower paid workers earlier this year.

En route the union mauled the university's research, fought off challenges from the rival Workers' Association, had to make nice tactical judgments and maintain member solidarity.

An opening offer of 10 percent, made to all university employees, was rejected by the union on the basis that this was lower than the rate of inflation and therefore represented a loss in real wages. The Workers' Association, which has about 250 members in the lower paid groups, advocated

acceptance of the offer.

The committee's rejection was made after 97 percent of members rejected the offer in a ballot.

Equality

A union spokesman said the rejection was a difficult choice for the workers.

"For workers on the breadline something in the hand is worth more than something in the bush," he said.

The union also argued it was in the long-term interest of workers that their first negotiations established equality with management rather than accepting small short-term gains.

From there they moved on to formulate demands. An analysis of wages showed they had lagged behind inflation since 1973. To compensate for this, provide for inflation in the coming year and give an improvement in the standard of living a fig-

ure of 30 percent was arrived at.

The third and fourth phases of the campaign, which ran concurrently, involved creating campus support for the demands and maintaining membership support. Wage bulletins outlining progress were issued.

Administration was also under pressure because, with its public image, it was seeking funds in the United States.

"We also pointed out that the workers made it possible for students to graduate and get well-paid jobs. We wanted the value of our labour to be recognised and suggested that we might approach people at graduation and remind them of our contribution to their education.

"The whole time administration was coming out with arguments that were suspect and open to attack by proper analysis," said the union spokesman.

LABOUR
AFFAIRS
DICK
USHER



This was acknowledged in a statement issued by the university which said: "The negotiations were characterised by a very high level of information analysis by the union."

In the end they had to withdraw into their final position — that the university could not afford a 30 percent increase, said the spokesman.

"Even there we caught them out because we could show that money budgeted for salaries and wages had been used for books, sports equipment and other items.

"In the end the campaign was a sound investment in future bargaining. Administration knows it has to take us seriously."

13 Unitra

students expelled

DAILY

8/7/86

103

54

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The University of Transkei in Umtata has cancelled the registration of 13 students and banned them from entering the campus without the permission of the principal of the university.

This was confirmed yesterday by the principal, Professor B. D. van der Merwe.

Professor Van der Merwe said there were 13 students affected by the move and the decision applied to the current academic year only.

The students had been expelled in terms of Section 18 of the University of Transkei Act which empowered the university council to cancel registration of a student if this was deemed to be in the interest of the university.

A third-year B Proc student, Mr Bonakele Toni, of Mdantsane, said he and 13 others had received letters informing them that their registration had been cancelled in terms of a council decision taken on June 24. The letter was signed by the registrar, Mr S. D. Majokweni.

Professor Van der Merwe denied that 14 students had been expelled, saying action had been taken against only 13.

Mr Toni alleged that the expelled students were executive members of student bodies, clubs, societies and of the students' representative council, but this was denied by Professor Van der Merwe.

Mr Toni said a committee of parents from Mdantsane and other parts of the country would meet the Unitra authorities.

The university was closed for the winter vacation as from June 13 and is scheduled to reopen today.

The last semester was marred by unrest, a class boycott and the deportation of four students from Transkei.

A number of students were detained by the Transkei police. Some were charged and paid admission of guilt fines.

The university closed its hostels to students when the students prolonged their boycott of lectures.

See page 7.

DD 10/7/86 (34)

Unitra students return

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Some 75 per cent of University of Transkei students attended lectures yesterday, the principal, Professor B. D. van der Merwe, said.

The university opened for its third semester on Tuesday, and both men's and women's residences — closed in May after a prolonged student lecture boycott — were reopened.

Prof Van der Merwe said about 70 per cent of resident students had returned. "Five per cent were sent back home to collect money for their fees."

NECC 'no' to DET move

10/7/86

(54)

Sowetan SOWETAN Reporter

THE National Education Crisis Committee yesterday called on the Department of Education and Training to withdraw unconditionally its security, disciplinary and other measures on schools.

In a statement, the NECC said it was shocked and dismayed at the new plan. DET, it said, should be addressing itself to the real problems that underline the present crisis in education.

These problems included, the release of all detained pupils and teachers, the lifting of the state of emergency, the shortage of unqualified teachers and the involvement of parents, teachers and students in decision-making roles.

Criticised

The NECC criticised the department for not consulting with parents and pupils. It said this is clearly aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children.

"These measures indicate the lack of interest on the part of DET on education of black pupils in South Africa. They are also a recipe for confrontation in black education.

"We appeal to pupils not to turn their frustrations out on teachers and principals," the statement said.

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10/7/80

UCT principal warns of more violence in SA

Staff Reporter

THE failure of the Nationalist government to engage in fundamental political reform and its persistence in enforcing apartheid policies would plunge South Africa into further violence, Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT's vice-chancellor and principal, said last night.



Dr Stuart Saunders at last night's meeting in Claremont.

Speaking at a meeting of the Young Progressives, attended by about 400 people in the Claremont Civic Centre, he called for real negotiation in South Africa "to begin to avoid the steady spiral of violence and to achieve peace".

Other speakers who also addressed the meeting were Ms Sheena Duncan, immediate past chairperson of the Black Sash, Mr Andrew Millar, national chairperson of the Young Progressives, and Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia.

Dr Saunders said that although he did not normally speak on a political platform, there were so few opportunities to speak publicly in South Africa "that it seemed to me that I must not censor and silence myself while I am still able to speak".

Quoting extensively from the recent Eminent Persons Group report, he said there was no genuine intention on the

part of this government to dismantle apartheid.

In the government's way of thinking there were a number of non-negotiables, "the concept of group rights — the very basis of the apartheid system — was sacrosanct".

The homelands would not disappear but would be reinforced with the emergence of an independent KwaNdebele.

The principle of one man, one vote in a unitary state was beyond the realm of possibility.

"The Population Registration Act would continue and the present tricameral constitution which institutionalizes racism must be the vehicle for future constitutional reform," he added.

'Future in blood'

While the government claimed to be ready to negotiate it was not yet prepared to "countenance the creation of genuine democratic structures, nor to face the prospect of the end of white domination and white power in the foreseeable future", Dr Saunders said.

He was deeply disturbed that so many organizations — including 119 in the Western Cape alone — were prevented from having public meetings.

"I am puzzled when I read the South African press now. It takes me three minutes to read most newspapers and from some one gets the entire message in under 60 seconds."

Dr Saunders appealed to South Africans to rebel against writing the "charter of our future in blood".

"Let the real negotiations begin and fulfil the need for peace," he concluded.

Cape 71158 10/78
UCT: 'No
freedom' 54

Education Reporter

THE Council and Senate of the University of Cape Town have passed a motion that academic freedom does not exist in South Africa.

The motion read: "In view of the severe government-imposed restrictions on freedom in South Africa, academic freedom does not exist at the University of Cape Town or at any other South African University."

13 expelled as campus opens

AUTHORITIES at the troubled University of Transkei (Unitra) expelled 13 students as the campus opened for its third term this week — sparking speculation of renewed class boycotts.

Unitra principal Professor BD van der Merwe confirmed the University Council had decided to "terminate the registration" of the 13. He said the council had not given reasons, and he could not do so either.

He rejected charges that the expelled students were members of the Students' Representative Council and the executives of other student

By FRANZ KRÜGER, East London

organisations.

The university began its third term on Tuesday after a second term that had been severely disrupted by class boycotts, sparked by the deportation of two students.

When the campus closed for the winter vacation, one student had been deported — another deportation failed because the student turned out to be a Transkeian citizen — and the men's residences had been closed, "because they were no longer being

used for the purpose for which they were intended".

The situation at Unitra this week was unclear. The authorities had reopened all the residences, and Van der Merwe said 75 percent of the students were back in their hostel rooms by Wednesday, with a similar proportion at lectures.

Between 50 and 70 students had been sent back home because their fees had not been paid in full, he said. However, no independent corroboration of the figures could be obtained.

MISS Evette du Preez had a "serious fracture of the lower spine" and Miss Gerda Rossouw received a "fracture of facial bones", according to a doctor who treated the two at City Park Hospital.

He described their condition as "fine".

The students were injured on Wednesday. They are members of a Ned Geref Kerk student society, Kerk Jeug Aksie, which assists in the building of churches in Transkei every year during the winter vacation.

PSA joins moderate alliance

JOHANNESBURG. — The Popular Student Alliance (PSA), a Stellenbosch-based moderate student grouping, became an affiliate of the National Student Federation yesterday.

Speaking at a meeting in Johannesburg, NSF president Mr Russel Crystal said the affiliation of the PSA marked the beginning of a new phase in moderate student politics.

"The PSA's input will be valuable to the NSF and we look forward to a successful working relationship," he said.

PSA chairman Mr Nicholas Myburgh said: "The PSA has benefited from its contact with moderate student organizations and the affiliation to the NSF expands our efforts to play a meaningful role in consolidating the forces of moderation and reason in South Africa." — Sapa

July 1984 and April 1985.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr J P Vermaak, said he would have jailed Coetzee if he had not sold his house to repay the stolen money. He said because Coetzee was insolvent, he had not coupled the sentence with a fine.

He said he accepted that Coetzee was a first offender and had a 14-month-old baby, but Coetzee had used his good position at the company to steal the money.

Mr LS Moffitt was the prosecutor.

Residential buffer may be abolished

Municipal Reporter

BUFFER strips between "white" and "coloured" residential areas may be abolished, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has told the City Council in a letter.

The department invited the council's comments on how a border strip between Rondebosch East and Athlone

should be "dealt with".

"The Cabinet Committee for Constitutional Affairs has recently decided, when considering the squatter problem, that the Group Areas Council should investigate the border strips with a view to the reclamation and allocation thereof to certain local authorities and/or race groups," the letter said.

A council spokesman

said yesterday that the executive committee was happy with the re-proclamation and with development of the land for housing.

"While we don't support the Group Areas Act, we don't want to stand in the way of housing development," the council spokesman said. "We are not going to oppose its use for 'coloured' housing'."

The spokesman said the area in question covered 22 plots along Mosman Road.

The Land Trust (Pty) Ltd owned the land, which had been proclaimed a "border strip" in 1962.

A company spokesman, Mr D Campbell, said: "There seems to be no good reason for its continued existence."

Students fail to pay fees

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The registration of a "large number" of University of Transkei students who had not paid fees, which were due on Tuesday, by noon yesterday, has been cancelled.

Affected students were given until 5 pm yesterday to vacate the campus, according to a notice to students signed by the Unitra principal and vice-chancellor, Professor B. van der Merwe.

The Unitra vice-principal, Professor W. Nkuhlu, said yesterday afternoon that the number of students affected were not yet available, but a "large number" were involved. — DDR.

CAV Tests 12/7/86
**SRC upholds
exam vote 54**

Education Reporter

A DECISION by UWC students last month that mid-year exams would continue on Monday was upheld by the Students Representative Council yesterday.

In a statement released yesterday, the SRC said: "We are fully aware of changing circumstances nationally, the state of emergency, recently passed security bills and specifically on campus, detentions of our students and staff and threats of possible closure of the university.

"It is therefore necessary to continue with the examinations as any response to the situation prevailing has to be formulated in consultation with the community and not in isolation."

Three Vista campuses closed for year

THOUSANDS of students who were enrolled at three Vista university campuses for 1986 will remain idle for the rest of the year following the closure of their campuses last week.

The campuses in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth, were closed after boycotts of June semester examinations by the stu-

dents.

Vista Rector Professor C F Crouse announced the closure of the three campuses but said classes will be continued at Mamelodi and Sebokeng, where all activities have been normal.

A statement from the university said the senate has been

asked to consider ways of accommodating students next year and will take a decision on this matter next month.

The closure of the three campuses has angered students and parents, who accused the Vista administration of showing "insensitivity" to students' demands.

(54) 001/17/86

Vista: 3 campuses still open

PRETORIA — Three of Vista University's campuses — Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth — had not been closed for the rest of the year although the "great majority" of students had "eliminated" themselves from further study for 1986 because they boycotted semester tests, the university's rector, Professor C. F. Crouse, said yesterday.

students were involved, while about 40 to 50 were continuing their studies at each of the three campuses.

In a statement last week, Prof Crouse said students of the three campuses had boycotted the June semester tests

although activities were normal at the remaining three campuses.

The university council had decided unanimously on July 5 "that the rules regarding continuation to the second semester be upheld." — Sapa.

He was reacting to a newspaper report that "thousands" of students who were enrolled at the three campuses would remain idle for the rest of the year after the closures last week.

"The campuses are not closed. There are still small numbers of students at each who will continue their studies for the year, although the great majority have eliminated themselves," Prof Crouse said.

In total about 1 800

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Identity checks at Unitra

DD
15/7/86
54

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Stringent measures were imposed at the University of Transkei yesterday following the suspension last week of the registration of all students who had not paid fees.

Staff and students now have to produce either staff identification or student registration cards before they are allowed to enter the library building through the front door.

A notice to students and staff, signed by the principal and vice-chancellor, Professor B. van der Merwe, said entry to all teaching areas would be allowed on production of identification cards.

Entry to the east teaching wall and laboratories would be through the main doors at the ground levels of the buildings on the production of identification cards, the notice said.

Meanwhile, it was still not clear yesterday how many students were affected by the suspension of registrations last Thursday.

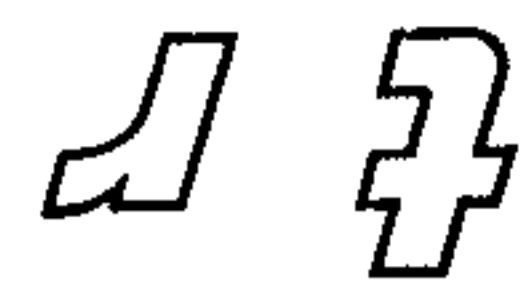
Large numbers of students were, however, queuing to pay fees.

The university opened for its third semester last Tuesday, and all residences, closed after a student boycott of lectures in the second term, were reopened.

The principal reported on Wednesday that 75 per cent of students were attending lectures.

Handgrenade trial:

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'3 campuses open'

THREE of Vista University's campuses — Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth — had not been closed for the rest of the year although the "great majority" of students had "eliminated" themselves from further study for 1986 because they boycotted semester tests, the university's rector, Professor C F Crouse, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a newspaper report yesterday that "thousands of students who were enrolled at the three campuses would remain idle for the rest of the year following the closure last week.

"The campuses are not closed . . . there are still small numbers of students at each who will continue their

studies for the year, although the great majority have eliminated themselves," Prof Crouse said.

In total, about 1 800 students were involved, while about 40 to 50 were continuing their studies at each of the three campuses.

In a statement last week, Prof Crouse said students of the three campuses had boycotted the June semester tests, although activities were normal at the remaining three campuses.

The university council had decided unanimously on July 5 "that the rules regarding continuation to the second semester be upheld".

"This rule stipulates that a student should have attained a semes-

ter mark of at least 40 percent in a course to continue his studies during the second semester in that-specific course.

"Students who boycotted semester tests have accordingly eliminated themselves from further studies in 1986 in those courses," he said.

The council noted "with concern" that many deserving students were "deliberately deceived" into boycotting the tests, and the senate had been requested to consider means of accommodating these students during 1987.

The senate would take a decision on this matter in August, and students concerned would be informed afterwards. — Sapa.

54
Soweto 15/7/86

Cape Times 16/7/86 (54)
Youngest-ever

registrar at UCT



Education Reporter

MR Hugh Amoore, 36, is to become the University of Cape Town's youngest-ever registrar when he succeeds the incumbent registrar, Mr H van Huyssteen, on January 1 next year.

Mr Amoore, UCT's Academic Secretary, joined the university staff in 1974 as an administrative assistant in the Student Affairs Administration after obtaining a BA degree in English and Applied Mathematics from the university in 1973.

Mr Hugh Amoore

He was promoted

through the ranks, including a stint on the registrar's secretariat, before being appointed Academic Planning Officer in 1978 and Academic Secretary in 1984.

Mr Van Huyssteen said yesterday that figure-work was one of Mr Amoore's interests and that he had a "phenomenal store of knowledge" about UCT.

Mr Amoore said the university had entered a difficult and exciting period with the financial squeeze and changing circumstances in the country. The university was a large and complex organization which involved the administration and operation of a cash budget of more than R140 million and a staff of about 3 500.

A bachelor, Mr Amoore was born in East London, grew up in Pretoria and attended high school in Grahamstown before enrolling at UCT.

He describes one hobby as "serious philately", studying and writing about the subject, and is vice-president of the Royal Philatelic Society of Cape Town. He is also an avid cyclist.

Argus 16/7/86 (54)

Youngest registrar of UCT at age 36



Mr Hugh Amoore, who is to become the new University of Cape Town registrar on January 1.

Education Reporter

MR HUGH Amoore, 36, is to become the University of Cape Town's youngest registrar on January 1 next year.

Mr Amoore, UCT's academic secretary, will succeed Mr H van Huyssteen, who is to retire early in 1987.

Mr Amoore, who disdains motorised transport in favour of his trusty bicycle, has risen rapidly through the ranks since he joined UCT in 1974 as an administrative assistant in student affairs.

A UCT graduate with a BA in English and applied mathematics, he was appointed academic planning officer in 1978 and academic secretary in 1984.

Asked how he felt about becoming registrar at an age 10

years younger than any previous holder of the post, Mr Amoore said: "I think anyone would be a bit apprehensive and I am, too — not because I'm 36 but because there is an awful amount with which to come to terms at the university."

He would not be going into the job if he had not found it exciting, however.

The university was a large and complex organisation with a cash budget of more than R140-million and a staff of about 3 500.

Mr van Huyssteen said Mr Amoore — a bachelor — had a "phenomenal store of knowledge about UCT" which resulted in academics approaching him for advice on every conceivable issue.

Arbous 17/7/86

54

Universities 'not State servants'

Tucsa instilled 'cynical stance' in workers

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

TRADE Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) unions had imbued coloured workers with a "grotesque" understanding of unionism, said a speaker at the University of Cape Town's *Roots and Realities* conference today.

Mr Johan Maree, a sociologist and labour researcher, said Tucsa unions had through many decades instilled in workers a cynical attitude by which they viewed unions merely as benefit societies without developing any notion of shopfloor struggle.

He was delivering a paper on union democracy and the General Workers' Union (GWU).

The GWU, which developed from an advice bureau in the early 1970s into a general union with almost solely African membership, succeeded in establishing sound democratic workplace organisation wherever it took root, he said.

From the outset it had sought to lay foundations on which meaningful worker participation could take place.

PLAY OFF

Early strategies of organising statutory works committees had excluded coloured workers. This inhibited the GWU's ability to turn itself into a powerful working-class organisation and enabled management to play one group off against another.

Also, in two industries where the GWU established a strong presence, coloured workers were artisans in supervisory positions which removed them from the African workers.

Industries with large concentrations of unskilled coloured workers were either already organised by a "progressive" union or were captive to Tucsa unions through a closed shop.

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN universities, although subsidised, were never meant to be servants of the State, says Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape.

Professor Gerwel was speaking during the Centre for African Studies' conference, *Western Cape: Roots and Realities*, last night.

The State fulfilled its function to taxpayers by subsidising university education, while the university autonomously exercised its functions of training, research and community service for the "common good".

When there was a clash between State and university over the definition of "common good" it was for the university to decide on its response to the consequences of that clash.

"Although not essentially a place of activist involvement, a university could be forced by historical circumstances into such a position," he said.



Prof Jakes Gerwel

Soweto uprisings in 1976.

Inferiority

UWC students were the bearers of the idea of a new and changed society.

Migrant labour still condemned Western Cape blacks to inferiority, social anthropologist Dr Mamphela Ramphele told the conference.

Hostels housing migrant workers in Cape Town's black townships should have disappeared with the July 1 scrapping of influx control laws — but the cumulative effects of years of deprivation meant the men were condemned to stay, she said.

54
Cape Times 12/7/86

UWC students refuse to sit theology exams

Education Reporter

THEOLOGY students at the University of the Western Cape have decided not to write examinations while some of their colleagues are in detention.

The dean of the faculty, Professor P J Robinson, said students had met over two days and decided not to write examinations for theology subjects in view of the situation in the country.

The rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, confirmed that theology students were writing non-theology subjects.

Prof Van der Ross said yesterday that UWC

would continue to make representations to the police to get study material to the estimated 15 UWC students detained under the emergency regulations.

He said representations in the past had always been directed to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig Chris Swart, and to the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, at police headquarters in Pretoria.

He hoped that permission would be granted for students to receive study material as "it is not good for a student to be inactive for too long".

ALL HAVE RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Professor addresses Turfloop graduation

By ALI MPHAKI

ALL people irrespective of their roots, condition and age, have the right to an education which is adjusted to their indigenous cultural tradition, Professor Theo van Wyk, rector of the University of South Africa, said last week.

Professor van Wyk was speaking at one of the graduation ceremonies of the University of the North which started on Thursday and ended on Saturday when 1 084 degrees and diplomas were conferred.

He said true education aims at the formation of the human person with respect to his own ultimate destiny, "at the same time, however, serving the well-being of the communities of which he is a member and in whose tasks he will have to share as a responsible adult".

Zion Church

"In South Africa education must be geared to the world we live in, but also to the world we shall have to live in, and the world we would like to live in. Higher education must prepare people for life and for change and it must reach them all, if not directly, then through those who have been exposed to its influence," he added.

The graduation ceremony was also addressed by Dr Simon Brand, chief executive and chairman of the Development Bank of Southern Africa and Dr D J du Plessis, former vice-chancellor and rector of the University of the Witwatersrand and presently president of the Southern Transvaal branch of the Medical Association of South Africa.

Among the guests were Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, head of the Zion Christian Church and Mr Harry Rammupudu, Minister of Education in Lebowa.

Three people were conferred honorary doctorate degrees. They are Professor



Mr HENDRICK Modise (in wheelchair), B Comm being helped by Mr Oupa Chuene BSc after both were conferred with their degrees at the University of the North on Saturday.



THE MATJILA family from the Vaal at the Turfloop graduation ceremony where their daughter, Ingrid Matjila, former mayor of the Lekoa Town Council and wife, Elizabeth.



MALIKUBU Dolo with her mother after being conferred with a BA Social Work degree at the University of the North on Saturday.



Mr MOKOTA Moeketsi from Kagiso, Krugersdorp, after being conferred with an honours degree in Library Science at the University of the North.



Mr THOMAS Mkhonza with daughter after he was conferred with a diploma in municipal administration at the University of the North on Saturday.



PAMELA Hlatshwayo was all smiles after being conferred with a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the University of the North on Saturday. With her is Mr Ishmail Semanya who came all the way from Durban to congratulate her. Mr Semanya holds B Juris and LLB degrees.

CHICAGO TIMES 22/7/86 (337) 54

150 SA blacks to study in US

JOHANNESBURG. — About 150 black students are set to leave South Africa to study in the United States on bursaries, the United States Information Service (USIS) said yesterday.

The USIS said the students would attend about 70 institutions — most of which are providing free tuition.

The 150 students were granted bursaries by the Educational Opportunities Council, a programme funded by the US Agency for International Development (USAID).

About two-thirds of the bursary recipients are postgraduates — mainly in the fields of education, law, business economics and science.

There are about 300 South Africans in the US who won bursaries under this programme in recent years, the USIS said.

The bursaries cover travel, living expenses, books, orientation programmes in the US and other support.

— Sapa

CAPE TOWN 22/7/66
54

UCT bid to protect campus free speech

Education Reporter

THE Senate of the University of Cape Town has called on the university's executive officers to enforce "as vigourously as possible" freedom of speech on the campus.

The executive officers are Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Donald Carr, deputy vice-chancellor, and Professor JVO Reid, the second deputy vice-chancellor.

The move follows a series of incidents in which freedom of speech was curtailed through the disruption of on-campus meetings.

The Senate further resolved to:

- Reaffirm the right to invite speakers, irrespective of their affiliations.

- Ask the General

Purposes Committee to consider how the policy could be implemented, including ways in which the special rules could be implemented, and report accordingly to the Senate.

- Direct that all incidents which involve applications of this policy be reported in the University Gazette.

- Draw attention to the threat which infringement of the right to invite speakers presents to the academic work of the university.

- Appoint a committee consisting of nominees from academic staff and student bodies on campus to carry out an investigation into the principle of academic freedom, its curtailment in South Africa and ways to actively combat that curtailment.

R20 000 gift for Unitra

(94) (103) D.D. 23/7/86

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The University of Transkei (Unitra) received a donation of R20 000 yesterday — one of the largest sums ever given to the university.

The consumer manager of Caltex, Natal, Mr Brian Drummond, presented two cheques to the vice-principal, Professor W. L. Nkuhlu.

One cheque of R15 000 is for bursaries and the other of R5 000 will go towards a development fund.

Mr Drummond said his company intended to become involved with bursary recipients on a personal basis and would like a list of them to keep record of their progress.

Prof Nkuhlu said he was grateful for the company's support and gave assurances that Unitra was committed to making the best possible use of the funds.

He said a number of successes had been achieved in the past few years by the initiation of various projects.

One of the projects was the establishment of a technical and managerial training branch in Butterworth because there was a shortage of such trained people in Transkei.

He said a medical facility has been in operation for almost a year and was in great demand.

Zambia holds 2 for smuggling

The Star's Africa
News Service

LUSAKA — Two whites detained in Zambia for allegedly attempting to smuggle out information on the country's mining activities will appear in court next month.

They are Zambian-born South African Mr Kelvin Joubert and Mr John Anthony Robinson, a British citizen.

STAR 23/7/86
Both were arrested for allegedly attempting to take to South Africa a micro-computer disc containing information on the operations, records and activities of the Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines.

They were detained on June 17 on a presidential order under Preservation of Public Safety regulations.

According to the Zambian

authorities the information contained in the micro-computer disc could be used in a manner which would be detrimental to the safety, interest and security of Zambia.

A lawyer acting for four other South Africans detained for alleged spying said yesterday he would probably start court procedures next week to have the men released.

Call to reject ASB rightwing

STAR 23/7/86
By Claire Robertson

The student council of Stellenbosch University has initiated a nationwide repudiation of the conservative element within the Afrikaner Studentebond (ASB) — which could see it preside over the organisation's destruction.

Following the recent annual congress which saw the ASB face its worst crisis in the 38 years of its existence, the Stellenbosch council has called on the leadership at all Afrikaans campuses to distance themselves from "the conservative pressure group within the ASB".

It also asks them to hold referenda to test student opinion on "continued affiliation to the ASB".

On the last day of the ASB congress in Potchefstroom earlier this month, the body was plunged into a crisis when several "verligte" executive

34
committee candidates withdrew from elections for the presidency when it became clear Mr Bertus Nel of Potchefstroom University would be elected.

As a result of the withdrawals Mr Nel was elected unopposed, and with fellow student Mr Petrus van Blerk as his deputy, control of the ASB was placed firmly in the hands of the more conservative student element.

In one of his first statements in office, Mr Nel decried the negative effect of party politics on the ASB.

In a statement released yesterday, the Stellenbosch student council confirmed its "conviction that Afrikaner youth cannot be apathetic in the political process in our country".

"The ASB's definition of political participation (at recent congresses) was an unsuccessful attempt to preserve Afrikaner unity, and a denial of their responsibility to lead by taking a standpoint."

SPARK 23/7/86.

203 54 300

Professor reports on Wits detainees

Two academic staff members and 20 students of the University of the Witwatersrand are in detention, according to a pamphlet issued on campus yesterday by deputy vice-chancellor Professor Mervyn Shear.

The pamphlet, issued to let students and staff know the steps the university has taken on behalf of the detainees, does not identify them "in view of the emergency regulations".

In the pamphlet, Professor Shear details representations the university has made to the Government for their release and to ensure their wellbeing

while in detention, and calls on the authorities "to charge or release them".

According to the pamphlet, the Student Affairs office of the university:

- Maintains a detailed register of all Wits detainees.
- Attempts to confirm all detentions with the Commissioner of Police.
- Contacts families and parents "wherever possible".
- Arranges for exams to be deferred if necessary, and tries to get relevant study material to the detainees — "although we have not yet been successful in all cases in having study material delivered to detainees, we will not cease our efforts".

"The administration has spoken to senior police officers and been assured that all the Wits detainees are in good health, are visited regularly by judges and magistrates, have regular access to a district surgeon and are given medication if necessary," the pamphlet says.

"We shall not cease in our efforts to secure their release."

Thousands of the pamphlets were distributed all over campus yesterday and posted to staff members.

University votes for divestment

SEATTLE — University of Washington regents have voted to sell the university's holdings in companies doing business in South Africa, saying recent events had convinced them to divest.

"We're pleased it's finally behind us," one of the regents, Mr Samuel Stroum, said. "I think the regents have many (other) important issues to face at the university."

About 35 sign-waving, chanting students celebrated after the 6-3

vote which followed years of demonstrations at the campus. The regents also agreed not to purchase any more stock in companies doing business in South Africa.

"I'm overwhelmed. It's the perfect example of the power of student pressure at the university," said a leader of Students Against Apartheid, Mr Philip Goldman.

In January, the regents voted 7-1 against a similar resolution. — Sapa-AP

25/7/66
S.M.K.

Students to end boycott at Turfloop

University of the North students ended their class boycott and resumed lectures yesterday.

(54)
The decision to go back was taken at a mass meeting of students, who had been boycotting classes since Monday, when the university reopened.

During the vacation the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the university authorities met the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

They discussed the detentions and an appeal was made to him for the release of the students before the second semester resumed.

The actual number of detained students is not known.

Several SRC members and other students whose names cannot be published because of emergency regulations are known to be in detention.

Because of the detentions, the university was closed in May and examinations were postponed indefinitely.

ONE Truis 26/7/86

Theology students to write exams 54

Staff Reporter

THEOLOGY students at the University of the Western Cape have decided to write their June examinations after they learnt that fellow students in detention would be given study materials.

The students had originally boycotted exams in solidarity with several students in detention under the emergency regulations.

In a statement yesterday, the Koinonia Theological Students' Society said that "we did not see our way clear to write normal examinations until our brothers and colleagues at least received study materials or were unconditionally released from detention".

The statement said the students had boycotted the June examinations "to put pressure on the university so that they in turn could put greater pressure on the State in order that study material be granted to detained students".

They had now learnt that their fellow-students in detention would be given access to study materials, and they had thus decided to write examinations.

After discussions with the university authorities, "we will be allowed to write the exams".

The scheduled study time-table would be followed from Monday, and the subjects not written will be examined on every alternative Wednesday afternoon from Wednesday, August 6, the statement said.

9/1 2/26 Max

Pupils present science papers

54
**Pietermaritzburg
Bureau**

SEVENTEEN papers were presented by pupils from Natal Midlands schools at the annual Pietermaritzburg and Inland Natal Schools Science Association (Pinssa) conference at the University of Natal here.

The papers covered a wide range of subjects.

The paper judged best overall was that presented by J A Pitman of Michaelhouse titled Amino Acid Analysis. Second prize went to Hilton pupils D A Claasen and K Burman for the paper on the Efficiency of Windmill Blades.

Opening the conference, Prof Charles Breen, director of the Institute of Natural Resources, emphasised the tremendous opportunities for scientists to become involved in the upliftment of rural blacks.

Prof G D L Schreiner, vice-principal of the university, made a presentation to Mr Des Ducasse, retiring headmaster of Hilton College, for his 21 years of service to Pinssa.

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SA's Cheetah makes its first official flight

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PIETERSBURG — It was greeted by the popping of champagne corks and handshakes all round at the local air force base, as well as with curses by angry townsfolk who did not know what all the noise was about.

South Africa's own Cheetah jet fighter took off from Pretoria yesterday on its first official flight, and landed safely at the Pietersburg air force base.

Media representatives wanting to get pictures of the new wonder in the air were given a strong "thumbs down" by the air force.

"You got all your pictures when it was unveiled," was the official reaction.

So readers will have to take our word when we say the Cheetah looks and flies just like the Mirage, and takes off and lands very smoothly. It can "rooftop" very effectively, as many Pietersburg residents will testify (with their fingers in their ears).

After a fly-past the public was permitted to have a closer look at the plane on the tarmac — at R4 a time.

No official statement was issued on the Cheetah's Northern Transvaal debut, but a reliable source said it would be used here for a while on training flights.

Campus chaos means closure, students told

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOVENGA — The University of the North will be closed if lectures are continually disrupted and the academic standard not maintained.

This warning came yesterday in a statement from the university council.

However, the council stressed the statement was not meant as a show of strong-arm tactics but was "an expression of genuine concern for the academic interests of both university and students".

FAILURE

The executive committee of the university council issued its statement on campus boycotts after repeated disruptions during the academic year and failure by students to resume lectures at the start of the second semester.

The council expressed appreciation for efforts by the rector and senate to resolve student boycotts by negotiation and firm decisions.

The statement added: "The committee has a full under-

standing of the political situation in which South Africa in general and our students in particular find themselves.

"It cannot wish these conditions away."

But the council said academic excellence remained the primary goal of the university.

Its instructional training, research and community service programmes could not be made secondary to other goals without disastrous results for its standing and the quality of its degrees and diplomas.

The committee said both grievances and calls for academic and administrative change would be considered, but these had to be rational, responsible and honest.

The statement said: "It must be emphasised the council will have no choice but to close the university if lectures are continually disrupted and no acceptable academic standard maintained."

The executive committee said it believed attendance at academic programmes would return to normal.

54

DD 29/07/86

Tuks prostitute mystery deepens

PRETORIA — The mystery surrounding Miss Loina Roux — a "Tuks student" found guilty in the magistrate's court here on July 17 of prostitution — deepened yesterday when the University of Pretoria said nobody of that name had ever studied there.

A university spokesman said that according to police the so-called "Tuks student" had also given other fictitious names and addresses.

Shortly after her court case, the young woman disappeared and has not been seen since.

Although Miss Roux claimed to be a third year Tuks BSc student and gave an identity number, it did not correspond with the name given but with that of a Miss Swarts.

The university spokesman said according to university records a woman by the name of Miss Swarts had applied to study at Tuks in 1984 but had never registered as a student.

It is believed Miss Roux's real name could be Miss Swarts. However, the police investigating officer was not available to confirm this yesterday.

Miss Roux is due to reappear in the Pretoria magistrate's court on August 14 for sentencing. — Sapa

DD 30/07/80

Students end Fort Hare (54) class boycott

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Students at the University of Fort Hare in Alice returned to lectures yesterday after boycotting classes on Friday and Monday in protest against a planned meeting between university staff and the South African Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that all students were back at lectures and "everything is as normal".

Dr Viljoen was scheduled to meet university staff on Saturday to discuss the transfer of Fort

Hare's administration to the Ciskei Government.

The stayaway was extended to Monday despite the circulation of a notice issued on Friday by the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, announcing the cancellation of the meeting.

Dr Holliday said he could not yet confirm whether the meeting would take place at a later date.

The stayaway had been peaceful and incident-free and the campus had remained open.

He said students had not been informed of the scheduled meeting with Dr Viljoen as "it was a staff matter and had nothing to do with them".

Law student held after court case

A Wits University law student was in detention minutes after a Johannesburg magistrate passed sentence today on 36 students and five lecturers for contravening the Internal Security Act.

As a new detainee whose next of kin have not yet been informed, the student may not be named immediately, because of state of emergency regulations.

Mr T R Steenkamp fined each member of the group, arrested on May 30 in Braamfontein for illegally attending a prohibited gathering, R50 (or 10 days) suspended for a year.

All the accused pleaded guilty through their legal representative, Miss K M Satchwell, who handed in a statement in explanation of plea.

Three of the arrested students, Student Representative Council president Claire Wright (23) of Berea, Thondeka Gqubale (20) and Black Student Society president Daluxolo Christopher Mpofo, are being held under the emergency regulations.

There were about 30 police officers outside the court.

X Report Restricted

CAPG Tracks
31/7/86
54

Govt reverses open res reform

By BARRY STREEK and RIAAN SMIT

IN a shock move, the government has reversed a reform — made only a month ago — permitting students of all races to stay in university residences.

Students and scholars of all races will now only be able to attend "white" educational institutions "for the purpose of attending academic lectures".

The Progressive Federal Party's Mr Nic Olivier, MP, said yesterday that the government move was "backward".

He said the decision was typical of the policies of hesitancy. "It seems that the government does not always know what it is doing."

It is understood that the government backed down because the original exemption to the Group Areas Act for students and scholars was wider than intended, that it had been "a mistake" and there had been "a lot of red faces" as a result.

Exempted categories

The government reversal is a severe blow to English- and Afrikaans-speaking universities, which have been campaigning for some time for the right to admit all students to all facilities, including residences.

In a Government Gazette, published on June 27, the government exempted a number of categories of people from the operations of the Group Areas Act including "a bona fide student or scholar attending an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

This proclamation, signed by President P W Botha and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, meant

universities were entitled to admit all students to all university amenities, including residences.

But this exemption has been severely restricted by a new proclamation, published in the Government Gazette of July 22, which was signed by President Botha and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel.

The exemption from the Group Areas Act now applies to "any bona fide student or scholar only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Mr Olivier said he could not understand what pressures were exerted on the government to revert to the old position before the June proclamation.

Strongly criticized

The government retreat may have developed from an inter-departmental conflict, with the Department of Constitutional Development favouring a phasing out of the controversial Group Areas Act and the Department of Education and Culture demanding restrictions on the admission of black students to "white" universities.

Last year, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, was strongly criticized in the government-supporting Beeld when he said there were very specific conditions to the opening of universities because they provided services which were not yet available to other groups.

Beeld said then that Mr Clase "might just as well have said out loud what he thinks: Non-white students do not belong at white universities. Those that are there as guests, as Dr Treurnicht says, nothing more".

GOVERNMENT has reversed a reform — made only a month ago — permitting students of all races to stay in university residences.

Students and scholars of all races will now be able to attend "white" educational institutions only "for the purpose of attending academic lectures."

Describing the move as "backward", PFP MP Nic Olivier said yesterday: "It seems government does not always know what it is doing."

It is understood the action has been taken because the original exemption to the Group Areas Act for stu-

All-race campus residences outlawed

54

Rus DM 31/7/86

dents and scholars was wider than intended, had been "a mistake", and there had been "a lot of red faces" as a result.

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Olivier said he could not understand what pressures were exerted on government to revert to the old position.

"Why can't the universities decide who they will admit to their amenities, and why should the government decide for them? If the universities are allowed to take in students of other race groups, it is contrary to all aspects of university autonomy to restrict them in any way," he said.

Government's retreat may have developed from an inter-departmental conflict, with the Depart-

ment of Constitutional Development favouring a phasing out of the Group Areas Act and the Department of Education and Culture demanding restrictions on the admission of black students to "white" campuses.

Last year, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase was criticised strongly in *Beeld* when he said there were very specific conditions to the opening of universities because they provided services which were not yet available to other groups.

It seems Clase's position has prevailed in the cabinet, despite universities' support for the June exemption.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

**Varsity leaders
slam Govt reversal
on open residences**

AKG 3/17/84
54

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY leaders today criticised a Government reversal of a month-old decision that exempted students from the Group Areas Act.

The original proclamation, published in a Government Gazette on June 27, meant that black students at "white" universities could live in residences of those universities — or anywhere else they chose.

The Government Gazette of July 22, however, withdrew this right, stating that the exemption applied to "any bona fide student or scholar only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Housing

Professor Mike de Vries, rector of the University of Stellenbosch and chairman of the committee of university principals, said: "There are coloured and black students at all universities at present.

"That is a fact and in the light of it we have to find housing solutions for them."

A student mass meeting is scheduled for the Stellenbosch town hall tonight in which students will be asked to call for

open residences.

Another motion for the meeting is a call for the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Referring to the earlier proclamation exempting black students from the Group Areas Act, Professor Donald Carr, acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said: "We were delighted to see this proclamation,

He said the later proclamation was "a most unfortunate rethink on the part of the Government".

"I urge the State President to reinstate the original proclamation in the interests of equal education opportunities for all in this country."

1, 1986

Merc. 31/07/86

Residences to stay open to all

Mercury Reporter

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THE Natal University residences are open to all races and will stay that way, says the rector, Prof Peter Booysen.

This is in spite of the promulgation of a second Act, late last week, which has been widely interpreted as reversing an earlier Act which eased constraints placed on university residences in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Prof Booysen said last night that he interpreted the new Act as merely 'defining' the first Act.

'As I understand it, black students can stay in residences on campus provided they are attending lectures on a daily basis at our university. In other words, we cannot accommodate students on campus who are studying elsewhere.

'It simply limits admission to those students attending classes, on campus, on a daily basis. It does not rescind the first Act.'

Prof Booysen said university policy was to consider each application on academic merit and need.

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DD 31/07/80
**Internal
Security
41 found
guilty**

JOHANNESBURG —
Minutes after a Johannes-
burg magistrate
passed sentence yester-
day on 36 Wits Univer-
sity students and five
lecturers for contraven-
ing the Internal Security
Act, another Wits law
student, Tiego Mose-
neke, 24, of Ostrichville,
was detained.

The magistrate, Mr T.
Steenkamp, fined each
member of the group, ar-
rested in Braamfontein
on May 30 for illegally
attending a prohibited
gathering, R50 (or 10
days) suspended for one
year.

All the accused
pleaded guilty.

Three of the arrested
students, student rep-
resentative council
president Miss Claire
Wright, 23, of Berea;
Thondeka Gqubale, 20;
and Black Student So-
ciety president Mr Da-
luxolo Christopher
Mpofo, are being held in
detention under the
emergency regulations.

The magistrate said:
"The seriousness of the
offence is mitigated by
the circumstances in
which it was committed.
It was more a nuisance
than anything else. The
state was prepared to
accept a R50 admission
of guilt fine.

"The court is not going
to enter the field of poli-
tics, but surely if you are
not successful in one
way to bring your prob-
lem to the attention of
the authorities, then try
another," he said. —
Sapa

Education group rebuffs Unisa

3/07/88
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HARARE — The African Association for Distance Education (AADE) has rejected an application for membership by the University of South Africa (Unisa) and warned that any of its members attending any Unisa workshop would be dismissed.

According to a statement released yesterday, the executive president of the AADE, Dr Sikhanyiso Ndhlovu, has also declined to present a paper on distance education at a Unisa workshop next year.

"I have declined to accept this invitation as the situation is not congenial for me to undertake such a mission," Dr Ndhlovu said in a statement.

"Many other executive members of my association have also been invited to the Unisa workshop and most of them have declined the invitation," he added.

"Any member of my association who attends the Unisa workshop will be dismissed," the statement said. —Sapa

Cape Times 1/8/86
54

Maties call for open residences

Own Correspondent

STELLENBOSCH. — A motion asking for all University of Stellenbosch residences to be opened to all races, was last night narrowly passed by 544 votes to 543 after the chairperson cast a deciding vote.

The vote took place in the Stellenbosch Town Hall. About 600 students were locked out because there was no room for them.

Second vote

The motion was first accepted by 530 to 486 with 16 abstentions, but a second vote was granted by the chairman, SRC member Miss Mardia van der Walt.

The motion was then accepted by 544 to 543 votes after Miss van der Walt voted in favour.

● A motion calling for the release of jailed

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners was defeated by 702 to 217, with 98 abstentions.

The meeting was closed with enthusiastic singing of Die Stem and loud cheering, while left-wing students left the hall.

Three Nusas members were confronted by a member of the right-wing Popular Students Alliance and a scuffle broke out.

National Union of South African Students member Mr Jaco Malan was punched in the face and kicked by a member of the PSA. The PSA is affiliated to the moderate National Students Federation.

Certain actions then took place which cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations, after which all the students left the hall.

By Claire Robertson

Increase in residence fees has student nurses up in arms

Student nurses at the Johannesburg Hospital are "disheartened and angered" by an increase in their residence fees which they say wiped out an April pay increase.

Hospital authorities backdated the fees increase — which amounts to 31 percent — to April and deducted the entire sum from the July pay packet.

There were angry scenes when nurses received their pay yesterday. They told *The Star* they had not been warned the increases would be backdated. Last night nurses' residences in Parktown were abuzz with talk of resignations.

Dr Reg Broekmann, superintendent of the Johannesburg Hospital, said today that in June circulars had been placed in all residents' letter boxes inform-

ing them the increase was to take effect from April 1.

"The nurses should not have been suprised by the lump sum deduction and were advised in the circular that if there were any queries they should contact the senior matron.

"If there are any nurses who are experiencing difficulties they should contact the authorities. The names of four matrons and an administrator to whom they could go were listed," said Dr Broekmann.

Nurses maintain the first they knew of the lump sum deduction was when they opened their pay packets yesterday.

Dr Broekmann said the lump sum deduction was due to an administrative delay because salaries and wages were handled by a computer. If there were a salary increase, this would also have to be backdated.

A student nurse, who asked not to be named, said: "Nurses here who rely entirely on their monthly salaries and have to

pay off debts can't even afford to buy shampoo and toothpaste."

A second-year nurse who received a R20 raise in April found her residence fees had increased by R27 to R77 this month — a more than 50 percent increase. With the backdated deductions, she recieved R81 less than last month. She earns R420 a month.

"The consensus is that we work such shocking hours, have to assume a tremendous amount of responsibility in the wards, get very little thanks — and now this comes down on us," said one nurse.

"People are totally disheartened and hurt."

The same thing happened last year — at least one nurse received a R10 raise and a R10 fees increase — and fees will rise again next April.

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All-race university proclamation is ⁵⁴ reversed by Govt

A proclamation permitting students of all races to stay in university residences has been withdrawn by the Government.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Assembly.

A department spokesman said an oversight had caused confusion.

He said Proclamation 112 of 1986, published in

the Government Gazette of June 27, failed to specify that bona fide students were exempted from certain provisions of the Group Areas Act only for the purpose of attending lectures.

The proclamation exempted all students "attending an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

This amounted to permission for students of

all races to stay in university residences.

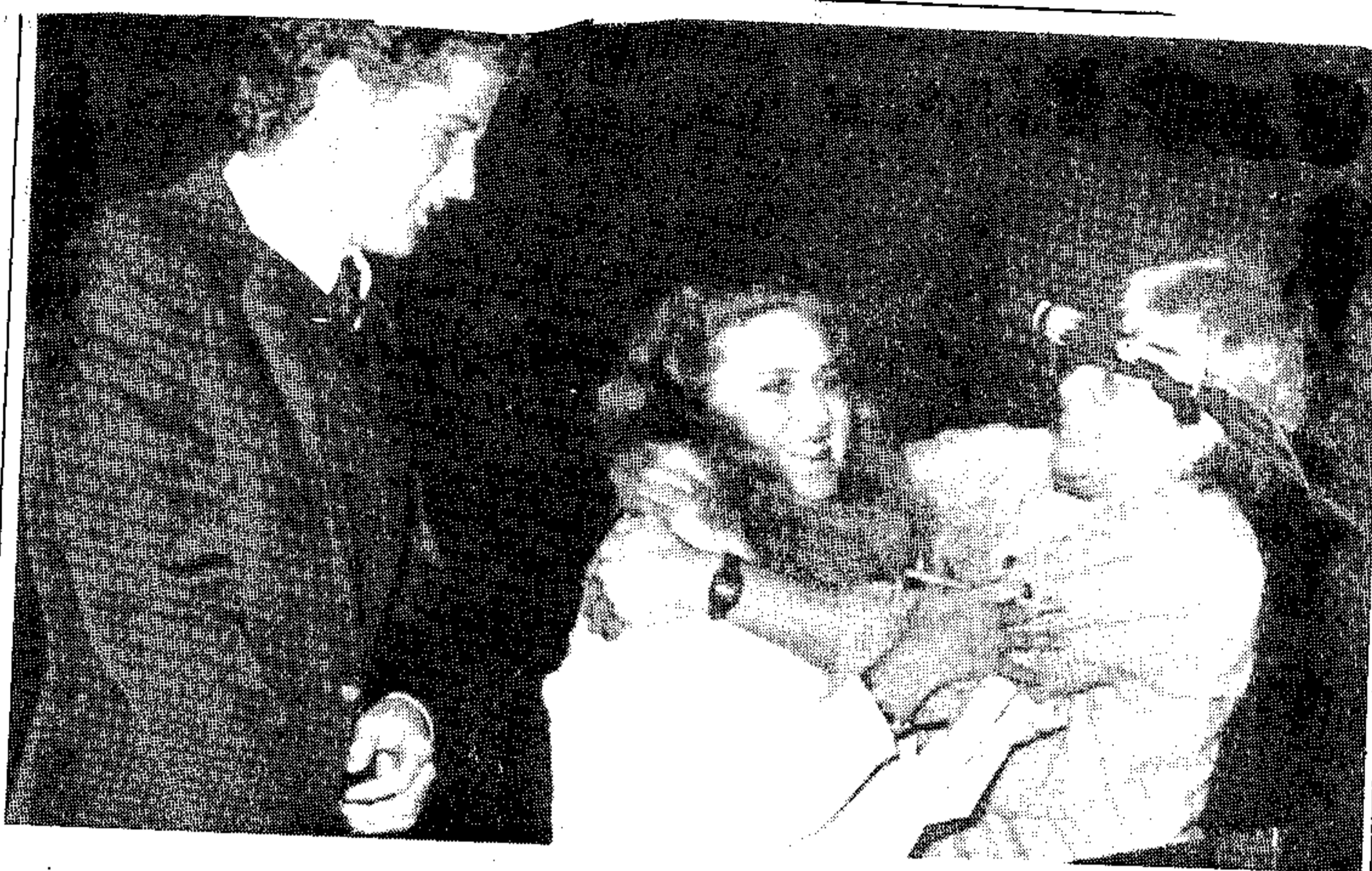
On July 22 an amendment was published which said the exemption was applicable to "a bona fide student or scholar only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at educational institutions controlled or aided by the State".

Professor Donald Carr, acting vice-chancellor, University of Cape Town, said it was a most unfortunate rethink on the part of the Government.

OPPORTUNITY

"I urge the State President to reinstate the terms of the original proclamation in the interests of equal educational opportunity for all people in this country," he said.

"We were delighted to see this proclamation as a number of black students attending this university are impossibly handicapped in their studies by the conditions under which they have to live. The proclamation made it possible for us to seek alternative accommodation for them."



Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, The Argus.

The vice-president of the University of Stellenbosch SRC, Miss Mardia van der Walt, is hugged by a student after casting a deciding vote in favour of opening residences to all races. On her left is SRC president Mr Philip Verster, who proposed the motion.

Matie punched after call to free Mandela

Argus 1/8/86 50

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

A MATIE student who proposed a motion calling for the release of all political prisoners — including African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela — was punched and kicked as he left Stellenbosch Town Hall after a students meeting last night.

Mr Jaco Malan, a fourth-year political philosophy student at Stellenbosch University, was attacked by a fellow student at the end of a packed and rowdy meeting.

His motion was defeated but students voted in favour of the main motion of the meeting — opening university residences to all races — by one vote.

As the students left the hall a man ran up to Mr Malan and punched him on the side of the face and kicked him on the leg. Mr Malan lunged for his attacker but was restrained.

Earlier Mr Malan's motion was defeated by 702 votes to 217, with 98 abstentions.

A deciding vote from SRC vice-president Miss Mardia van der Walt saw the motion advocating the opening of residences to all races passed.

The university council will consider the student vote.

● Another picture, Page 5.

Students help in Alex health blitz

Medical Reporter

Medical student volunteers are assisting in the Alexandra immunisation campaign because it is important that the community is not only exposed to whites in uniform and on Casspirs but to people willing to work with it.

This is one of the reasons given by the Nusas national directive for health and the Medical Students' Council for their decision to assist in the campaign by the Alexandra Health Centre to immunise against polio, measles, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

The second round of a blitz to immunise 15 000 children in Alexandra under the age

of five is now being conducted. The first, highly successful round of the blitz was launched six weeks ago by the Alexandra Health Centre to avert a threatened polio outbreak after five cases of polio were reported in the township. Only one further case of polio has been reported since then.

"During the past fortnight and in the next week more than 150 students will have been involved assisting teams of health workers in the Alex yard-to-yard immunisation campaign," according to a joint statement issued yesterday by Nusas and the Medical Students' Council.

"We do not see this campaign simply as

a form of charity, since this kind of work is a way of furthering the relationships between future health workers and the community and puts into practice the concept of non-racialism in a deeply divided society," the statement said.

Other reasons given for student involvement are:

- Medical students need to understand the way apartheid affects the lives and health of people.
- Under the State of Emergency whites have no idea of what's happening in the townships because of the media blackout. White students going into Alex can see the realities for themselves.

SA
2/11/76

STW

2/11/76

Envoy blames Dada for SA

As instructed by our client who will sell the

All-race residence policy a 'clerical error' closing 'open doors'

10/11/86
2/18/86

524

A CLERICAL error is said to be behind the sudden change made to a recent Government proclamation which appeared to open the doors of university residences to students of all races.

The change was widely interpreted as a hasty reversal of a new reform move.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said this was not so.

The first proclamation, published on June 27, had not been intended to have the effect of abolishing the existing permit system for allowing students of other races to stay in residences.

Because of some clerical or

**By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff**

administrative error, however, certain words in an earlier proclamation had been left out.

This happened when the original proclamation was rewritten to consolidate various earlier proclamations.

The new version, contained in the proclamation published

on June 27, then appeared to have a different meaning.

This was not really so, but to eliminate misunderstanding the proclamation was then revised and another new version was published in a Government Gazette on July 22.

Latest version

The latest version was the same as the original proclamation in terms of which facilities could be opened to students only for the purpose of attending daily academic lectures.

The spokesman confirmed

that the permit system under the Group Areas Act was still in force at educational institutions controlled or aided by the State.

A number of applications for permits to allow students of other races to stay in residences had been received from universities and other institutions in various parts of South Africa.

These were under consideration and many other similar applications had been approved in the past.

(Report by F.S. Esterhuysen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

CAC 71215 2/18/86 (514)

By RIAAN SMIT

RIGHT-WING politics has quietly gained substantial support among students at the University of Stellenbosch in recent months.

Right-wing gains on Matie campus

At a mass meeting attended by 100 students on Thursday night, a motion asking for university "housing units" to be opened to all races was accepted by a one-vote margin and a separate motion calling for the release of jailed ANC leader Mr. Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners was overwhelmingly defeated.

This follows on an "open letter" in May — signed by a majority of Stellenbosch SRC members and other campus leaders — asking for the ban on the African National Congress to be lifted.

The open-residence motion on Thursday was supported by the leadership of the National Party youth branch, the "moderate" Popular Students Alliance (PSA) and the rank and file of the local National Union of South African Students (Nusas) branch.

The proposer of the motion, Stellenbosch SRC chairman Mr Phillip Verster, yesterday expressed his dismay at the hard-line attitude of students at the meeting and said he was "surprised by the narrow margin with which we won".

He said it "seems the Conservative Party is gaining against the National Party support on campus. The speakers against the motion were mostly CP members".

The NP campus leadership had supported the motion. "According to all norms of leadership they should have taken their supporters with them," he said.

However, he felt the winning margin could have been "much larger" if the venue for the meeting could have accommodated more students. About 600 students were locked out of the meeting on the request of the Stellenbosch fire brigade.

Commenting on the Mandela motion, he said: "Nelson Mandela's release is essential. It is not even debatable."

The Mandela motion was defeated by 702 votes to 217, with 98 abstentions, in an acrimonious debate in which — as a student leader, Mr Herrie Bester, said after the meeting — "the real issues at stake made no impression".

Speaker after speaker against the motion described the jailed ANC leader as a "revolutionary" and a "communist".

The University of Cape Town SRC vice-president, Miss Carla Sutherland, yesterday said the defeat of the Mandela motion "reflects a fear and lack of understanding in the white community".

"The current information clampdown can only lead to a deepening of the misconception and the suspicion that the right wing feeds on in order to fuel the already violent situation in the country," she said.

Referring to the open-residences motion, she said: "I hope more students will join in the call and that the (university) administration would respond positively.

"One of the first steps to a non-racial and democratic South Africa is learning to live with each other. The next, to join together to resist the apartheid system that has kept us apart for so long."

Nine missing words spark a new crisis

NINE words omitted by bureaucratic incompetence from a Government Gazette has plunged the Government into yet another credibility crisis — this time over admission of black students to university hostels.

The omission originally created the impression that black students were exempted from the provisions of the Group Areas Act and were free to live as they wished in "white" hostels.

But when the Government saw its mistake and sought to rectify it in another gazette this week it evoked a howl of condemnation.

Now the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives, admits he is livid over the mix-up.

Mistake

Mr Johnny Fourie, a deputy director in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, admitted nine words had been omitted by mistake from the wording of a proclamation issued by the State President, Mr P W Botha, in the Government Gazette of June 27.

The omission inadvertently exempted "disqualified" persons attending education institutions from the operations of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Hendrickse said yesterday the original proclamation raised hopes that the Government was opening university hostels for students of colour without their needing to apply for a permit.

Dashed

These hopes have now been dashed by an apparent reversal of the concession. Mr Hendrickse said yesterday he "was not at all amused" by it.

"The policy of my party is open residential areas and the total scrapping of all Group Areas Act provisions.

"We acknowledge that the July 22 proclamation is at least an improvement on the previous situation where persons of one race had to apply for a permit to study at a university established for another race.

"However, by the insertion

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

of nine words, the proclamation makes it clear that the exemption from applying for a permit was applicable 'only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures', which means the intolerable permit system remains and hostels on white campuses are for white students only," said Mr Hendrickse.

In the Government Gazette of June 27 the Government exempted a number of categories of people from the operations of the Group Areas Act, including "a bona fide student or scholar attending an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Mr Fourie said yesterday the new proclamation of July 22 was "not a reversal, but rather a correction".

He said the department acknowledged a mistake had been made by omitting nine words from the text of the June 22 proclamation which led to "misinterpretations".

Let's mix it, say the Maties

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SUNNIES By ELSABE WESSELS
Stellenbosch students this week carried out a subtle putsch on the town hall steps. The result: a shy vote in favour of the opening of residences to students of all colours and an overwhelming vote against the release of all political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela.

Integration

vote a blow

to campus

right wing

by any

Apartheid

As hundreds of students were barred from the meeting, faction fighting led to several scuffles. After the meeting, the proposer of the Mandela motion, Mr Jaco Malan, was mobbed by roused conservatives. Student leaders came to the rescue of Mr Malan, an honours student in political philosophy.

The motion calling for residential integration was put forward by SRC chairman Mr Phillip Verster, a final year law student, and one of the student leaders who sought discussions with the ANC earlier this year.

Voting on the motion was tense. The first count gave a marginal majority in favour of it. After a second

BANNED South African swimmer Annette Cowley revealed how she gave up love to win glory for England Commonwealth Games.

The sad teenager fought tears as she spoke for the first of her secret heartbreak.

And lonely Annette told despair at being barred from peeing — made even worse shock realisation that her sack had been for nothing.

The 19-year-old glamour who was booted out of the Glastonbury Festival, a girl who was though she holds a passport, said: "I left my boy behind in the States."

Vista parents to meet rector

A DELEGATION of Vista University (Soweto campus) students and parents is to meet the rector of the university, Professor C Crause, in Pretoria today.

The decision was taken at a meeting called by concerned parents and held in Johannesburg yesterday. More than 100 students and parents attended the meeting. The delegation was empowered to request the rector to open the university. Other requests are that students should not be victimised by the authority when they return to classes and that the school-year be extended by at least a month up to January next year.

The Vista students' ordeal started in May when they boycotted examinations and demanded an explanation about tests. The rector closed the university.

Meanwhile Mr J A Schoeman, the DET public relations officer, yesterday said a meeting between DET officials and the National Education Crisis Committee was likely after the pending court application has been finalised.

He said the reason was that the NECC has brought an urgent application while simultaneously requesting for a meeting. The application renders the items on the proposed agenda subjudice, he said.

Soweto
5/8/86 (54)

New ban on gatherings at university

Mercury Reporter

ORDERS prohibiting gatherings at the University of Durban-Westville were revoked yesterday but immediately replaced by new restrictions.

The old measures were issued by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brig Jan Botha, on June 14.

Brig Botha withdrew the orders after a Supreme Court ruling that divisional commissioners could not issue orders under the state of emergency. This could be done only by those named by the State President.

However, on Friday President Botha delegated the powers to divisional commissioners to issue such orders.

A South African Police statement yesterday said the new order prohibited

any gathering at the university, if such a gathering was one organised, convened, held or otherwise brought about to incite the people attending to:

'Take part in any unlawful strike, take part in or to support any boycott action, take part in any unlawful demonstration, gathering or protest procession, take part in any action of civil disobedience, or to discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service;

'Encourage the people attending such gathering to commit any acts or omission which endanger or may endanger the safety of the public, the public order or the termination of the state of emergency; and

'Encourage or promote disinvestments or the application of sanctions against the Republic.'

94
NIM
SB/8

3 000 blacks enrolled at University of Natal Facing the needs of black students

African Affairs Correspondent

BLACK enrolment at the University of Natal has risen dramatically in the past few years to its present figure of 3 000 students, representing a quarter of the student body.

This, in turn, has presented the university authorities with the challenge of meeting the needs of black students in terms of academic enrichment, finance, accommodation and social orientation.

For the past five years the university has been offering a Student Support Service which now employs a full-time staff of 10 on three campuses of the university.

Newly appointed director of the programme, Prof R H Philpott, said many black students came to the university from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Black pupils, for example, were taught English at school as a second language by teachers for whom it was also a second language, he said.

Formal education

Teachers were under-qualified, classrooms were crowded, and most teaching was by rote, Prof Philpott pointed out.

He said many of these students were from homes where neither parents nor grandparents had had a formal education.

At university they were faced with what they perceived to be a 'white institution', epitomising upper middle class white values.

Prof Philpott said one of the objectives of the support service was to help the academic staff understand the problems of the disadvantaged students.

The administrative staff as well needed to have an understanding of the problems of black students.

He said there was a necessity to supplement the curricula being offered with courses appropriate to the needs of black graduates.

Prof Philpott said full-time and part-time tutors provided extra classes in language teaching, study skills and specific subject tutoring.

'Tutors will identify students with specific problems,' he said.

'Most of the students come to us voluntarily'.

He said the tutors often asked students to drop certain courses and concentrate on one or two to give the required attention to these subjects.

Prof Philpott said the Pietermaritzburg campus offered a first-year course entitled Language, Learning and Logic which counted as a credit,

820.03	289.37	525.82	28
794.63	301.08	526.86	50
812.95	306.62	523.49	21
873.35	331.72	491.56	63
893.32	351.47	513.59	73
903.67	368.46	542.66	03
897.83	359.39	539.54	54
926.08	370.85	568.12	31
925.15	366.94	579.34	44
946.89	349.98	544.02	13
940.41	399.71	584.84	08
931.55	397.43	625.73	07
927.01	404.65	646.46	63
974.16	424.87	693.31	44
909.75	411.07	625.42	58

He said finance and accommodation loomed large as concerns of the black students. Applications for finance were channelled into bursary schemes, outside donor bodies and university funding schemes.

Often finance had to be provided until bursaries became available and, in such cases, a bursary loan scheme was made available, repayable after graduation.

Prof Philpott said that, for black students, entry into the university meant reorientation into a very strange world.

SOURCE : CSS, S.A. Statistics.

ARKAS 5/86

Pressure for open residences mounts

Staff Reporter

PRESSURE on the Government to allow black students to live in university residences is mounting at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch.

The acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Donald Carr, urged President P W Botha to reinstate Proclamation 112 of June 27, permitting students of all races to live in residences.

At Stellenbosch University the chairman of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Philip Verster, said that after a student decision last week in favour of open hostels it was up to the university council and the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, to approach the Government.

OPTIONS LIMITED

He conceded that Professor de Vries's options were limited because of the later Government proclamation "correcting" Proclamation 112.

The Government announced that the omission of nine words from the original had given the wrong impression. The Group Areas Act exemption was meant to apply only to day students.

Last week Stellenbosch students decided by one vote in favour of open hostels.

IN HIS HANDS

"We will now refer the matter to the rector," Mr Verster said. "It is in his hands. I believe he can take this up with the authorities."

Professor de Vries was not available for comment.

The Government's decision was "a most unfortunate re-think", Professor Carr said in an interview with the UCT news and information bureau's Monday Paper.

He said Proclamation 112 had exempted bona fide students attending university from the Group Areas Act.

HANDICAPPED

"We were delighted to see this proclamation as a number of black students attending this university are impossibly handicapped in their studies by the conditions under which they have to live and the proclamation made it possible for us to seek alternative accommodation for them."

The university had received legal advice that it could house its bona fide students in residences on and off campus and in private houses outside their group areas because the proclamation made no reference to university premises.

Freed prisoner scorns SA political changes

A former official of the banned South African Student Movement (Sasm), Mr Tseliso Solomon Phofu (31), says the political changes claimed by the Government amount to nothing in the black community.

Mr Phofu, released this month after eight years' jail for sabotage, said political prisoners kept up to date through newspapers and the radio.

He spent six years on Robben Island and two years in Helderstrom Prison in Caledon.

Since his release, he said, he has "not seen any changes in the

system of oppression.

"When the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act were repealed, it did not change the lives of black people. The introduction of new identity documents has no significant material effect on our lives, either. Influx control is still being exercised through the Aliens Act.

"The Government is trying to play for time by saying to the world that these are 'changes'.

"Little has changed from the undeclared state of emergency during 1976/77."

Mr Phofu, who was the secretary of Sasm's Vaal Complex branch, said he was accused of burning down government buildings during the 1976/77 unrest and possessing banned literature.

"The time I spent in jail has strengthened my resolve because what I was fighting then is still oppressing my people.

"Being in jail and living in the townships is the same thing. Both are prisons of a kind."

DD 6/8/86 (54)

Cape universities urge govt to open residences

CAPE TOWN — Pressure on the government to allow black students to live in university residences is mounting at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch.

The acting Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Donald Carr, urged President P. W. Botha to reinstate Proclamation 112 of June 27, permitting students of all races to live in residences.

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Council, Mr Philip Verster, said that after a student decision last week in favour of open hostels it was up to the university council and the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, to approach the government.

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inal had given the wrong impression. The Group Areas Act exemption was meant to apply only to day students.

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"We will now refer the matter to the rector," Mr Verster said. "It is in his hands. I believe he can take this up with the authorities.

Professor de Vries was not available for comment.

The government's decision was "a most

unfortunate rethink," Professor Carr said.

He said Proclamation 112 had exempted bona fide students attending university from the Group Areas Act.

"We were delighted to see this proclamation as a number of black students attending this university are impossibly handicapped in their studies by the conditions under which they have to live and the proclamation made it possible to seek alternative accommodation for them." — Sapa

CAR-112/18
6/28/86 (50)
Carr

Carr urges res rethink

Education Reporter
THE acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Donald Carr, has called on President P W Botha to reinstate a proclamation permitting all races to stay at university residences.

This follows the reversal by the government of a proclamation made only a month ago and which lifted Group Areas restrictions on "bone fide" students and scholars.

Exemptions now apply only to bone fide students and scholars "for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Professor Carr said it was a "most unfortunate rethink" on the part of the government and urged the State President to act "in the interests of equal education opportunities for all people in this country".

Delighted

He said Proclamation 112 of June 27 exempted various groups from the provisions of the Group Areas Act and that one of these exemptions referred to bone fide students attending universities.

"We were delighted to see this proclamation as a number of black students attending this university are impossibly handicapped in their studies by the conditions under which they have to live, and the (June 27) proclamation made it possible for us to seek alternative accommodation for them," Professor Carr said.

The university's legal advice was that the original proclamation gave carte blanche with regard to the housing of black students. The rector of Stellenbosch University and this year's chairman of the Committee of University Principals, Professor Mike de Vries, said: "There are coloured and black students at all universities at present.

"This is a fact and in the light of it we have to find housing solutions for them."

We oppose Nusas and apartheid, says new leader

Political Reporter

IT WILL become increasingly apparent that the National Student Federation, which is opposed to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), is also opposed to apartheid, says the recently elected NSF president, Philip Powell.

Mr Powell, 21, is a third-year BA student at the University of Natal, Durban. His major subjects are political science and history.

He hopes to do honours in strategic studies and go into political research.

Mr Powell's introduction to student politics was when he took part in an unsuccessful campaign to prevent the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, affiliating to Nusas in 1983.

He then set up an anti-Nusas organisation called the Student Action Front at the Pietermaritzburg campus, was elected to the Students' Representative Council and attended the 1983 Nusas congress as a delegate.

'I soon realised I was wasting my time and re-

signed from the SRC.'

In April, 1984, the NSF was set up with veteran student Right-winger Russel Crystal as president and Mr Powell as vice-president.

The organisation was made up of the SAF, the Student Moderate Alliance from Wits, and the Moderate Student Movement from the University of Cape Town.

Recently, groups from Rhodes University, the University of Natal, Durban, and Stellenbosch University affiliated to the NSF.

Challenge

Mr Powell says that unlike Mr Crystal, who was a National Party worker, he has kept out of party politics.

'We have done a lot of work that is not campus-based and our emphasis is going to be on taking the NSF back on to the campus.

'We must take Nusas head on. It is a pretty big challenge, but one that I'm looking forward to.

'I have worked within Nusas structures and this gives me an insight into the way they work,' Mr Powell said.

He said he was in favour of South Africa being broken up into Swiss-style cantons and believed the NSF was moving towards this position.

'South Africa needs a solution where group rights are not so important because individual rights are protected.'

He also believes that drastic economic reform is necessary.

'The black economic sector has been suppressed for years by apartheid. If this "ethnic socialism" is removed alongside the extending of franchise to blacks, there is a chance we can pull through the present situation.'

Mr Powell believes that reform must be achieved 'on the ground' among ordinary people.

'To release (jailed ANC leader) Mandela into the present political climate would be suicidal. Many South Africans see negotiation as a magical solution.

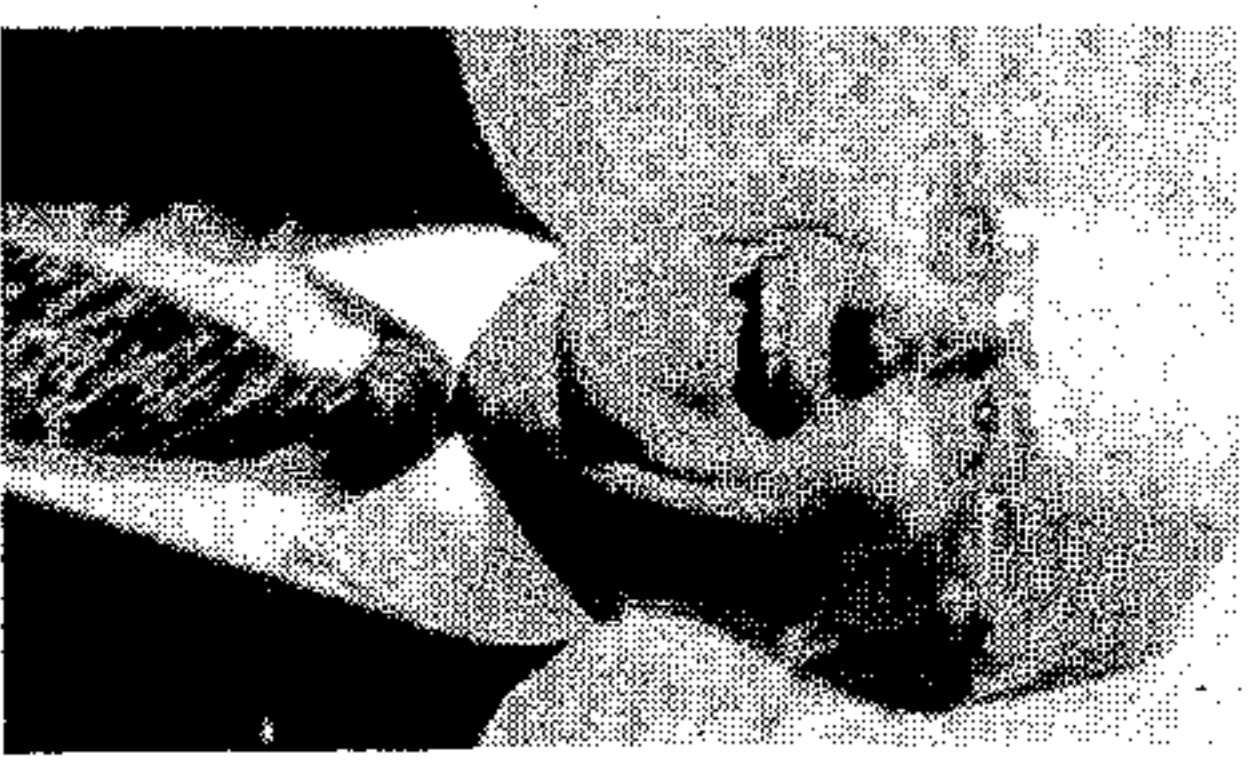
If the socio-economic situation were reformed, then people such as Mandela, Oliver Tambo (exiled ANC leader) and Eugene Terre-Blanche (Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging leader) won't matter so much.'

Bar on blacks at white universities

PRESSURE ON

GOVT IS MOUNTING

ST



PRESIDENT Botha.

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SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

options were limited because of the later Government proclamation "correcting" Proclamation 112.

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One vote

Last week Stellenbosch students decided by one vote in favour of open hostels.

"We will now refer the matter to the rector," Mr Verster said.

"It is in his hands. I believe he can take this up with the authorities."

Professor de Vries was not available for comment.

The Government's decision was "a most unfortunate rethink", Professor Carr said in an interview with the *UCT News and Information* Bureau's Monday paper.

He said that Proclamation 112 had exempted bona fide students attending university from the Group Areas Act.

"We were delighted to see this proclamation as a number of black students attending this university are impossibly handicapped in their studies by the conditions under which they have to live and the proclamation made it possible for us to seek alternative accommodation for them."

Advice

The university had received legal advice that it could house its bona fide students in residences on and off campus and in private houses outside their Group Areas because the proclamation made no reference to university premises.

Ban by UCT⁵⁴ condemned

Political Staff
M.L. - 12/28/68

THE BAN on election meetings at the University of Cape Town was a repression of free speech, the New Republic Party candidate in Claremont, Mr Anthony Leisegang, said yesterday.

He also criticized the "hypocrisy" of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leader, Mr Nic Borain, and the failure of the UCT administration to protect free speech.

In a speech to students just off the UCT campus yesterday, Mr Leisegang said the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the university, Professor J V O Reid, had verbally placed a ban on what he had called "electioneering meetings" on the campus.

Mr Leisegang said efforts this week to obtain another ruling from the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, had been unsuccessful and Dr Saunders had been engaged in meetings.

"The ban comes only a week after the UCT Senate called on executive officers, including Professor Reid, to enforce 'as rigorously as possible' freedom of speech on the campus.

"It is not only anti-democratic and not in keeping with the tradition of a previously liberal university, but reflects the level to which repression of free speech has sunk on the UCT campus," he said.

Mr Leisegang said the statements attributed to Mr Borain were "a hypocritical confirmation of the level of anarchy achieved at UCT".

He said UCT continued to exclude from the campus "those people whom minority radicals such as Mr Borain wish to silence".

"Now Mr Borain whines that his own free speech and other freedoms are being curtailed, and about the backlash he has himself provoked and instigated.

"He also misleads the public in saying that the ECC enjoys a broad and diverse range of support. I was a pacifist when called up, serving in the Medical Corps, but no room was made for me in the ECC."

(News by B Streek, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Wits students express solidarity with detainees

By Claire Robertson

Eight hundred students and staff packed a Witsrand University hall yesterday to express their solidarity with university detainees.

Twenty students and two staff members have been detained since the start of the state of emergency, including student leaders Claire Wright, president of the Students' Representative Council, and Dali Mpofo, chairman of the Black Students' Society.

Miss Wright's mother, Mrs Monica Wright, her sister Adrienne and brother Greg, attended the meeting addressed by many campus organisations.

Mrs Wright told the meeting: "The distress our family shares is simply a particular manifestation of the sorrow which prevails in our beloved country."

She told the students to sustained applause: "I could quote a person in detention, I would say she misses you, and sends you all her love."

Mr Brendan Barry, president of Nusas, had his message of solidarity read out by a fellow student.

"Claire and Dali were detained for fulfilling

the mandate we gave them. With them, the entire student membership of this university has been detained."

The Government's "reform" has only "attempted to make the poison of apartheid palatable — repression is to ensure we swallow it at any price", he said.

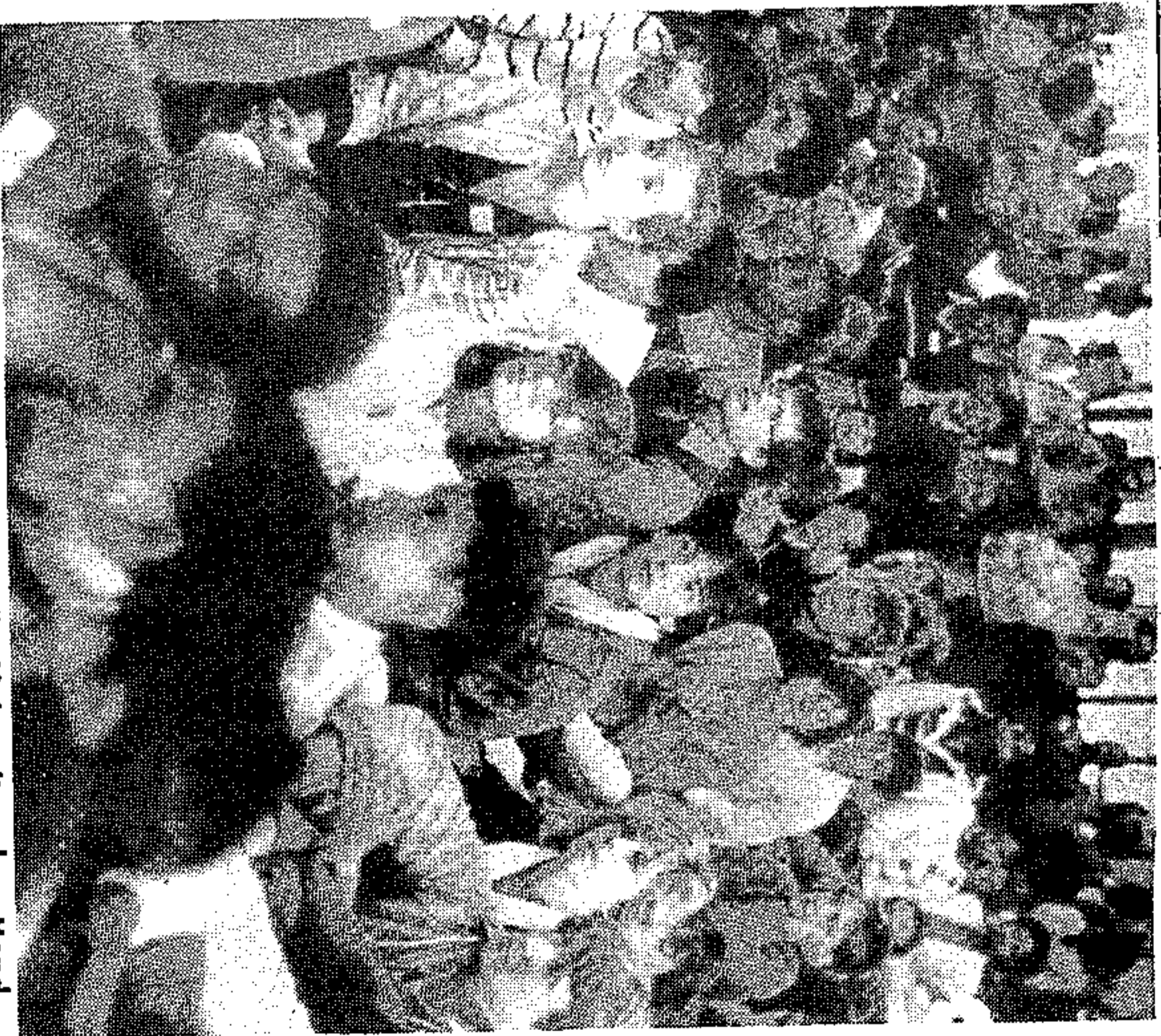
OBSERVED SILENCE

At the request of a senior member of the Black Students' Society, Mr James Maseko, the meeting observed a moment's silence for those in detention, their arms raised "in fists of strength".

The university administration was represented at the meeting by Professor Mervyn Shear, dean of Student Affairs, as was the Academic Staff Association.

Non-university organisations such as the General and Allied Workers' Union and the Detainee Parents Support Committee spoke of their solidarity with the detainees.

The speeches were interspersed with songs and dancing led by groups of students. There was no uniformed police presence at the meeting, and the students returned peacefully to classes when it ended.



Some of the staff and students at Wits University who attended the mass meeting yesterday.

54

Mixed res at Wits is working well

By Claire Robertson

The University of the Witwatersrand took a gamble on Barnato Hall, and early signs are that it is paying off handsomely.

Students at the university's first on-campus, mixed residence are treated like adults, and they repay the compliment by behaving as such.

It is an interesting res in many respects: with 30 percent black and 70 percent white students, it has one of the highest black-white ratios on campus.

SIDE BY SIDE

It has no definite political character — Dali Mpotu, head of the Black Students Society, lives there when he is not in detention; so do several supporters of the ultra-conservative Students Moderate Alliance.

"They live peacefully side by side. We are in the process of creating a non-racial society," says hall warden Tony Marais.

From their second year on, students may live in self-catering units of 12.

Cheaper than the full board system, the units also offer students the chance to do their own

cooking in fully-equipped kitchens, to have greater privacy or to share in a more intimate communal life.

Barnato Hall even has rooms for the physically disabled and bathrooms designed for wheelchair-bound students.

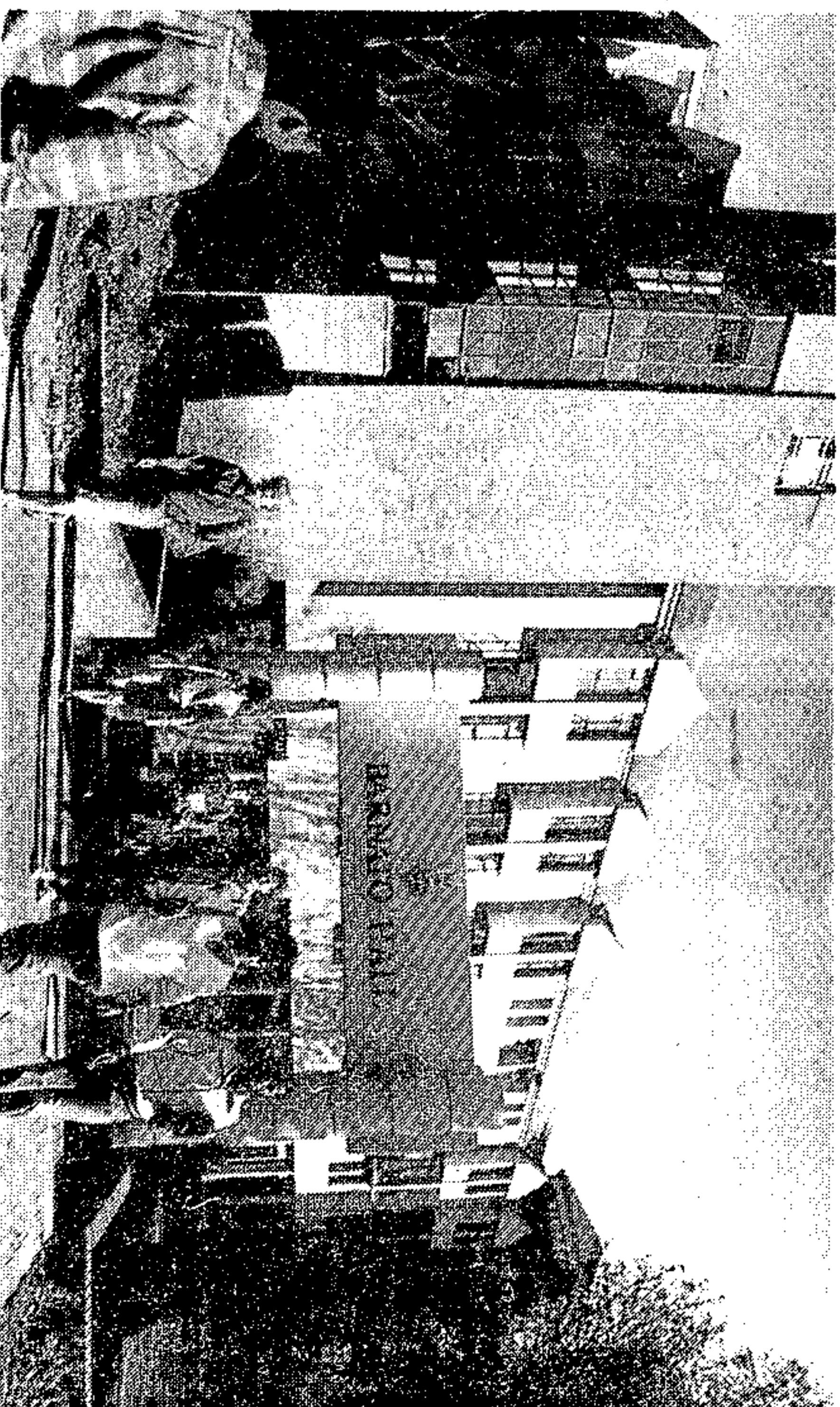
Paid for by JCI — and named after its founder Barney Barnato — the R12 million structure boasts a facebrick facade, honey coloured tiles, Norwegian beechwood beams, and tall pine ceilings in dining and recreational halls.

Most of the bay-windowed rooms look on to quadrangles planted with trees. The atmosphere is that of a village.

Women and men live in separate wings, but share the rest of the residence, and all students have single rooms — a first for Wits.

The verdict of the students living there is: "It's great!". All agreed that men and women had a civilising effect on one another and a brother-and-sister relationship exists between them.

Deputy warden Terry Oakley-Smith says research into co-ed residences has shown far fewer problems with "sex and drugs"



Barnato Hall, the first co-ed, multiracial residence at Wits, is to be officially opened on August 8.

in mixed residences — "and fewer pregnancies".

Although they faced some opposition from their peers when they chose to move to the new

hall — which not only broke with university tradition, but had none of its own — Justine

Ackerman and Kim Ivings agreed that the scorn soon changed to a longing to be part of Barnato Hall's community.

This is borne out by the long, and ever-increasing, waiting list.

Celine Berly, a student who

moved to Wits from Rhodes University — where she was living in digs — summed up the students' feelings when she said: "There is not much difference between digs and here — after all, living in Barnato Hall is like real life."

Cape Times 7/18/86

Saunders denies UCT 'speech ban' charge

Political Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday denied allegations by Mr Anthony Leisegang, the New Republic Party (NRP) candidate for Claremont, that the university had placed a "ban" on free speech.

In a statement, Dr Saunders said: "UCT has a long-standing tradition of not allowing political electoral meetings on campus, as many former election candidates, belonging to a spectrum of political parties, can testify."

"Mr Leisegang is therefore wrong in assuming that the 'ban', as he calls it, was only recently invoked to prevent him from speaking."

Mr Leisegang, mean-

while, denied yesterday that there was a poster war in the constituency, but said that 400 missing Progressive Federal Party posters had been lost to the weather.

It was reported in the Cape Times yesterday that the removal of 400 PFP posters, put up last Saturday and featuring candidate Mr Jan van Eck, had been reported to the police.

Monitoring

Mr Leisegang issued a statement yesterday saying that the NRP had been closely monitoring its own poster campaign and had noted the damage caused to PFP posters in recent weeks.

"While the NRP posters are mounted on strong cardboard backing and covered in plastic, PFP posters have no

such strengthening or protection from the elements," he said.

"The NRP teams have been strictly warned not to touch a PFP poster."

Also, on Tuesday night, NRP workers removed several End Conscriptio Campaign stickers from their posters in Rondebosch.

The ECC sticker reads: "It's illegal under emergency rule for us to state our case. Why?"

Ms Paula Hathorn, Cape Town press officer for the ECC, said thousands of the ECC stickers had been distributed.

"We really regret that some of them have been put up on NRP posters," she said.

(Report by C Bateman, R Moodie, E Moosa and Y Fakier, all of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

S4
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AS part of an unusual trade-off with police, five University of Durban/Westville students handed themselves over for detention on Tuesday.

Campus detention-by-barter

Brigadier J C van Niekerk, head of the Natal Security Police, confirmed that Vasu Gounden, Arnold Hansraj, Max Moodley, Links Govender and Kurnian Naidoo were being held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows for only 48-hour detention, instead of the Emergency regulations, as part of the deal.

The five were released on R500 bail each yesterday afternoon. They have been charged with malicious damage to university property, holding an illegal meeting and violating the Emergency regulations.

delegation of prominent community members, parents and two University Council members and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier JA Botha, and Van Niekerk to secure the release of 10 detained students and the withdrawal of the Security Forces from campus.

The students then agreed to give themselves up on condition:
① A student meeting on campus was authorised by the Commissioner.
② No student would be detained before he or she had a chance to address the student body, and
③ SADF troops would be withdrawn from campus.
A lawyer acting for the SRC, Rabbi

written guarantee that they will influence the students to carry on with their studies, recognise the State of Emergency regulations and comply with them, and resist damage to property.

and return to lectures at the beginning of the term two weeks ago, the troops' presence since then, especially the 24-hour road block, and the videoing of students by Security Police crews had been extremely disruptive.

By ALLISON GILLWALD

Bhagwandeem, said: "The police have been very co-operative and have assured us they will conduct their investigations as quickly as possible."

An SRC member confirmed Wednesday that Security Forces had left the campus and three of the 10 students held originally had already been released.

But, he added, the SRC had received a notice on Tuesday of a new ruling by the divisional commissioner banning further public meetings.

Confirming the deal, Van Niekerk cautioned that the agreement was dependent upon the SRC giving a

The university has been the scene of simmering dissent since the Emergency was declared on June 12. There have been class boycotts and a mass meeting of several thousand students took place in June in defiance of Emergency regulations.

Addressing the student meeting on Monday before handing himself over, SRC president Gounden said while the SRC had attempted to restore order by calling for students to end the boycott

The university rector, Professor Jaap Greyling, said the University Council had not pursued the approaches made to it to secure the release of detained students because it had felt constrained by the State of Emergency.

"There is nothing I can do to stop the army, with its teargas, guns and Casspirs, from coming on to campus if they wish to."

COMPANIES that want to employ commerce and economics graduates from all race groups can do so through the Association for International Economics and Commerce Students (Aisec).

Aisec's vacation employment scheme gives employers the chance to employ students suitable for their organisation during the year-end vacation.

The employer is then able to assess the individual as a potential future long-term employee, while

Students learn on the job

the student gains practical experience.

Scheme director Lily White says it is a student initiative for students:

Last year's pilot programme gave 55 Aisec students that chance.

White says: "The programme is open to all races. Students are charged a nominal fee of R30."

The success of last year's pro-

gramme led to White being appointed the scheme's fulltime coordinator. She says: "This year we are targeting at 450 job opportunities for our students. So far we have had a good response from companies. Escom, Barclays and the SA Permanent Building Society

With 45 000 students in 64 countries, Aisec is the world's largest student organisation.

sunrise news

Unrest' college students

^{SRK}
9/18/86
are restless

Students and staff at the six-month-old Mishak Mithias College in Johannesburg say they have been the victims of broken promises, threats and inferior education.

Teachers at the office block school in Commissioner Street have been on a go-slow strike since last week.

They say they have not been paid for four months — and approaches to headmaster Mr Mishak Thusini are met with threats of legal action.

Pupils have accused the headmaster of cashing in on the unrest situation in township schools.

Mr Thusini insisted to *The Saturday Star* that he opened the school in the Sanlam Centre offices as a "service to the community".

But he has refused requests for parents' meetings — an essential part of the running of black schools.

He admits he threatened students with "punishment" if they pressed for such a meeting. Students said he had threatened to "silence us with a gun".

The about 100 pupils — driven to the higher secondary college by unrest in township schools and the fact that many of them are children of policemen or councillors, according to a teacher — complain of a lack of textbooks, overcharging and corruption.

One student told *The Saturday Star* that when she approached Mr Thusini with her fears of being unprepared for their imminent matric exams he said: "No problem. Give me the money, and I'll give you the certificate."

Students discovered only recently that they are to be entered as private candidates in the matric exams.

This does not allow them to write supplementary exams next year should they fail certain subjects.

Thirty-two of the students were taken on as boarders when the school opened in March. At first they were told to pay R240

By Claire Robertson

for two months, and lived in three offices on the ninth floor of the city block which houses the school.

Mr Thusini admitted yesterday that this was illegal, but that he had privately negotiated the use of the offices with "a woman in the landlord's (Sanlam) offices".

Soon after the school opened fees were put up to R360 a month, and the boarders reverted to being day pupils.

They claim they did not receive the balance of boarding fees owed to them.

Mr Thusini claims to hold a "correspondence course" BA (Honours) Degree from Harvard University, and a degree and diploma from "the University of California in Columbia, Los Angeles". He is 24 years old.

He has told teachers that the school is "50 percent registered" with the Department of Education and Training (DET).

According to a DET source, the school is definitely not registered.

(54)

Nearly 30 years ago I saw a meeting by the opposition United Party in the Stellenbosch Town Hall broken up by students. Last week, at the same university, a student was beaten up for calling for the release of political prisoners. Professor GERHARD ERASMUS of the university's law faculty sees this intolerance as a major problem on Afrikaans university campuses.

34

W/ERASMUS 9/15/86

Time-warp campus!

By IRVING STEYN
Weekend Argus News Editor

STUDENTS on Afrikaans university campus, says Professor Erasmus, have difficulty in accepting the human rights concept because the political background of the Afrikaner has never provided for anything like it.

South Africa was the only western country which did not support the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human rights.

"Right from the beginning we chose a course in which we denied essential human rights such as racial equality, non-discrimination and so on. It became part of our political culture and system for which South Africa was severely criticised. We were criticised because what we were doing was contrary to basic human rights."

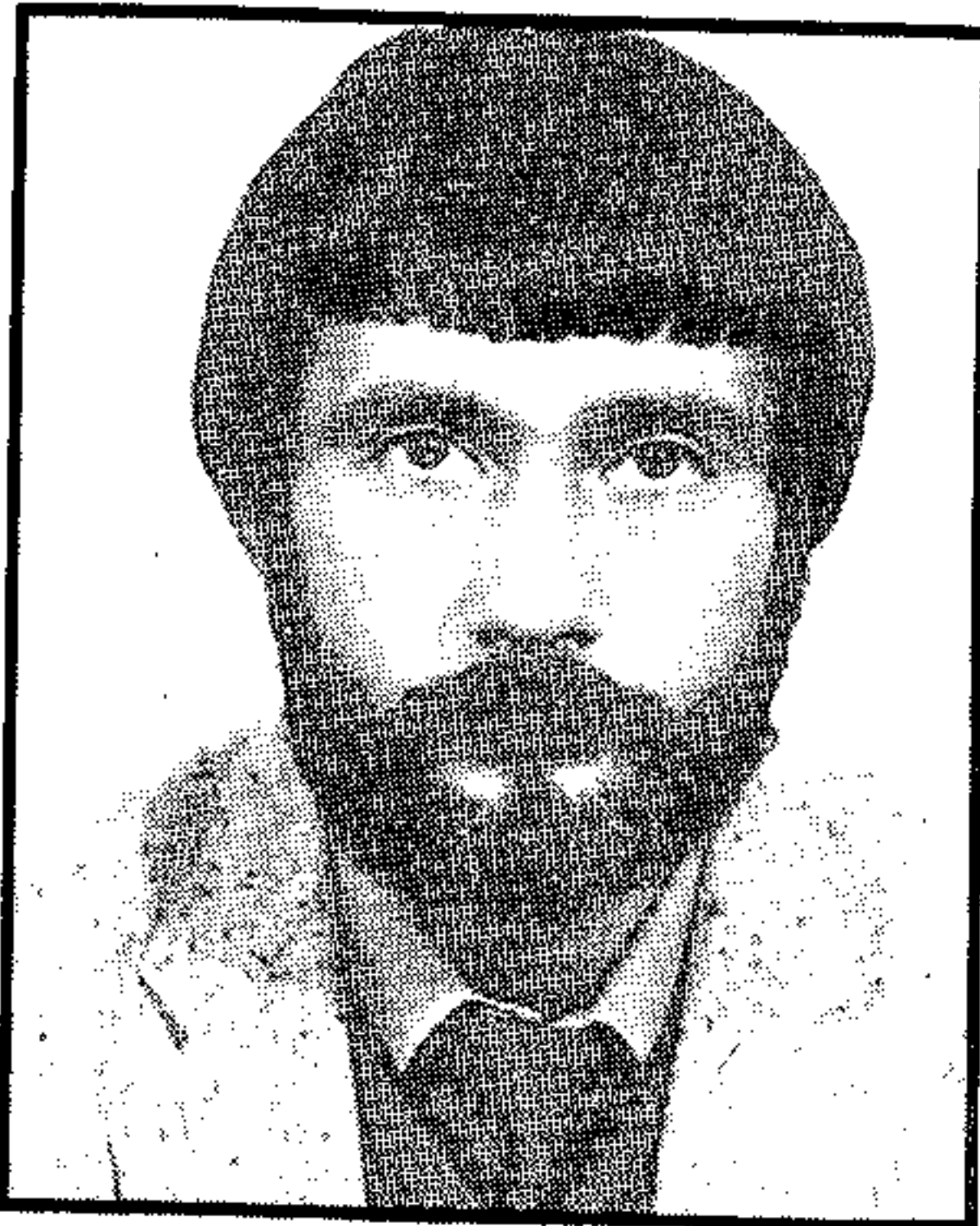
The manner in which the whole apartheid policy was developed can simply not be reconciled with basic human rights. The Afrikaner took that particular political direction, gave his politics that particular content, but totally contrary to human rights.

But human rights, says Professor Erasmus, is an issue which is attracting increasing attention because South Africa is in political transition. White people are coming to realise that the rights they claim for themselves must be protected in a future where exclusive political power no longer belongs to them.

WHILE universities are expected to take a guiding role in society, they also very much reflect what is happening in the community as a whole.

Stellenbosch campus, like others, is under the same tension experienced by the community, and a reflection of the fact that Afrikaners increasingly are displaying political variety.

"There are differing directions of thought, and because we are not entirely at ease in handling this phenomenon, it has created problems. There



Professor Erasmus

must to a far greater extent be tolerance for the opinions of others. I don't want to suggest that Afrikaans campuses are the only ones with problems — it occurs throughout the country."

On the Stellenbosch campus, for instance, the implication of the practice of human rights, like peaceful protest and freedom of speech, are things that have placed the university into a new time warp, and there are birth pains.

"Last week we had a meeting in Stellenbosch and by one vote it decided on integrated university residences. There was also a motion for the release of Nelson Mandela. A bunch of right-wing people assaulted the person who proposed that motion. In other words, there was a total unwillingness and intolerance in accepting that person's opinion, while politically it is a totally sober, relevant thing.

"It looks to me like we Afrikaners, and I include myself because I am one of them, have problems in divorcing freedom of speech from the merits of what is being said. If I were to say, for instance, that I don't want to have rugby on campus anymore, I will severely be taken to task by rugby supporters.

"What has to be differentiated is the

merits of my argument and my right to say it. And that is one of the things that is problematical on the campus.

"Another subject spoken about is the assertion that peaceful protest is a monster. There are two reasons why people are uncomfortable about peaceful protest. The first is that it is associated with demonstrators. This is unpopular. Secondly it can lead to counter reaction so that the order on campus can be threatened if people start fighting each other."

THE answer, he says, lies in the teaching of tolerance. The educational function and the function of maintaining order must be handled with sensitivity, because it is going to become increasingly important.

Universities are changing and their authorities must very seriously consider their nature in the future. A university such as Stellenbosch must change because the whole community is changing. They must think of the necessities and demands that are being made.

Teaching staff must look at the implications of change fearlessly and must not cling to old taboos. Those values related to tolerance must be conveyed and in this context the university does have a cultural political function.

THERE must be exposure and because of separation people do not know each other. They have not been exposed to each other's way of thinking and that is where the university can fill an important function — exposure to the realities is the only way to prepare them for change and to cultivate the tolerance to accept change, professor Erasmus said.

The Afrikaner has a greater task than the more liberally minded English language universities in accepting human rights and it is going to be more difficult and painful for him.

"When we had everything under our control it was easy, but we are busy losing control and it is a worrying thing. You now must see yourself in a role you never anticipated," he said.

Alleged Cosas 7 in court today

SEVEN alleged members of the banned Congress of South African Students, some of whom had their hands amputated after handgrenade attacks on the homes of councillors and policemen in the East Rand last year, will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The accused are: Mr Joseph Titus Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekatsa (19), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (19), Mr Johannes Veli Mazibuko (18), all of Duduza, Nigel and Mr Hosea Lengosane (20), and Mr Cedric Dladla (19), of Tsakane, Brakpan.

They are facing charges under the Terrorism Act, five alternative counts of attempted murder and a charge of unlawful possession of handgrenades and a bomb. The State alleges that the accused established, together with other members, a terror group and conspired to commit specific premeditated acts of terror and sabotage

By MONK NKOMO

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at predetermined targets in Duduza, Tsakane and KwaThema, Springs, at midnight during June 25 and 26 last year.

Training Course

The State also alleges that the accused and other members of the group attended a training course in the vicinity of an old mine shaft near Tsakane on or about June 24. Instruction and specific training in the use of handgrenades was given by persons who are unknown to the State.

According to the charge sheet, the accused and other members of the group allegedly attacked the homes of former councillors, Steven and David Namane in Duduza, and the homes of Warant Officer Ben Baloyi and Sergeant Themba Ndaba in Tsakane and KwaThema, respectively.

Handgrenades were allegedly used during the attacks.

The State also alleges that the late Mr Cedric Mtsweni, together with other unknown persons, attacked the electric power sub-station in KwaThema with a bomb. The attacks occurred at midnight on June 25 and 26.

According to the State, the handgrenades which exploded at the scenes, as well as those that were later recovered, were not equipped with time delay mechanisms — they were designed to explode immediately upon release of the safety-lever fitted to the grenade.

The State alleges that because of the unexpected explosions, the following people were killed: Solomon Mashabane, Lincoln Lucky Mogodi, Osborne Dlamini, Mbowa Morhoa Mashiane, Jabulane Mahlangu, Kholehule Vincent Nokwindla, Petrus Modisane and Congress Mtsweni.

CAPE TIMES 12/19/66

Intervarsity police 'harsh'

Staff Reporter (54) (357) police action.

POLICE "unnecessarily" used teargas and dogs against spectators at the Intervarsity between UCT and the Maties at Newlands on Saturday, the chairman of the Matie Intervarsity committee said yesterday.

Mr Robbie Roberts, yesterday said the police action had been "unnecessarily harsh" and told how committee members trying to protect the champagne queens had been teargassed.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Chris Swart, yesterday defended the

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, has confirmed that police used "teargas in spray cans".

The rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, yesterday said he was thinking of re-planning the whole situation surrounding intervarsity.

UCT principal Professor Stuart Saunders yesterday said police had used "excessive force".

Brigadier Swart said in a statement "police were required to act and did so with great restraint and with the use of minimum force".

Vista principal 'snubbed parents'

VISTA University principal, Professor C F Crause, repeatedly snubbed parents and leaders who wanted to speak to him to resolve the crisis at his institution, according to reports given to the *Sowetan*.

Professor Crause also made an appointment to meet with a delegation of parents of Soweto pupils on the campus last Thursday, but failed to arrive.

When parents arrived at Vista on Thursday they were told he had come the previous day.

Tutu

Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, phoned the principal thrice and on all occasions was told Prof Crause was not in.

Bishop Tutu's calls were not returned.

When the *Sowetan* phoned the principal yesterday he was in a meeting and the *Sowetan* was referred to Vis-

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI
SOWETAN

ta's PRO, Mr Gerrie Hartman.

Mr Hartman said he was "not aware of the appointment" Prof Crause had made with Soweto parents.

Closed

Mr Hartman said Vista campuses in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth were closed until next year.

In all, 1 863 black students are affected by the closure.

The move comes after a three-day tour by Prof Crause to the affected universities last week.

The university's SRC yesterday slammed the decision as "inconsiderate" and a shunning of responsibility" by the principal.

A spokesman for the parents' delegation said they were willing to meet the principal despite the "rash move" to close the university.

Campus 'thuggery' over necklace video

Staff Reporter *AR 6/15/86 (54)*
THE Moderate Student Movement (MSM) at the University of Cape Town abandoned a video showing of "township violence, particularly the horror of necklacing" when it was disrupted by rival students.

MSM chairman Mr Lance Terry alleged that members of the organisation were also threatened with "necklacing".

The incidents happened yesterday afternoon at a lecture theatre in the education building.

Mr Terry said MSM members and supporters were outnumbered by "a group of radicals who disrupted the showing".

"VERY AGGRESSIVE"

He said rival students marched from the back of the theatre after the start of the show, turned off the video machine and television and tried to take away the tape.

"We managed to grab it back. Their conduct was very aggressive."

Mr Terry said the MSM would lodge a formal complaint with the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and intended showing the video.

In a statement the National Student Federation, to which the MSM is affiliated, expressed its "strongest disgust at this blatant intimidation and thuggery and the failure of the Students' Representative Council to take action to preserve and protect free speech on the campus".

SRC president Mr Glen Goosen, who tried to mediate, could not be reached for comment.

The vice-president of the SRC, Carla Sutherland, said that although she did not attend the show she understood that students felt strongly about a need to allow discussion on the video.

The MSM turned down requests for debate.

"The material was highly controversial and had the potential for a lot of conflict."

Students who attended the show said they were angry that the MSM was allowed to show the video, while a screening of security force action in townships would be illegal under emergency restrictions.

Wits student leaders freed

Three student leaders at Wits University have been released from detention.

Miss Claire Wright, president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Dali Mpofo, chairman of the Black Students' Society (BSS), and Miss Suzy Nkomo, a senior BSS member, were released at John Vorster Square yesterday.

All had been in detention since June 26. The university authorities have campaigned tirelessly for the release of students.

Miss Wright (23) spent a month at John Vorster Square until she was moved to Diepkloof Prison.

She spoke to *The Star* today from her parents' home outside Johannesburg, saying she had she had lost weight, but felt fine.

A condition of her release is that she may not address gatherings of more than five people.

Mr Mpofo (24) was also held at John Vorster Square and Diepkloof Prison. Students who saw him after his release said he had lost quite a lot of weight but was in "fine spirits".

Blacks as engineers

BUDDAI
15/8/86
54

A DRIVE to attract black students to engineering is to be launched next month.

Brainchild of Huw Phillips, professor of mining engineering at Wits, the project will coincide with the Electra Mining exhibition in Johannesburg.

"Blacks account for 18% of graduates but in engineering the figure is only 3%. We have yet to see the first black mining engineer."

Lack of white applicants was also causing concern.

"Mining engineering is often perceived as offering poor working conditions in comparison with other professions. It is unfortunately viewed by many as being dangerous and unpleasant," said Phillips.

His department is joining other disciplines within the university's faculty of engineering to promote careers in the field for the first time.

Electra Mining is being staged from September 15 to 19.

South Africa's English-language universities united today in an expression of concern at the emergency regulations and detention of staff and students.

In general assemblies held simultaneously at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town and Natal, students and academic and non-academic staff, as well as members of the senates and councils, gathered "in response to the national crisis", as a UCT spokesman put it. The action was endorsed by Rhodes University and the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

At Wits, the various university constituencies gathered in the Great Hall on campus to hear one of the strongest protests at Government actions ever to come from the "open" universities.

Vice-Chancellor and Principal Professor Karl Tober read a statement endorsed by the heads of the three top English universities and the Vice-Chancellors of Rhodes and UWC.

"We are deeply concerned that the principles of justice have been subverted" in relation to the emergency regulations, the statement read. "It is our view that the current crisis is a product of the delay in extending basic political and civil rights to the majority of the population."

It said violence had escalated and black education had become a "symbol and a cause of most serious social unrest".

"We are concerned that what is happening in South Africa is affecting not only students, but also the careers of thousands of schoolchildren."

"Pupils in large numbers have been detained, and regulations recently announced by the Department of Education and Training have had a profoundly negative effect on schools which feed our universities."

"The education of our prospective students has thus been placed in jeopardy."

Professor Tober made a plea for "all to desist from violence", and for the Government to lift the state of emergency, release or charge all detainees, lift the curbs placed on the free flow of information, and "address the problems in black education immediately and imaginatively".

The university heads pledged their support to "reasonable, rational and non-violent attempts to establish democracy, academic freedom, freedom of association, freedom of speech and the rule of law in this land".

Information

"And we declare that, notwithstanding the emergency, we will, to the best of our ability, continue to provide a forum for the exercise of critical thought and the transmission of information in the service of the wider community."

Before reading the statement to the assembly, which many attended in formal academic dress, Professor Tober said the "Draconian provisions of the emergency regulations are an attempt to resolve, by force, the problems of South Africa, problems which require the repeal of the apartheid legislation and the security laws that are designed to maintain it."

He said these problems required the "negotiation of a new, just and democratic constitution built on the rule of law and the protection of human rights".

English-language universities take strong stand on security detentions

By Claire Robertson

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SA
15/8/85

United emergency protest

SNA 15/8/85

AREAS 15/08/65

Turfloop student registration 'normal'

SOVENGA. — Student registration at the University of the North (Turfloop) was proceeding normally today after "militants" had attempted to prevent it.

A university statement said security forces had been called in to allow registration to go ahead.

The university announced on Wednesday it would close the next day as no "significant number" of students had registered.

Students negotiated with the university authorities and the registration deadline was extended to 2pm yesterday.

The university's statement said although most students had wanted to take advantage of the extended period, they were prevented from registering by militants.

"When it became evident that the group of militants had no regard for university authority, the

management called in the help of security forces to enable students, who wanted to register, to do so."

Registration had now normalised and was proceeding, the statement said, adding the university senate had extended the deadline to today.

Lectures start on Monday. — Sapa.

Shrewd move as moderates steal a march on Right

After a shared victory for moderate and right-wing students in the University of Pretoria student elections this week, the new council has loaded its executive in favour of the moderate members.

However, in a compromise with the four ultra-conservative students who made the council to the surprise of student commentators, the second most powerful post, that of vice-chairman, has gone to ultra-conservative student Mr Norman Kok.

Thus the two top posts — chairman and vice-chairman — are filled by students of widely differing political views.

The new chairman is Mr Buurman Botha, a popular, mature student known to hold fairly left-wing views on student issues. Student sources at the university said he was seen as a "moderate, left-of-centre" student leader.

His views are shared to varying degrees by another three of the executive.

Mr Kok, however, is said to be a supporter of the Herstigte Nasionale Party and is a prominent member of the Afrikaner Studente Front, a right-wing organisation recently voted off campus by students at a mass meeting because "Tukkies does not like extreme politics," as one student said.

That the top executive posts are shared by students with such different viewpoints is seen in student circles as an attempt to create unity in the new council which is soon to face a crucial student referendum on continued affiliation to the national Afrikaner Studentebond.

Mr Buurman Botha (29), a married theology student in his fourth year, said after his election last night his main aim was to get the council to work as a team.

Only 23 percent of the students voted in the SRC elections, the results of which were announced on campus on Wednesday.

DD 16/8/86

Universities call to end emergency

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — In a joint statement, the vice-chancellors of five South African universities yesterday called on the government to lift the state of emergency, release or charge all detainees, lift the curbs on the free flow of information and address the problems in black education "immediately and imaginatively".

The statement follows simultaneous university assemblies at noon yesterday at the universities of Cape Town, Witwatersrand and Natal.

The five heads, Professor P. de V. Booysen of the University of Natal, Professor K. Tober of Wits, Professor R. E. van der Ross of the University of the Western Cape, Dr D. S. Hender-

son of Rhodes University, and Dr S. J. Saunders, of UCT said:

"The primary task of a university is the advancement of knowledge by means of teaching and research. In the pursuit of that function, a university has a special responsibility to the community which it serves. It must have access to information about the problems and needs of society, and it must be free to investigate, assess and debate issues according to the dictates of reason.

"We are deeply concerned that the principles of justice have been subverted in relation to the above matters."

Pupils in large numbers had been detained

and the regulations announced recently by the Department of Education and Training had had a "profoundly negative effect on schools which feed our universities", they said.

"It is our view that the current crisis is a product of delay in extending basic political and civic rights to the majority of the population, and that, in this situation, violence has escalated and black education has become a focus, a symbol and a cause of most serious social unrest."

They pledged their support to "reasonable, rational and non-violent attempts to establish democracy, academic freedom, freedom of association, freedom of speech and the rule of law in this land".

ENOUGH! SAY THE ENGLISH VARSITIES

By ALAN DUGGAN

FIVE South African universities said it with one voice this week: Enough! In a major and significant step, the vice-chancellors of the universities of Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes, Witwatersrand and the Western Cape called on the Government to lift the state of emergency, release or charge all detainees and remove curbs on the free flow of information.

At the University of Cape Town, thousands of students, academics and other staff gathered in the historic Jameson Hall for a rarely held formal assembly to express their concern at the state of emergency and what they saw as the abrogation of civil rights in SA.

Similar assemblies were held at the University of Natal and at Wits.

Pledged

In a joint statement issued on Friday, the five universities called on the Government to "address the problems on black education immediately and imaginatively, without measures as drastic as those currently in force, but through negotiation and a receptive spirit".

They also pledged support for "reasonable, rational and non-violent attempts to establish democracy, academic freedom, freedom of association, freedom of speech and the rule of law in this land".

In spite of the emergency, said the five vice-chancellors, they would continue in their attempt to provide a forum for "the exercise of critical thought and the transmission of information in the service of the wider community".

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Call to close UWC is slammed

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By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A statement by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, amounting to a call for the University of the Western Cape (UWC) to be closed, has been met with widespread condemnation and disbelief by top educationists.

He told the LP congress at Keimoes that "if our children at this university are taught to be Marxists and to whip up pupils, then my Ministers' Council believes it should be closed".

UWC's Principal, Prof Dick van der Ross, said someone who made such a serious remark should "at least have a measure of support and proof for his remarks. I do not find this and, until I do, I cannot comment."

The Rector of the Peninsula Technikon, and national president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, said: "It is not surprising as Mr Hendrickse is at war with his own community." The threats were "petty and vindictive".

Prof Mike de Vries, principal of Stellenbosch University, said the closure of UWC would be a disaster.

UCT's Principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, said: "It is unbecoming for a Cabinet Minister to make such statements. What he has threatened is highly irresponsible."

● Mr Hendrickse today said he stood by his remarks that UWC might as well close.

This was possible now that all other universities in the country were open to all races.

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Call for closure of UWC 'petty'

Eric Tind
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By DIANE CASSERE

THE statement by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that the University of the Western Cape should be closed because it taught students to be "supporters of communism", was yesterday greeted with shock and disbelief by top educationists.

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, said at a regional congress of the Labour Party in Keimoes on Saturday that the sooner UWC was closed, the better, because the UWC taught students to be "supporters of communism and Marxism".

He also announced that the Ministers' Council had decided to cut off all stop-order facilities of about 30 000 teachers to their professional associations.

"My only comment can be 'no comment!' to such poorly-reasoned threats," the rector of UWC, Dr Richard van der Ross, said yesterday.

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and national president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the Union of Teachers' Associations of SA (Utasa), said Mr Hendrickse's threat was "not surprising".

"It is not surprising because it has been clear for some time that he is at war with his own community."

He described the threats as "petty and vindictive" but said the CTPA and Utasa would make formal statements on the matter after meetings this week.

"All we know about this matter is what we read in the newspaper," Mr Sonn said.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, said Mr Hendrickse's state-



Prof Mike de Vries



Mr Allan Hendrickse



Mr Franklin Sonn

mentary education for all the people of South Africa and the closing of one university affects all universities. What he has threatened is highly irresponsible," Dr Saunders said.

Professor Mike de Vries, Rector of Stellenbosch University and this year's president of the Committee of University Principals, said it would be a disaster to close UWC: "Earlier this year I took the initiative in trying to bring the three universities of the Western Cape — UWC, Stellenbosch and UCT — closer together to share facilities and combine certain programmes.

"If we look at the number of students of all races who will need to study in the next 20 years it is clear we cannot do with only two universities in the Western Cape, and the two sister universities must now help UWC," Professor De Vries said.

"It would be a disaster to think of closing a university here."

Professor Jakes Gerwel, Rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, said last night that Mr Hendrickse's threats were ridiculous and lacked substance.

"I agree with Professor Van der Ross that a 'no comment' is applicable," he said.

● The University of the Western Cape is an independent institution and does not fall under the control of Mr Hendrickse or his Minister of Education and Training, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

ments were irresponsible.

"It is unbecoming for a cabinet minister to make statements like this.

"There is a great need for opportunities for ter-

Move to replace holidays

MOVES are afoot at the University of Natal to remove public holidays with political connotations from the university calendar and replace them with Labour Day (May 1) and Soweto Day (June 16).

"Holidays like Founder's Day (April 6), Republic Day (May 31), Kruger Day (October 10), and the Day of the Vow (December 16) are meaningless to most members of the university community and should no longer be observed," said the proposer of the scheme and prominent historian, Dr Paul Maylam, who is

also head of the Joint Academic Staff Association.

"May 1 and June 16 should be observed as holidays as they have enormous symbolic significance to more and more members of the university community. If these days do not become official holidays, the university will continue to experience considerable disruption of its activities on these two days."

The University's Senate Executive has accepted a recommendation by the Durban Executive Sub-Committee of the

Arts Board — which Dr Maylam represented — that a sub-committee be appointed to look at the question of public holidays.

Explaining his reasons, Dr Maylam said Founder's Day was really "the old Van Riebeeck Day under a different guise and is a misnomer as Jan van Riebeeck was not the founder of South Africa."

"Looking at history, Republic Day offers little cause for celebration, Kruger Day is utterly meaningless, and the Day of the Vow is a divisive and inappropriate day for a holiday."

Hendrickse defies critics stands by call to close UWC

By TOS WENTZEL,
Political Correspondent

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, said today he stood by his remarks that the University of the Western Cape might as well close.

He was replying to a storm of criticism by academics and educationists.

He also defended a decision by the administration of the House of Representatives to cancel stop-order facilities for teachers.

Mr Hendrickse made his remarks at a weekend conference of the Labour Party in Keimoes.

Mr Hendrickse said UWC did not fulfil the demands of a true university and UWC students were being taught to be Marxists to incite pupils. The Ministers' Council believed the institute might as well be closed.

WANTED LOAN

While UWC did not want to recognise the House of Representatives, it still tried to get it to guarantee a loan for the university. This request had been turned down.

Referring to the stop-order facilities, Mr Hendrickse said it had been a question of teachers not wanting to recognise the House of Representatives administration, but being prepared at the same time to use facilities provided by it.

BROKE TIES

Mr Hendrickse said the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) had decided at its June congress to break off all ties with the Ministers' Council and all Government committees dealing with 'own' affairs.

The deputy-president of the CTPA, Mr Randall van den Heever, hit back at Mr Hendrickse, saying he was "obviously determined to stifle the spirit of free inquiry at UWC".

"Under any circumstances this is repression in its worst form," said Mr van den Heever, who is also a member of the UWC Council.

Referring to the decision to cancel the stop-order facilities, Mr van den Heever said: "The CTPA will consult lawyers today with the aim of contesting this assault on its standing as the most-representative teachers' association."

Stellenbosch University rector Professor Mike de Vries said closing UWC would be "a disaster".

Two universities in the Western Cape would not cope with the number of students of all races needing to study in the next 20 years, he said.

"The two sister universities must now help UWC," he said.

UWC's rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, declined to comment "at this stage".

"RIDICULOUS"

UWC rector-designate Professor Jakes Gerwel said Mr Hendrickse's threats were "ridiculous" and "lacked substance".

He said UWC still officially had to be told the Ministers' Council had decided not to underwrite a loan for the university.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said: "I think it is highly irresponsible for a Cabinet Minister to make such statements."

Natal university gets ready to celebrate Soweto Day

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Moves are under way at the University of Natal to scrap "Government" public holidays from the university calendar and replace them with Labour Day (May 1) and Soweto Day (June 16).

"Holidays like Republic Day and the Day of the Vow are meaningless to most members of the university," said the proposer of the scheme and prominent historian, Dr Paul Maylam.

"May 1 and June 16 have enormous symbolic significance to more and more members of the university community," he said.

The university's senate executive has accepted a recommendation that a sub-committee be appointed to look at the question of public holidays.

Dr Maylam said he believed the outcome would "depend on the political persuasion of the students and staff."

Wits SRC election a choice of left or left

By Claire Robertson

Unlike most other South African universities, the choice facing students on the highly politicised Witwatersrand campus is between the left and the left.

Although this year saw open confrontation between left and right student groups such as the Black Students' Society and the Student Moderate Alliance (SMA), neither seeks positions in student government.

The SMA, the most conservative political organisation on campus, does not contest SRC elections, it says, because politics have no place on the body.

"We see the SRC as an umbrella body concerned with administrative issues. Political groups should exist on campus apart from the SRC," a spokesman for the organisation said.

But the absence from the election of both ends of the political spectrum does not mean student voters will face no choice when they go to the polls tomorrow to elect a new Student Representative Council.

With 28 candidates standing for the 12 contested seats, this is one of the most active elections for years. Last year only 17 candidates stood for the 14 seats, and one of the lowest percentage polls ever was recorded.

PROTAGONISTS

Aside from the various issues within the spectrum of liberal politics — from conscription to the environment — two schools of thought on how best to represent students have arisen within the ranks of the candidates for the 1987 SRC.

Chief protagonists of the two camps, Etienne Marais and Lindsay Falkov, are also front-runners for the presidency.

Mr Falkov is running on the "Contact" ticket, a grouping of four candidates who believe the SRC must have a clear political direction.

His manifesto says the SRC must encourage democratic forums to facilitate the participation of all students in politics at Wits.

Mr Marais also stands for an SRC which must endeavour by all means to elicit and represent student opinion on the critical issues of the day.

His manifesto differs in that he believes in an SRC that will foster communications between different, and sometimes hostile groupings to further co-operation and create a more united Wits.

The fine distinction — which has nonetheless assumed such proportions among the more committed student politicians as to lead to rumours of disunity in the left — has seen campus humorists knock its esoteric nature by labelling the two camps the Workerists vs the Popularists.

GIVES NO CLUE

Mr Marais includes mention of the National Union of South African Students and the Azanian Students' Organisation in his manifesto, but Mr Falkov gives no clue to the position his SRC would adopt.

Several candidates who stand on particular issues are prevented from saying much about them because of the emergency regulations.

Particularly hampered are the two candidates running under the Conscription ticket.

"We believe that South Africa is in a state of civil war and this poses a number of difficult and uncomfortable questions, especially for young white men," says Sue Smuts, campaigning for ECC (End Conscription Campaign) representation on the SRC.

Other issues include security and sexual harassment, and a concern among some candidates about the relevancy of Wits in the broader community.

There are even two candidates championing environmental issues on campus — the Greens.

They would like to see more parks and green spaces created on campus and their posters bear the eye-catching, though ambiguous, plea for "greener grass at Wits".

(54)

Hendrickse sticks to guns on UWC threat

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CAPE TOWN — The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday he stood by his remarks that the University of the Western Cape (UWC) might as well be closed.

He was replying to a storm of criticism about his remarks by UWC academics and other educationists.

He also defended a decision by the administration of the House of Representatives to cancel stop-order facilities for teachers.

Mr Hendrickse made his remarks at a weekend conference of the Labour Party in Keimoes.

He said UWC did not fulfil the demands of a true university and students were being taught to be Marxists to incite pupils.

The Ministers' Council believed the institute might as well be closed.

He said this was possible now that all other universities in the country were open to all races.

The Labour Party was in favour of one education system, and UWC had been a perpetuation of separation.

While UWC did not want to recognise the House of Representatives, it still tried to get it to guarantee a loan for the university.

This request had been turned down.

Referring to the stop-order facilities, Mr Hendrickse said it had been a question of teachers not wanting to recognise the House of Representatives' administration, but being prepared at the same time to use facilities provided by it.

The decision means all members of teacher bodies affiliated to the Union of Teachers Associations (Utasa) will have to make their own arrangements to pay insurance and medical-aid subscriptions.

Mr Hendrickse said the Cape Teachers' Professional Association decided at its June con-

gress to break off all ties with the Ministers' Council and all government committees dealing with "own" affairs.

His comments sparked a storm of protest from prominent educationists, who have criticised his action as "highly irresponsible", saying the closure of UWC would be "a disaster".

"My only comment can be 'no comment' to such poorly-reasoned threats," said the rector of UWC, Dr Richard van der Ross.

The rector of the Peninsula Technikon and national president of the CTPA and Utasa, said Mr Hendrickse's threats were "not surprising".

"It is not surprising because it has been clear for some time that he is at war with his own community."

The vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, said Mr Hendrickse's statements were irresponsible.

"It is unbecoming for a cabinet minister to make statements like this.

"There is a great need for opportunities for tertiary education for all the people of South Africa and the closing of one university affects all universities.



MR HENDRICKSE

"What he has threatened is highly irresponsible," Dr Saunders said.

The rector of Stellenbosch University and this year's president of the Committee of University Principals, Professor Mike de Vries, said it would be a disaster to close UWC.

The rector-designate of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said Mr Hendrickse's threats were ridiculous and lacked substance.

"I agree with Prof. van der Ross that a 'no comment' is applicable," he said. — Sapa

Students protest at police-type colour of bus

By Michael Tlssong

231 S4

STRAK 19/8/76

Some students at the Rand College of Education near Crown Mines have protested to the rector that the college bus has been painted in the colours of a police vehicle.

In addition to the protest to the rector of the teachers' training college, the bus was also allegedly sabotaged by having some of its electrical wires pulled out.

The bus, which was returned to the college last week after a re-spray, is painted bright yellow and has a dark blue stripe running horizontally around

the vehicle.

This colour combination has made the bus similar to the yellow bus that riot police use.

The rector, Mr Gerald Braam, said some students had spoken to him about the colours of the bus.

"The colours of the college are yellow and blue. However, when I saw the bus after it came back from the repairs, I said that the yellow needs to be broken in some way, possibly by making the roof white.

"I know of no sabotage of the bus. It is true that we had problems starting the bus on Sunday, but it would be most irresponsible if something had been done to the vehicle," he said.

STAK

day August 19 1986

3

Crackdown on campus

Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOVENGA — Strict controls at the University of the North are ensuring only registered students are on campus.

Re-registration was ordered by the university council after repeated boycotts of lectures, with university closure threatened if students failed to comply.

Administrative staff were on duty throughout Saturday to cope with registrations after security forces were called in when militants allegedly tried to stop the exercise.

Students have been advised to carry their student cards at all times and visitors are being cleared by campus security officials at the entrances.

Call to close UWC: Student council slams Hendrickse

Education Reporter

LABOUR Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse should have called for the tricameral Parliament to be scrapped instead of recommending the closure of the University of the Western Cape, UWC's student representative council said today.

The SRC was reacting to Mr Hendrickse's remarks at the Labour Party conference at Keimoes at the weekend.

He said UWC might as well be closed because students were being taught to be Marxists to incite pupils.

An SRC statement condemned his action as "highly irresponsible" and said: "We do not feel threatened by it at all.

"We are being labelled as Marxists because UWC does not produce docile, uncritical, so-called coloureds who can be co-opted into Government structures."

Each year UWC produced teachers, lawyers, social workers and other professionals who served the interests of their communities and were not merely "puppets in the hands of the State".

Referring to decisions by the Labour Party-controlled Minister's Council in the House of Representatives to cancel teachers' stop-order facilities and to refuse to underwrite a loan requested by UWC, the SRC said this was a sign of "immaturity".

The allocation of money to educational institutions was a right and not a privilege.

"We think he should rather call for the scrapping of the tricameral Parliament which is becoming a breeding ground for so-called coloured nationalism," said the statement.

54

SA crisis gives varsities a 'window of opportunity'

Education Reporter

THE crisis in South Africa gives English-medium universities a "window of opportunity" with which to champion non-racial academic freedom, says a British report.

The report, commissioned by the British Association of University Teachers, says the universities could become microcosms of a future non-racial state, according to an article in The Times Higher Education Supplement.

The article says the universities stand at the crossroads — some going beyond the traditional concept of academic freedom to plan for an African future, others withdrawing into the laager.

Details of the article appear in this week's Monday Paper, the University of Cape Town newsletter.

The 11-page report was compiled by the World University Service. It traces the history of the South African

universities over the past 30 years and analyses the situation now.

The report concludes that years of apartheid have left immense problems for the universities and that the task of upgrading inferior education is a mammoth one.

"VAST PROBLEMS"

"The problems of university-teaching in cities riven by conflict, where students have to commute from segregated townships, are vast," it says.

It points out that the universities no longer have the excuse that Government policies obstruct their attempts to offer non-racial education.

However, the report says the crisis presents universities with a "window of opportunity" with which to champion non-racial academic freedom.

It lists several examples of universities trying to step up their enrolment of black students and opening up all areas of campuses to all races, the Monday Paper says.

20/8/86

W Cape UDF meeting is banned

CAPE TOWN — A United Democratic Front meeting scheduled for the Cape Town City Hall today, was banned yesterday in terms of the emergency regulations by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart.

The meeting is the second UDF event in a week to be banned under the state of emergency — last Wednesday a rally planned for the Hanover Park Civic Centre was also prohibited by Brigadier Swart.

The meeting, organised by the Claremont and Observatory area committees of the UDF, was to focus on the front's response to the current crisis and to call on whites to stand together with the majority of South Africans in resisting apartheid and building a peaceful and democratic society, according to organisers.

Last night a spokesman for the Claremont and Observatory area committees said in a statement: "We believe the people of Cape Town have the right to hear the message of the UDF. Brigadier Swart has arbitrarily removed our right to speak."

Mr Jan van Eck, a member of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring Group, said the ban was "another attempt to silence legitimate opponents of the Government".

Brigadier Swart's order, issued in terms of regulation 7 of the emergency regulations, prohibits "a meeting of the UDF, its affiliates and members in the Cape Town City Hall or at any other place within the Western Province division of the SAP at any time on August 20".

Author Mr Menan du Plessis and Mr Mike Evans, a former Western Cape chairman of the End Conscription Campaign recently released from detention, were due to speak at the lunch-time meeting. — Sapa.

Cape Times 20/8/86

UWC threat: Labour MPs 'unhappy'

54
KAB

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**
Political Reporter

THE call by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, for the closure of the University of the Western Cape has provoked strong reaction from several MPs in his party.

About 20 Labour MPs who are identified as the party's vociferous left-wing were emphatic that they are "very unhappy" with Mr Hendrickse's demand to close UWC.

Mr Hendrickse told a LP regional congress in

Keimoes over the weekend that UWC should be closed because it taught students to be "supporters of communism".

Already prominent academics and leading rectors of universities in the Western Cape have responded to Mr Hendrickse's comment with shock and disbelief.

The LP rebels whose revolt could have far-reaching consequences for the LP, met last night to discuss how Mr Hendrickse's controversial statement affected their position.

One MP said: "We totally dissociate ourselves with what Mr Hendrickse said. That is one man's view and not the party's view." He added that he wanted to respond to Mr Hendrickse's remarks in the House yesterday during a debate related to education but was prevented an opportunity to speak by the party hierarchy.

Another said: "The guys are very unhappy about the remark. I do not know what purpose closing it would serve."

Mr Desmond Lockey, (LP Nominated) and Mr Hendrickse's son-in-law, who is also the only UWC graduate participating in the tricameral system said: "I am totally neutral in this whole episode. Neither for or against the closure of the university. On the leader's remarks I have no comment. Just a little sad," he said.

Sanctions already at work on (54) the campus

LAST WEEKEND Professor Peter Booyen, principal of the University of Natal, left Durban for the United States on a month's tour of universities and educational foundations which still show good will to South African institutions that are committed to a non-racial democratic society in the country.

He plans to call on the presidents or chancellors of the universities of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Stanford, Notre Dame, Brown, Michigan, Chicago, Duke and Pennsylvania.

He further hopes to show the university's flag at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the Carnegie Corporation, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Rockefeller Foundation and the Ford Foundation.

In addition he will make contact with the New England Board of Higher Education, which has awarded seven bursaries to universities and colleges in the area to black students of Natal University.

The brain drain from the University of Natal has now reached alarming proportions, says Professor Booyen, and all South African universities are suffering from a cultural and academic boycott.

'Loss of brain-power from the university has become increasingly serious over the past few years,' Professor Booyen says, 'but now we have academics leaving in sig-

nificant numbers.

'Also there is an increasing unwillingness on the part of overseas universities and institutions to host our staff, coupled with a reluctance by foreign academics to visit this country.

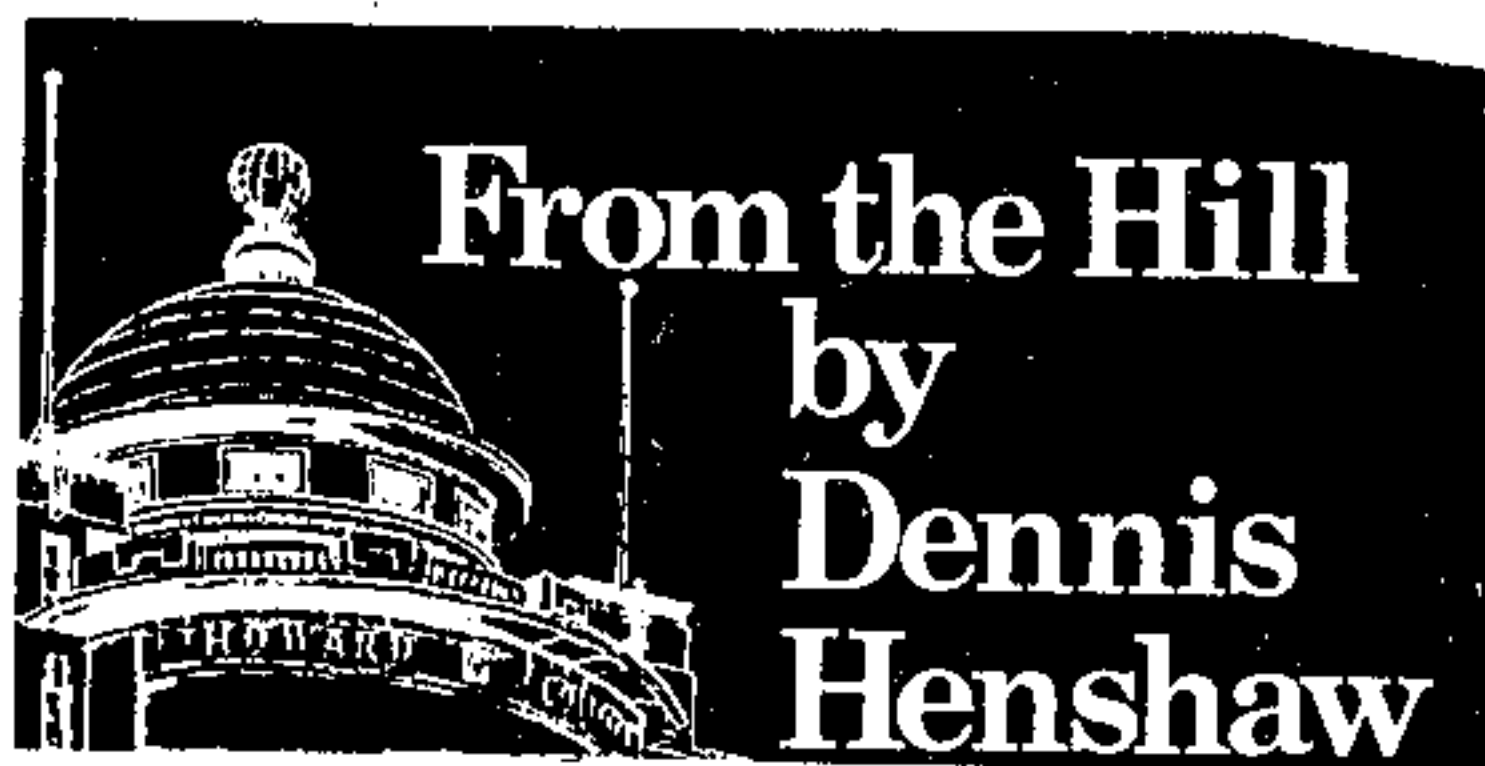
'It is cutting off the lifeblood of knowledge.'

At 55 Professor Booyen is only the seventh person to occupy the principal's chair in the University of Natal's 76-year history, and he faces its most challenging decade — a possible 10 years of turmoil.

On one hand is a flood of black matriculants clamouring for entry, which projections show could rise to 25 000 by the year 2000. (Today there are 3 000 black students — 860 at the medical school — of a total student body of 11 500).

On the other hand the administration is already three years into a period of cutbacks in government subsidies (17% this year, representing R12 million), which are certain to continue.

'We are attempting to control the overall growth rate to 4% per annum,' says Professor



Booyen, 'as we can't expand the infrastructure to cater for a bigger number.

'But,' he says, 'the whole social and political scene is in the process of change and a university reflects the society it serves.

'Today some 70% of our students are from Natal, but if the forces for change remain, then in due course 70% of the student body will be from Natal and KwaZulu.'

The implication is clear: there may be fewer places for whites at the university in the future.

Already entry is now more selective, resulting in fewer first-year failures.

The overall pass rate is running at 60%, though that of African students is considerably lower, as many fail due to unpreparedness for university life, coupled with a lower-grade matriculation pass.

However, in a period of rationalisation and pruning, the students' support services units on each campus are being expanded, to assist students of all races to fit into university life and help to solve problems with studies, bursaries and accommodation.

the student body. 'When one exists as a university with liberal policies at a time of social and political upheaval, then stresses develop.

'Political viewpoints are held and expressed intensely at these times.'

Nineteen people — staff and students — were



Prof Booyen

detained during the present emergency. All have been released, says Professor Booyen.

'I am not entirely pessimistic,' he says of the challenging years ahead. 'The university is determined to redress Third World disadvantages without sinking below the best it has achieved in First World standards.'

Government funding (73% of the income) is no longer tied to the rule-of-thumb method of counting heads. Since 1984 the subsidy has been based on student success and productivity in matters such as research publications.

'In an administrative sense our relationships with the Government are cordial,' says Professor Booyen. 'In a political sense a university does not have a set view, but we espouse a totally non-racial integrated society.

'And we jealously guard our autonomy to manage our own affairs without interference, even from those on whom we depend for our finance.'

Professor Booyen maintains that a good relationship exists between the administration and

LP boss denies 'close UWC' call

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

LABOUR Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse yesterday denied he had called for the closure of the University of the Western Cape.

Mr Hendrickse's explanation follows an earlier remark that UWC students were taught to be "supporters of communism" which caused an uproar among academics and even provoked dissension within the ranks of his own party.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, public relations officer for the Ministers' Council, said in a statement that Mr Hendrickse had been misquoted in the original reports.

'Marxists'

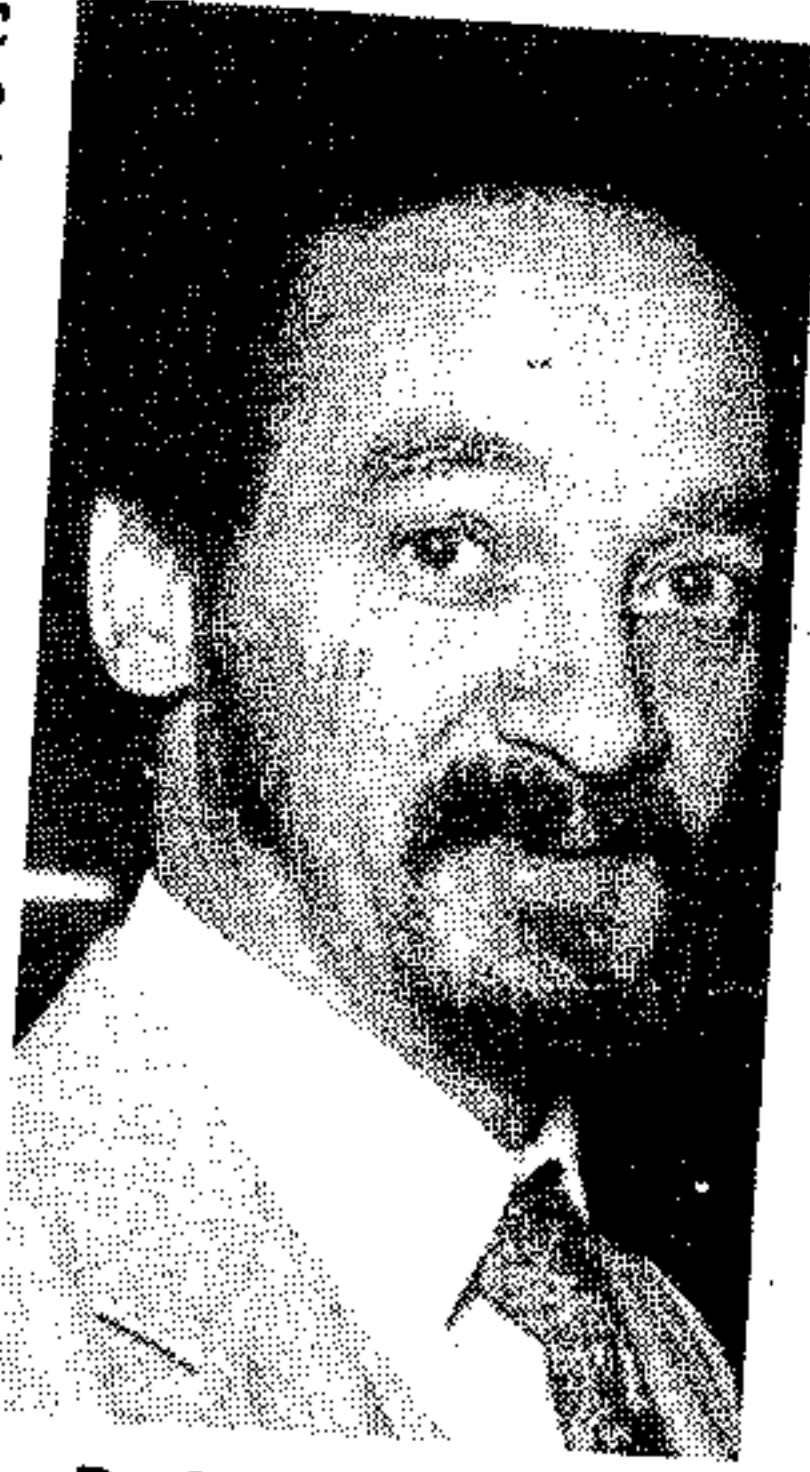
Quoting from Mr Hendrickse's speech, Mr Dempsey said the minister told the LP regional congress in Keimoes on Saturday that:

"And if it is there (at UWC) where our children are taught to become Marxists, and if it is there where our children are prepared to cause agitation among pupils at high schools, then it is the policy of this Ministers' Council that the sooner that university is closed the better."

On Monday, however, it was reported that Mr Hendrickse confirmed that he stood by his re-

marks that UWC might as well be closed.

Mr Hendrickse's latest explanation is seen as an attempt to defuse the tensions his remarks caused among members of his party and an outraged public. On several occasions in the



Prof Jakes Gerwel

past Mr Hendrickse criticized UWC in Parliament and described the university as a "Marxist nest".

Professor Jakes Gerwel, UWC rector-designate, last night said "the university would like to see a full statement of what the minister says he had said before making any further comment or contemplating any further action".

Meanwhile, the leader

of the Freedom Party, Mr Arthur Booyesen, earlier yesterday also added his voice to the flood of condemnation of Mr Hendrickse's remarks.

In a statement, Mr Booyesen said he was "shocked and dismayed" by Mr Hendrickse's and the LP's "kragdadigheid and abuse of power".

The threat to end the stop-order facility available to teacher bodies and other actions of Mr Hendrickse "serves no useful purpose save to create further alienation in a community that can least afford it", Mr Booyesen said.

No defence

Differences would have been best solved directly with those individuals concerned. The charge of Marxism should be investigated without the whole institution having to suffer, he said.

"Mr Hendrickse, we urge you not to follow the footsteps of your white partners in government by applying strong-arm tactics to people who have no defence."

Mr Jan van Eck, member of the PFP Unrest Monitoring Committee, said Mr Hendrickse's attack on UWC and the organized teaching profession "shows that he had finally alienated himself from the community he is supposed to represent in Parliament".

Cape Times 22/8/86
**PFP calls on govt to
scrap racial quota 54**

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) yesterday appealed to the government to scrap the "racially offensive" quota system for admission of students to universities.

He was speaking during second-reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, which provides for black university principals to sit on the Committee of University Principals.

Mr Van Rensburg welcomed the bill but took the government to task for not removing the quota system, which "clearly implies that the government will use its financial support to blackmail universities into complying with the provision".

He said the country's future leaders would pass through its tertiary institutions and it would be dangerous to educate them at racially-segregated institutions. Racial co-operation, essential for the future stability of the country, could be achieved only if people dealt with problems together and attended classes together. — Sapa

CP supports call to shut the UWC

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse's remarks about closing the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have drawn a sympathetic response from the rightwing parties in the House of Assembly.

Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP Rissik) agreed with Mr Hendrickse that if students were taught to become Marxists and to incite children, then the university might as well be closed.

Speaking in yesterday's second-reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, Mr van der Merwe said he was worried about what was happening at universities.

He also quoted Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, as saying UWC did not fulfil the demands of a true university.

Mr van der Merwe said the

Government's policy of power-sharing had brought tension and conflict to university campuses.

Blacks were now being included in the committee of university principals and this could also create conflict.



Mr Daan van der Merwe

The Conservative Party would not allow university campuses to be used to undermine the existing order.

Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Salsburg) said if a coloured leader of Mr Hendrickse's stature warned that his university could be closed, then "the bells are tolling loudly in South Africa".

Mr Stofberg accused the Government of undermining its own policy of racially separate universities.

RR 22/11/86
54

Wages
Zakhangas
S.36
(a) table no. 18 in first column
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Cape Times 22/8/86 (54)

Stofberg opposed to UWC closure

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Communists were exploiting the situation at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg) said yesterday.

Speaking in second-reading debate on the Universities Amendment Bill, he said the

call by the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, for closure of UWC would be fatal because coloured people would lose an own institution.

However, Mr Hendrickse could afford to

make such statements because the University of Stellenbosch, which already had about 500 coloured students and a better setting than the UWC, would accept those students at its closure.

He said the government was steering the country towards racial

integration. The cinema he and his wife used to frequent in Pretoria East had been racially integrated and she was now frightened to attend it.

● It would be "fatal" for outsiders to influence the student debate on admission of all races to Stellenbosch resi-

dences, Mr P G Marais (NP Stellenbosch) said during the debate.

He said the university authorities did not want to change the nature and character of the institution and were working in closest co-operation with the government. — Sapa

Passport refusal ends PE student's dream of overseas study

23/8/80

WE-PO

54

By JIMMY MATYU

A FORMER Bachelor of Commerce student at Vista University's Port Elizabeth campus, Mr Andile Mahambehlala, of Kwazakele, is bitter over the Government's refusal to grant him a passport to travel to the United States last month to study pharmacy.

His elder brother, Mcebisi, who will study engineering at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, left from Jan Smuts Airport on July 22 with several other South African students who have received scholarships to study abroad.

Mr Mahambehlala was unable to take his place in the group, however, because he had no passport.

Mr C Theron, of the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria, told Weekend Post yesterday that it was the policy of his department not to give reasons for refusing passports.

He declined to comment when asked if the department would reconsider its decision.

Mr Mahambehlala and



Mr ANDILE MAHAMBEHLALA

his brother were awarded scholarships by the Institute of International Education in March through the Educational Opportunities Council in Johannesburg. He was to study pharmacy at the Texas Southern University.

"I have not been given any reason for this decision to bar me from fulfilling my educational ambition. I now feel very bitter, as this was a chance of a lifetime.

"But I expected something like this to happen. The Government has shown

no interest in the educational progress of blacks," he said.

Mr Mahambehlala said although he had been detained for four months in 1980 under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, he could not understand why the department had refused to grant him a passport.

"Other people who have openly spoken against the Government have been given passports to travel abroad, so why was I turned down?"

"I went to the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria to apply for the passport and since July 21 I have been knocking on their door, begging them to give me a passport, but to no avail.

"At first they promised I would get it, then I was told I would not. When I tried again on July 22 I was told I would get it two weeks later, but then it was refused again."

He had not been attending lectures at Vista since receiving the scholarship, but would probably enrol at a South African university to complete his studies now, he said.

CVE 7/1/1 25/1/26
Tasa pleads for
'common sense'

Education Reporter

THE Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) has sent a telegram to the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, urging him to "bring a measure of common sense" back to those who influence education.

The president of 8 000-strong Tasa, Mr Pat Samuels, was reacting to threats by the chairman of the Ministers' Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to withdraw stop-order facilities to the Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa).

The union decided at a conference at Kimberley in June to withdraw from all own affairs and general affairs structures set up by the Department of Education and Culture and the Department of National Education.

Mr Samuels said Mr Hendrickse's reported statements "brought shame to the cause of educational progress in South Africa in a way never experienced before now".

He asked Mr Viljoen to take urgent steps to verify the accuracy of the reported threats and "if necessary to bring a measure of common sense back to those persons in high places who influence the administration of education in South Africa".

Cape Times 26/10/86

UWC professor to join SBDC

By GORDON KLING
Financial Editor

PROFESSOR Wolfgang Thomas, head of the Department of Economics at the University of the Western Cape and a former deportee from SA, is to take up a senior post in the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).

Both Thomas and UWC rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, yesterday emphasized they hoped it would be possible for some form of association to continue between Thomas and UWC.

Application

Discussing the move last night, Thomas told Business Report: "I've been a development economist all my life; now I would like to get involved in some practical application of the theory."

He will begin phasing in as deputy GM of the Cape region at the SBDC from the beginning of next month, but does not leave UWC officially until the end of the year.

The SBDC's regional GM, Mike Pentz has been



Wolfgang Thomas

in poor health for some time, and it is an open secret that Thomas has been earmarked as his successor. That could take about a year.

Thomas will head up the development services division which takes responsibility for the general promotion of small business as opposed to concentrating on the loan finance aspect.

His brief will focus on training, consulting services, research, and liaison with other SBDC support bodies such as the Urban Foundation and the Cape Town City Council.

"I am particularly happy at the university," Thomas said, "but the new post will also be a challenge."

Direction

Observers note that Thomas evidently believes the SBDC is moving in the right direction, but it is certain to encounter more sensitive issues, and his versatility should prove a tremendous asset in setting the balance between what it does for the community in general and black needs in particular.

UWC rector Richard van der Ross said the university greatly valued the contribution made by Thomas in the area of developmental economics.

"I'm sure that wherever he goes he'll make an equally big contribution. We would be happy if a way could be found for him to retain an association with the university."

26/8/86 STAR 54

Scheme finds jobs for disadvantaged students

Commerce students in South Africa have already found vacation jobs for more than 120 disadvantaged students in their Vacation Employment Scheme.

The VES programme, run by Aiesec — a French acronym for the international grouping of economics and commerce students — aims to alleviate the severe shortage of skilled management in South Africa, while helping students who may otherwise never come into contact with top firms.

Through their vacation jobs the students gain valuable experience to back up their studies, and often form lasting ties with the firm involved.

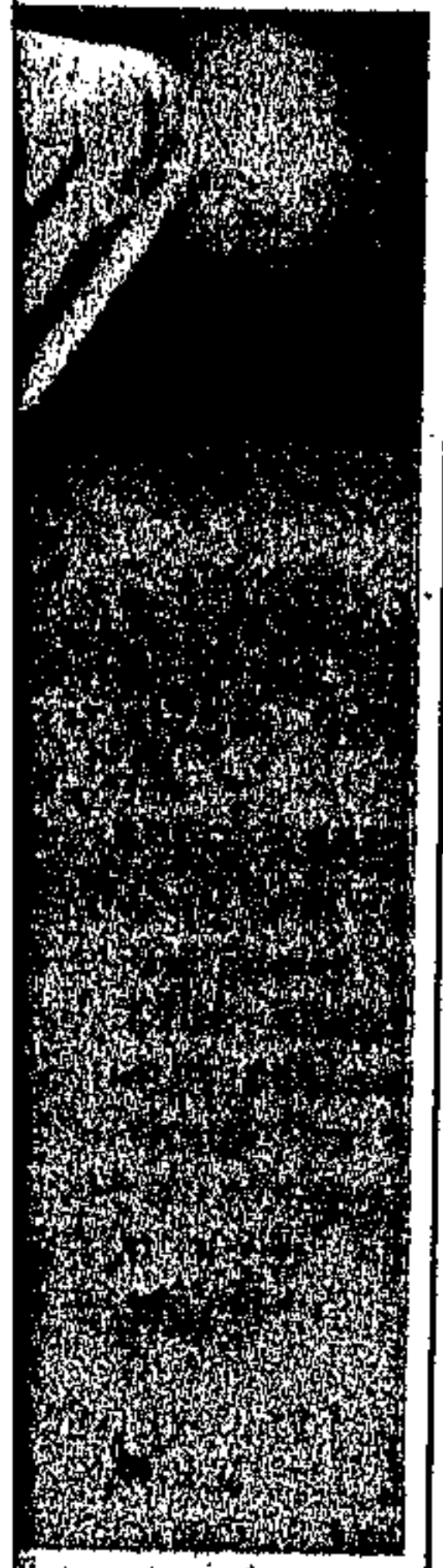
The firms are able to assess the students' worth for a short period, at relatively little expense.

Some 40 students were successfully placed last year, and the target for this year is 450.

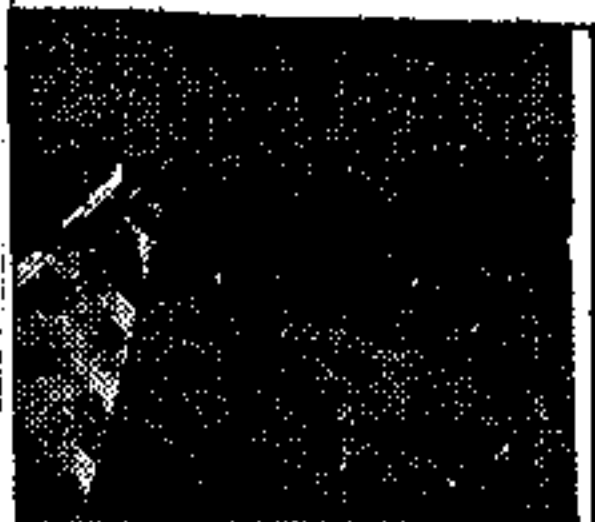
Sixteen companies have already agreed to take part this year, with Barclays Bank, Escom, the OK Bazaars and the SA Perm each taking between 15 and 30 students.

A wide range of careers are covered by the schemes, in firms operating in the spheres of finance, business equipment, communications and even beer.

"As with all programmes from non-profit organisations, funds are required to get the programme off the ground," a spokesman for the VES said.

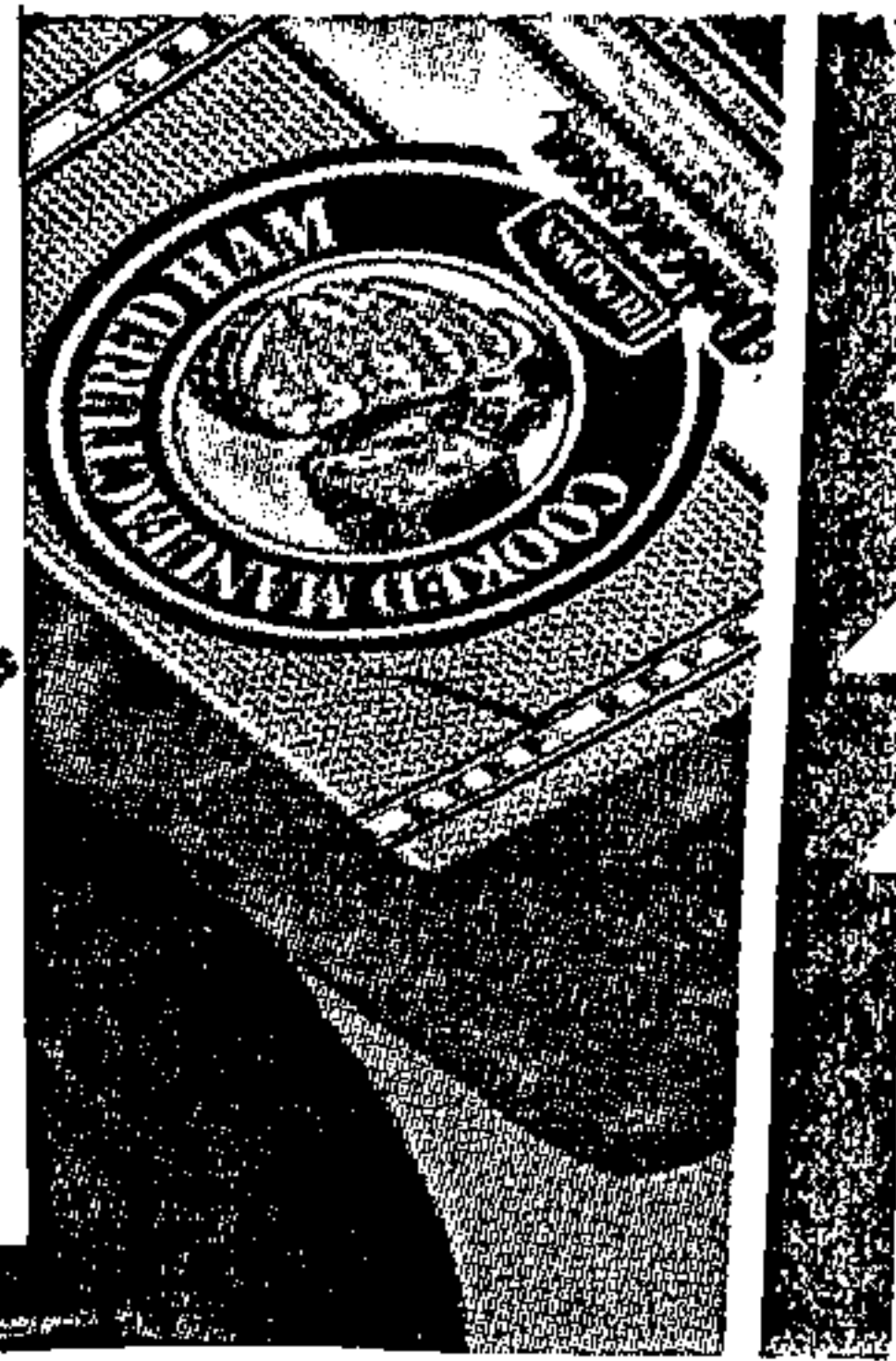


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DANLY DUSP

Class boycott continues

26/8/86

54

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A week-old boycott of lectures by Fort Hare University students in Alice was continuing, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

Students had boycotted all lectures since Monday last week and had given no indication yet as to when they would return, Dr Holliday added.

The boycott arose after the university senate refused to reschedule a major test for first-year history students. The test was initially scheduled for July 29, and only 66 of the 98 students wrote the test.

As a result of the senate decision all first-year history students embarked on a boycott of classes.

On Sunday, August 17, an authorised mass meeting was held on the university campus, ostensibly to discuss student representative council matters, Dr Holliday said.

However, a total boycott by all students ensued the following day.

Dr Holliday said a meeting had been held by the senate on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of rescheduling the test. This was rejected, he said, adding that the boycott now continued indefinitely.

Dr Holliday said the test was a major one and would count towards the students' end of year marks.

EVE POA
Fort Hare
lecture (54)
26/10/70
boycott
continues

EAST LONDON — A week-long boycott of lectures by Fort Hare university students in Alice was continuing, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

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Dr Holliday said Senate met on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of rescheduling the test. This was rejected, he said, adding that the boycott now continued indefinitely.
Sapa

tioned categories of persons and (ii) estimated legal costs of the (aa) State and (bb) defendants?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3) The information is not readily available.

Emergency regulations: detentions

HANS MPD
1194. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons in each race group were in detention in each specified region in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) None.

(ii) 153 persons.

Until 24 August 1986.

(b) I do not deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature.

WEDNESDAY, 27 AUGUST 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HOA

ly if necessary. The 1986 quota was negotiated during December 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) Botswana may market a maximum of 306 tonnes of beef per week during 1986 in the RSA. The RSA has experienced beef shortages for many years. Import quotas are therefore negotiated in advance according to shortages expected under normal conditions.

(ii) Customs Union agreements have been in existence since 1910 and were renegotiated in 1969. Quotas in terms of the agreement are reviewed annually and the 1986 quota was negotiated in October 1985.

admission to the first-year course in the facilities of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science were (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1986?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	1 632	138
(b)	245	39
(c)	109	14

Lebowa Government: motor-cars for Cabinet member†

HANS MPD 27/8/86
1198. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether his Department is involved in the provision of motor-cars to Cabinet members of the Lebowa Government; if so, how many Government cars are placed at the disposal of such Cabinet members at present;

(2) whether any motor-cars are provided for the private use of these Cabinet members; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) No.

(3) Up to 25 August 1986.

HOA

HANS MPD
27/8/86
1187. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many applications by students for

(2) (a) (i) 16 754 carcasses on 30 June 1986.

(ii) Approximately 6 174 tonnes of deboned beef on 30 June 1986.

(b) R22,72 million.

(3) Yes. The Meat Board has been selling the surpluses at cost to the trade and consumers since September 1985. As strategic stocks, the present surpluses represent only 3 to 4 days' consumption.

(ii) Marketing agreements between the RSA and SWA/Namibia have been in operation for at least 40 years and are reviewed every second year, although adjustments can be made annual-

ly.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) SWA/Namibia may market a maximum of 280 000 cattle during 1986 in the RSA. The RSA has experienced beef shortages for many years. Import quotas are therefore negotiated in advance according to shortages expected under normal conditions.

(2) (a) how many (i) carcasses and (ii) tons of beef were held in storage by the Meat Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the cost of this beef to the Meat Board;

(3) whether any plans have been made to dispose of this meat; if not, why not; if so, what plans?

(1) Whether any arrangements have been made between South Africa and (a) Namibia/SWA and (b) Botswana regarding the importation of beef into the Republic; if so, (i) what are these arrangements and (ii) when were they made;

1156. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

SWA/Botswana: importation of beef

Can't take it
**Drunk profs:
Rhodes 'acts'**

(54)
Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Rhodes University has taken "appropriate" action against two of its academics, Professor Peter Vale and Professor Bill Davies, who earlier this month paid R10 admission-of-guilt fines on charges of being drunk and disorderly.

The charges were a sequel to an incident on August 4 when Professor Vale poured a glass of beer over a well-known security policeman, Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards, at a pub.

Vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson said it was the university's policy not to discuss "in any detail" the action taken.

Both academics declined to comment.

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

TWENTY-ONE students this week became the first emergency detainees to be charged in court.

Twenty students, most of them women detained at Zululand University on June 16, appeared in Mthunzini magistrate's court.

They were released on R500 bail when the case was postponed to September 19. They were not asked to plead.

And 16-year-old Smyley Barbara Mkame of Clermont appeared before Pinetown Magistrate JW Trenchgrove, charged with attending an illegal gathering at Pinetown Methodist Church on June 16.

She was released on R100 bail and the case was postponed to August 6.

Early this month, the government Bureau for Information said at least 780 detainees held since the start of the emergency would face charges - including murder, arson and assault.

● Two weeks ago Mkame's grandmother, Diakonia worker Elizabeth Mkame, was granted an urgent interdict ordering the officer commanding Westville prison to restrain people under his control from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating the schoolgirl.

First 21 emergency detainees in court

Mkame told the court that when she visited her granddaughter she found her distraught, upset and crying. Smyley told her she had been beaten up.

Lawyers were planning to apply this week for her release, based on information obtained from her by a lawyer during a visit to her in prison. They are now planning to bring a damages claim against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

● The Progressive Federal Party, the Council of Unions of SA and a KwaZulu family have launched a massive manhunt for 40-year-old trade unionist Muntu Johannes Ngobese, missing since June 28.

Natal Coastal PFP regional director Roy Ainslie told *City Press* Cusa organiser Ngobese was last seen on June 28, leaving for his Eshowe home. He never arrived.

They have searched unsuccessfully among lists of emergency detainees and mortuaries and hospitals.

Police say they are also investigating Ngobese's disappearance.

9/16/76
28/8/86
(54)

Universities' declaration on SA crisis

THE vice-chancellors of five leading South African universities issued a historic declaration on the national crisis on August 15.

The signatories were Professor P de V Booyesen, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Natal; Professor K Tober, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand; Professor R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape; Dr D S Henderson, vice-chancellor and principal of Rhodes University; and Dr S J Saunders, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town.

The text was as follows:

"The primary task of a university is the advancement of knowledge by means of teaching and research. In the pursuit of that function, a university has a special responsibility to the community which it serves. It must have access to information about the problems and needs of society, and it must be free to investigate, assess and debate issues according to the dictates of reason.

"Because of the following features of the state of emergency, South African universities cannot carry out these tasks effectively:

"Restricted access to information prevents investigation and research in many areas.

"The definition of prohibited 'subversive statements' is so broad that critical discussion and analysis is seriously curtailed.

"Provision for the searching of premises and for the seizure of materials and documents allows access without warrant to private papers and confidential records.

"Detention without charge or trial allows for the intimidation and arrest of staff and students for the opinions they form in the pursuit of their legitimate educational objectives.

"We are deeply concerned that the principles of justice have been subverted in relation to the above matters.

"We are further concerned that what is happening is affecting not only students but also the careers of thousands of school children. Pupils in large numbers have been detained, and regulations recently announced by the Department of Education and Training have had a profoundly negative effect on schools which feed our universities. The education of our prospective students has thus been placed in jeopardy.

"The effects of the present disruption of the flow of students through the educational system will be felt for years to come, and there is thus an urgent need for the restoration of normality.

"Our universities are united in their concern as to the causes and the effects of the state of emergency. It is our view that the current crisis is a product of delay in extending basic political and civil rights to the majority of the population, and that, in this situation, violence has escalated and black education has become a focus, a symbol and a cause of most serious social unrest.

"We call upon all to desist from violence, and more particularly call upon the government:

- "To lift the state of emergency.
- "To release all detainees or charge them in a court of law.
- "To lift the curbs placed on the free flow of information and.
- "To address the problems in black education immediately and imaginatively, without measures as drastic as those currently in force, but through negotiation and with a receptive spirit.

"Particular attention will have to be paid to those whose education over the years has been neglected or disrupted. Our universities bear a great responsibility in the process of reconstruction and reform. We therefore commit ourselves to continuing assistance to those from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds, and those condemned by the policy of apartheid to conditions of life not conducive to the full realization of their true potential.

"We further pledge our support to reasonable, rational and non-violent attempts to establish democracy, academic freedom, freedom of association, freedom of speech and the rule of law.

"And we declare that, notwithstanding the emergency, we will, to the best of our ability, continue to provide a forum for the exercise of critical thought and the transmission of information in the service of the wider community."

Fundamental values

On the same occasion the University of Cape Town, meeting in formal assembly, adopted the following statement on the national crisis:

"We are living in a time of severe crisis. As members of this university meeting in assembly we are called to affirm our belief in the fundamental values upon which this university is founded:

"To be an open non-racial university.

"To work for a non-racial and equitable education system.

"To pursue excellence in teaching and research, and relevance to the Southern African context we serve.

"To encourage and practise enquiry, diversity of opinion, freedom of association and assembly, and a commitment to social justice.

"To work for a non-racial united and democratic South Africa.

"The fundamental crisis in our land cannot be solved by coercive state power, such as the current state of emergency.

"What we need now is space within which democratic processes can emerge, and in which a cessation of violence by all parties can occur. This is in order for negotiations to commence by representatives, elected in free and non-racial elections in which all the people of South Africa have participated. Necessary conditions for this include:

"The immediate lifting of the state of emergency, the removal of troops from the townships and the repeal of repressive security legislation.

"The establishment of the rule of law.

"The release of all detainees.

"The repeal of restrictive measures in black schools where the crisis is endemic.

"The removal of restrictions on worker organizations and the acceptance of the right to strike and picket.

"The unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners.

"The unbanning of the ANC and all other political movements.

"The return of political exiles.

"The repeal of all apartheid laws and the dismantling of all apartheid institutions.

"The university, having addressed itself to the national crisis, recognizes that it is itself a microcosm of the deeply divided and unequal South African society. We need to address the problems of those who come from oppressed communities, including black students and workers.

"This university is endowed with rich human resources and immense goodwill. We will need to draw on both if we are to meet the challenges of serving our society in transition towards a post-apartheid South Africa.

"We commit ourselves to critical self-examination and creative participation in that process through our policies, our teaching, our research, our structures and our use of resources. Our role as a leading South African university requires that we re-dedicate ourselves to our task with courage and determination. This we do now solemnly and seriously."



Prof Stuart Saunders

Police agree not to assault bishop

29/8/86
veewm
THE Minister of Law and Order yesterday submitted an undertaking to the Pretoria Supreme Court that no further police assaults would be carried out on the secretary general of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa.

Mkhathshwa, who is being detained at Hercules Police Station, said in an affidavit he had been tortured on August 20 and 21. He said he was blindfolded and handcuffed, taken to an unknown site and forced to stand while five men interrogated him for 30 hours. He was stripped naked, he said, and subjected to hostile rhetorical questions. — Sapa

Unrest at Wits

UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand students yesterday marched off campus after a meeting to mourn those who died in Tuesday's violence in Soweto. veewm

Students stoned cars on Jan Smuts Avenue after a police light van had roared through the crowd, narrowly missing students, according to Students' Representative Council president, Etienne Marais. 29/8/86

Later, students withdrew to campus where about 50 police and 400 students confronted each other.

A student apparently panicked while trying to move his car from the midst of the crowd and fired a shot in the air. — Sapa

Student, journalists detained after violence at Wits

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least one student and three journalists were detained during violence on the Witwatersrand University campus.

Student sources said student Yusef Moola had been arrested yesterday and they were trying to trace several other students. The journalists were later released.

The sporadic confrontations continued for three hours yesterday as about 50 policemen and 400 students confronted each other. Violence erupted after a meeting on campus to mourn those who died in Soweto on Tuesday.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said yesterday that police had not used teargas. When it was pointed out to a spokesman today that The Star's reporter had felt its effects, the spokesman said there "must have been some confusion about the reports", and that she would investigate.

The bureau also reportedly denied that rubber bullets were

fired, yet Students Representative Council administrator Victor Gordon showed off a rubber bullet that narrowly missed him and the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton.

The head of the conservative National Student Federation, Durban student Philip Powell, 21, has lodged complaints with the police and the university administration after he was beaten and kicked by students.

A spokesman for the NSF said yesterday: "Wits security guards were in the vicinity but appeared to make no move against the radicals."

Earlier, dental student Kevin Todes fired a shot from his car which was surrounded by the crowd. He was apparently trying to move the car from between the police and student groups when he panicked.

Police told the Press to leave the campus. Star photographers Ruvan Boshoff and Herbert Mabuza, and Business Day photographer Dan Simon, were arrested.

They were released after about three hours.

Students, SAP clash at Wits

CAPT Tink's
29/11/6
54

JOHANNESBURG. — The University of the Witwatersrand was a battleground yesterday as riot police with quirts and sjamboks charged hundreds of students after a meeting to mourn the victims of the recent Soweto unrest.

During the confrontation the president of the National Student Federation (NSF), Mr Philip Powell, was punched and stoned by about 50 students. He escaped with cuts and bruises.

In another incident a dentistry student, Mr Kevin Todes, fired a shot from his car after students rocked the vehicle and stoned it.

A spokesman for the university said one student was arrested and several others might also be under arrest.

The unrest started after about 1 000 students packed the Student Arcade building during the lunch break and were addressed by representatives of the United Democratic Front, the Black Students Society (BSS), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and others.

March

After the meeting students marched along Morissan Street and up van Smuts Avenue back to the campus.

They clashed with a large contingent of police and security forces who had surrounded the campus.

Students hurled large stones and bricks at police who retaliated with teargas, rubber bullets and baton charges on to the campus. Students later dispersed.

The Bureau for Information confirmed the arrest of one student.

However, a spokesman denied that security forces had fired teargas or rubber bullets.

Two members of the security forces were slightly injured when students stoned them, she said.

Three press photographers were arrested and later released.

The death toll in Tuesday's violence had risen to 21 with 98 people injured, the bureau said

● Soweto City Council said yesterday it would suspend evictions of rent defaulters to avoid further trouble, the Sowetan newspaper reported.

The report quoted the council's housing director, Mrs Del Kevan, as saying that she thought it would "be provocative" to carry out evictions when there is such trouble in the township.

Mrs Kevan conceded that Tuesday night's confrontations in White City Jabavu, Molofa and Emdeni were related to evictions of rent defaulters.

On Wednesday Soweto's town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, told Sapa that the unrest had nothing to do with evictions.

'More dead'

● Thirty people may have died in the clashes between residents and security forces, a news conference called by anti-apartheid organizations was told yesterday.

Leaders of the organizations — among them the UDF, the SACC and Cosatu — told the conference reports from Soweto hospitals and doctors showed about 30 people had died and 200 had been injured in the clashes on Tuesday night.

● The foreign ministers of West Germany and Austria strongly condemned the latest violence in Soweto, an Austrian Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

● Nel: Riots due to ambush, page 2

yesterday

Sixty UWC students aided squatters

CAPE TOWN 29/8/86 (54)

203

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT. — About 60 of the more than 6 000 students at the University of the Western Cape rendered relief services to Crossroads squatters when university examinations were postponed in June this year.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, when the university's replies to questions, which had been tabled by Mr Willie Dietrich (LP Bethalsdorp), were tabled in Parliament.

The students, working in shifts of about 20 each, collected and delivered food, blankets, firewood and medicine, and supervised the "refugee camp" at the Methodist Church.

They were acting under the rector's authority and they were supervised by a student support committee and

the Department of Social Work, answering to the rector. At the camp a local committee operated.

University vehicles, a kombi and occasionally a truck, were used because no other transport was available, at a cost of about R75.

The university said "possibly three or four" lecturers were involved in the "general supervision of students, many of the students were in the Department of Social Work, and most of the lecturers too. The experience gained was of great value".

The lecturers had not applied for leave as "this was not necessary, as no neglect of university duties was involved" and they had received their full salaries.

The June examinations were "postponed in order to accommodate the rendering of these services".



Defiant students on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand watch the police action during which three people were detained.

Journalists, student as violence flares at Wits

By Claire Robertson

At least one student and three journalists — including two *Star* photographers — were detained as violence flared on the campus of Witwatersrand University yesterday.

Student sources said student Yusef Moola had been arrested, and late yesterday they were still trying to trace several other students.

The sporadic confrontations continued for three hours as about 50 police — including a plainclothes policewoman — and 400 students confronted each other on the city campus.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said yesterday that no teargas was used by the police. When it was pointed out to a spokesman today that teargas had been used, and that *The Star's* reporter at the scene had felt its effects, the spokesman said there "must have been some confusion about the reports," and she would investigate further.

The bureau also reportedly denied that rubber bullets were fired, yet Students Representative Council administrator Victor Gordon carried a rubber bullet in his pocket yesterday after it had narrowly missed him and deputy vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton, one of a group of administrative staff on hand during the violence.

Head of the National Student Federation, Durban student Philip Powell (21), has lodged complaints with the police and the university administration after he was beaten and kicked by a large group of students on campus.

Earlier, dental student Kevin Todes fired a shot from his car which was surrounded by the crowd. He was apparently trying to move the car from between the police and student groups.

As he skidded away from the crowd, narrowly missing several students, they beat on the windows and roof with their fists. He stopped the car, shot into the air, and sped off, stones raining down on his car.

The violence erupted after a campus meeting to mourn those who died in Soweto recently.

The students marched from the student centre on campus into Jorrissen Street. As the chanting group turned into Jan Smuts Avenue, a police van roared through the crowd, bumping a few students, according to SRC president Mr Ettienne Marais.

Students stoned the vehicle and then withdrew on to campus as a yellow riot van carrying about 20 police in riot gear and armed with sjamboks pulled up in the street opposite the Dental School.

Teargas was fired immediately after Mr Todes fired the shot, and police moved on to campus. They told the Press to leave the area and *Star* photographers Ruvan Boshoff and Herbert Mabuza, and Business Day photographer Dan Simon, were arrested and taken to Hillbrow police station, where they were photographed and released after about three hours. Mr Simon was also fingerprinted and had his cameras and film confiscated.

By mid-afternoon police had moved on to central campus, into the Great Hall and went through the Physics and Life Sciences buildings, searching laboratories. They charged the students several times and the crowd scattered.

A university spokesman confirmed yesterday that when the deputy registrar in charge of student affairs, Mr Jonathon Stead, approached police about the detained students, he was told to leave or he too would be detained.

ANC issue dominant theme in Maties SRC elections

By ELSABE WESSELS

LIVELY scenes erupted at the University of Stellenbosch this week as student leaders canvassed support for tomorrow's Students' Representative Council (SRC) elections.

This election marks the first time for many years that overt politics — as opposed to domestic campus affairs — have dominated an election to the Maties student body.

The distribution during the past two weeks of thousands of pamphlets canvassing votes for rightwing students has been labelled a "smear campaign" by candidates who are openly discredited in the document.

"This type of canvassing is beneath contempt," SRC candidate Mr Hennie Bester said.

In most cases candidates vehemently deny party-political affiliations, yet political issues are the dominant ones and candidates represent all shades of political opinion.

Recent constitutional changes have given the SRC the right to issue political statements on behalf of its electorate. Previously this was not permitted.

In interviews this week student leaders agreed that candidates would "stand or fall by their political convictions".

Differences seem to centre on ideology rather than party-political affiliations, and especially on the question of black participation in government.

Involvement

The role of the ANC, an issue which has caused major differences on campus since last year when members of the present SRC initiated talks with the banned organisation in Lusaka, is once more uppermost.

In essence, the students will be asked to address the question of whether they favour the involvement of the ANC in student politics.

"Political battle lines have been drawn," outspoken student leader and chairman of the Popular Student Alliance (PSA) Mr Nicholas Myburgh said this week.

But party politics was not the issue.

"The candidates are almost evenly divided over the ANC issue," he said.

Outgoing SRC chairman Mr Phillip Verster, 23 — a

member of the student group which initiated the proposed talks with the ANC — was outspokenly in favour of the politicisation of the SRC.

In a special election issue of the student newspaper, Die Matie, Mr Verster called on students "to tackle political realities and to brace themselves for an unavoidable change in attitude as well as political structures".

Inquiring

"I believe that the continued banning of the ANC merely serves as oil on township fires," he said.

Supporting Mr Verster is a final-year LL B student and SRC candidate, Mr Hennie Bester, 23.

"Never before has student politics been so divided, and the SRC is definitely tackling a whole new ball game," he said.

"As young people we should have inquiring minds and verbalise the issues at hand."

However, while the SRC candidates are tackling the election on the ANC matter, the relevance of such a far-reaching move on campus is questionable.

At a recent meeting attended by 1 100 students, a motion calling for the opening of university residences to all races was accepted by the margin of a single vote in favour of scrapping all racial barriers on campus.

If the verligtes were unable to muster enough support from the student electorate on this less explosive issue, it seems unlikely that they will give their support to those young leaders who believe that the future of the country can be decided only in consultation with the ANC.

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CP Correspondent

31/8/86
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**DEATH
SQUAD
HUNTS
AGAIN**

THERE are fears that the death squad - believed to be responsible for killing former Transkei University students' representative council member Batandwa Ndondo - might now be hunting his adopted brother.

Lungisile Ntsebeza, who owns a bookshop in Cala in Transkei, said he was afraid after hearing the group was in Cala, heavily armed and had been making inquiries about his whereabouts.

Ndondo, employed as a rural health worker at the time of his death in September last year, was allegedly picked up from the home he shared with Ntsebeza by a group of four men and a woman, operating from a mini-bus.

As he was being driven out of Cala, he escaped from the mini-bus and was chased by his captors, who cornered him and, in full view of a large number of residents, shot him fatally.

Transkei police later confirmed police were involved in the shooting.

This week, policeman Gciniso Lamont Dandala appeared in the Umtata magistrate's court on a charge of murder.

A second policeman, Mbuso Enoch Shabalala, is also to be charged.

According to Transkei Attorney-General HF van Zyl, Shabalala was not "available" for this week's appearance.

Arrangements had however been made for him to appear on September 19. Both men have been released on their own recognisances.

Ntsebeza said he had

seen the group allegedly involved in the shooting driving through Cala on August 14, but he left for Johannesburg soon afterwards and had not been back since.

Since then he has received reports of the group's presence in Cala on at least five different occasions.

They have been positively identified by witnesses as the group involved in the killing.

The group has made inquiries about Ntsebeza and a friend of his, Godfrey Silinga.

Ntsebeza's bookshop assistant, Victor Galeka, told *City Press* he recognised

the driver of the mini-bus as the same man who had driven the mini-bus on the day of Ndondo's killing. Galeka said that after the shooting when Ndondo's body was taken to hospital he saw the man with bloodstains on his shirt.

Ntsebeza said that the group had not visited his house or business, which he understood as a sign that they were trying to "wage a war of nerves" on him.

"But I don't want to take any chances with that group. They came to Cala and killed Batandwa, and if it's them again I'll have to assess the situation before going back," he said.

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EDUCATION — UNIVERSITIES

1986

Sept. — NOV → DEC ,

Cape Times 2/19/86
Maties get new SRC *SL*

By RIAAN SMIT

UNIVERSITY of Stellenbosch students yesterday overwhelmingly voted for conservative candidates in the first direct SRC elections in eight years.

In a 33,8 percentage poll, only two candidates with progressive leanings were voted into office.

Mr Hennie Bester (senior) received the seventh highest total and Mr Hennie Bester (junior) — no relation — the last spot for the 12 vacant seats in the 15-member SRC.

Those who were elected are: Hein Brand, Frans Volschenk, Chris Jacobs, Zenda Barnard, Robert Knobel, Franscois Beukman, Hennie Bester (senior), Johan Engelbrecht, Marion Sher, Tollie Louw, Nicky Smit, Hennie Bester (junior).

The chairman of the conservative Popular Students Alliance, Mr Nicholaas Myburgh, said the new SRC was a "far more realistic reflection of the present political sentiments of Stellenbosch students.

"We can expect a SRC that is far more in line with the political views of students on campus than the previous SRC," he said.

Academic rift over emergency

CAPE TOWN — A rift has opened in the Society of University Teachers (SUT) with the resignation of its president over law faculties' conflicting attitudes towards the emergency.

The acting Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Cape Town, Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, re-

signed the SUT post after six law faculties refused to endorse a society statement noting "grave concern over the implications of the state of emergency for the quality of legal education in South Africa".

The background to Prof Zimmerman's resignation appears in the Monday Paper, a UCT

news sheet.

The news sheet says universities throughout the country are examining their continued membership of the society. Some intended calling a meeting of the society's full council to thrash out the issue.

The society's statement said the emer-

gency inhibited law research, stultified the teaching of law, prevented the free exchange of ideas essential for an academic community and eroded respect for the law.

Nine faculties were in favour of publishing the statement and six were opposed.

One more council

member said later his faculty would accept the statement if it included examples of how the emergency was affecting the law-teaching profession.

Faculties opposed to the statement said it was "one-sided and political" and threatened to issue a counter-statement. — Sapa

~~Rhodes~~
~~student~~
~~released~~

Post Reporter

A RHODES UNIVERSITY student, who was detained for 33 days under the emergency regulations, was released today.

Miss Julie Scott, 22, a social work honours student, was released from the North End jail.

Mr Andre Roux, a Rhodes University lecturer and Mr Tim Bower, a teacher, were released last week.

Miss Scott said she was served with orders not to participate in any National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) activities, attend or organise any meetings of the organisation until August 31, 1987.

Prof ^{Cape Times}
quits ^{2/9/86}
over ⁽⁵⁴⁾
'conflict'

Education Reporter

THE president of the Society of University Teachers of Law, Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, has resigned his position over conflicting law faculty approaches to the state of emergency.

Professor Zimmerman, acting dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Cape Town, said in a letter published in UCT's Monday Paper that his position had become untenable and that he felt he could no longer represent the society.

He said that at the last meeting of the executive committee it had been decided that a public statement would be made on behalf of the society, expressing its concern at the effect of the state of emergency on legal education.

Concern

The statement, circulated among council members, expressed "grave concern" at the implications of the state of emergency for "the quality of legal education in South Africa".

The state of emergency inhibited the research of law and stultified the teaching of law. It generally prevented the free exchange of ideas and further eroded respect "which we as teachers of law try to imbue in our students for the law as a vitally important regulatory mechanism in our society", the statement said.

The society had decided not to publish the letter in July when there were five negative and two positive responses. However, by the end of July nine faculties were in favour and six opposed.

From the answers received, he gathered that at least some faculties felt very strongly about the matter and were not prepared to accept even an amplified version of the statement.

Political

"The statement was said to be one-sided and of a political nature. Its issuing on behalf of the society would be regarded as an entirely inappropriate and unprecedented step by many members," Professor Zimmerman said.

He said he did not think the proposed statement was a political one because it gave expression to a concern about the effects of "certain political actions on our work at the South African universities and deals with something which is central to our professional existence: The integrity of law and the teaching of law".

Professor Zimmerman said he had come to the conclusion that it would not be possible to take the matter further without endangering the existence of the society.

A rare peep inside the banning machinery

A court case in which the outlawed student organisation Cosas is contesting its banning order, has provided a rare glimpse of the elaborate process by which the state monitors and bans organisations. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

DETAILS of how the government monitors political organisations and sets about banning them were revealed in papers before the Natal Supreme Court this week, when the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) contested its banning.

Cosas, which was banned on August 28 last year, is the first organisation in South African history to fight a banning order.

Its national treasurer Glen Gabriel Goldstone, who brought the application, said Cosas "was dedicated to attaining a society where free and compulsory education would cease to be a privilege but would be a right". Its aims were pursued peacefully, and no office bearer had been convicted of any unlawful activity in his or her official capacity, he added.

The respondent, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, said in papers before the court that Cosas had been involved in boycotts, intimidation and violent acts which endangered public security and threatened the lives of individuals.

Le Grange revealed that, since its formation in 1979, Cosas had been monitored by the SA Police's Security Branch, the National Intelligence Service, Military Intelligence, "the information sections of government departments" and the Security Branch of the SA Railways Police.

He said "a point was reached during November 1984" when he asked the Minister of Justice to request the State President to form an advisory committee to investigate whether Cosas should be declared a banned organisation — a procedure required by the Internal Security Act.

The three-person committee was chaired by a former president of the Industrial Court and Northern Transvaal regional magistrate, Benjamin Parsons. Its other members were M E Tucker, SC, former Attorney General of the Orange Free State, and J A Venter, a Northern Transvaal magistrate.

After 84 day-long sessions which began on February 20, 1985 and ended on August 12, the committee recommended that Cosas be banned.

A major point of dispute in the application hinges on the fact that Cosas was not informed that the investigation was under way, nor was it given an opportunity to put its case to the committee.

Goldstone claims this omission invalidates the committee's findings and thus the banning order.

Parsons, in his affidavit, says the decision was taken in the public interest after careful thought. And Le Grange states that he had already come to an independent decision to ban Cosas, when he received the advisory committee's 224-page report.

In his affidavit, Le Grange states Cosas was one of three groups which called a meeting in the Vaal Triangle on September 3, 1984, the day the current wave of unrest began. At this meeting, he said, a section of the audience, "where people wearing Cosas T-shirts were sitting", called out that community councillors should be killed and their property burnt.

In his replying affidavit, Goldstone said these allegations were among the most serious made by Le Grange. Although these claims overlapped with the substance of the Delmas treason trial, where the accused are charged with instigating the Vaal unrest, not one member of Cosas was among the 22 accused or had even been charged.

Justice Leon will also have to rule on two ouster clauses. The State argues that the applicants should have contested their banning within 14 days, and that no court may challenge an advisory committee.

Goldstone contests the 14-day deadline and argues that only the functions of the advisory council cannot be challenged, not its decision to keep its investigation into Cosas from the organisation itself.

Judgement was reserved.

Four cars are set on fire at Medunsa

Star 2/9/86

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By Mckeed Kotlolo

Four cars were burnt out and one stolen from the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) campus early on Saturday morning after a power failure.

Mystery surrounds the burning and theft of the cars, which belonged to students.

The incidents took place about 2 am, a few minutes after the campus was hit by a power failure.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information confirmed the incidents. She estimated the damage at R15 000.

Students said the fire was spotted by colleagues who were still up when the blackout took place.

It was followed by high flames from the parking lot near one of the male hostels.

"We rushed to the scene and found four of the six cars parked there on fire."

The students also said it appeared as if arsonists intended to burn all the cars.

Petrol had been doused on the other vehicles.

The students said a car was stolen from the campus about the same time. It was found overturned in nearby Ga-Rankuwa township.

Cosas death had 'no effect' on sergeant

ODENDAALSRUS — A police sergeant told an inquest hearing yesterday that the death of activist Mr Philip Siphon Mutsi, after being interrogated, had "no effect" on him at all.

Sergeant Tsietsi Mokwena was being cross-examined during the inquest into the death in detention of 17-year-old Mr Mutsi, branch organiser of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), in May 1985.

Sergeant Mokwena told the court he saw Mr Mutsi for the first time on May 4.

At about 4 pm, Warrant-Officer Sithole reported to him that someone was lying unconscious in his office, said Sergeant Mokwena.

Finding Mr Mutsi lying on the floor, Sergeant Mokwena removed his shoes and socks and waved a police docket over his face. When this had no effect, he placed an electric fan on the floor alongside him.

A short while later, a Lieutenant Erasmus gave instructions that Mr Mutsi be taken to a doctor.

Cross-examined by Mr A Mendelow, QC, for the Mutsi family, Sergeant Mokwena told the court

Mr Mutsi's death had not effected him at all.

"Either your evidence is untrue, or you are completely insensitive," Mr Mendelow said. Sergeant Mokwena replied: "No, my evidence is true."

When he reached Warrant-Officer Sithole's office, he had not asked what had caused Mr Mutsi to become unconscious and had not tried to find out. It had not entered his mind to do so.

"I'll tell you why you never did so — it is because you have known all the time what rendered him unconscious. He was beaten into unconsciousness," said Mr Mendelow.

Sergeant Mokwena denied this.

The hearing continues.

Fort Hare strike hearing continues

Dispatch Reporter

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4/9/86

BISHO — Argument continues today in the Supreme Court on the application for a final interdict ordering 891 Fort Hare University workers to end their strike and return to work.

An interim order ordering the workers to terminate their strike was issued in March after they downed their tools at the beginning of that month.

The workers went back to work after the interim order was issued.

Counsel for the university, Mr S. Selikowitz, SC, submitted that their strike was unlawful and illegal because withholding of labour was illegal in Ciskei.

There was no provision in the law of Ciskei for lawful strike action.

He said that the workers had breached their employment contracts by refusing to carry out their duties.

Counsel for the workers, Mr M. Brassey, submitted that the order sought would have the effect of compelling the workers to work.

Such orders had never been granted. Courts had never even been prepared to go so far as to enforce an employees' undertaking to devote his full time and attention to the business of his employer, by way of an interdict restraining him from working elsewhere.

They required that there should be an express negative covenant prohibiting the employee from working elsewhere.

He said the reason why an order for specific performance of duties would not be granted against an employee was because it smacked of servitude and would be impossible to enforce.

In so far as this case was concerned, there were additional and compelling reasons why the order should not be granted. They were the number of employees against whom the order was sought and the collective nature of their refusal to work.

These made it more difficult to enforce the order of specific performance.

This was a matter that should better be dealt with by way of criminal law.

Mr Chief Justice de Wet was on the bench. Mr Selikowitz, instructed by Hutton and Cook, was assisted by Mr S. Cole. Mr Brassey was instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden.

CML Trib 5/9/86

Rationalization in varsity costs

Education Reporter

54

THE present economic situation, the imposition of sanctions and the lack of overseas investment would affect all aspects of South African life — and the University of Cape Town would not be an exception, UCT's principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday.

Dr Saunders was giving an address to the President 100 club at a City hotel.

Speaking on "The future of Universities in South Africa", Dr Saunders said the Committee of University Principals were actively engaged in an investigation into rationalization between universities, to offset present and coming financial restrictions.

University libraries were unable to buy books and periodicals as they should because of the fall in the value of the rand, the increase in the price of books and taxation on books.

Increased sharing between university libraries would have to take place, to ensure that standards could be maintained, Dr Saunders said.

He said that without government investment in universities, the development necessary in the technological age would not occur.

ECC hold W Cape meeting

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (ECC) last night held its first public meeting in the Western Cape since the state of emergency was imposed on June 12.

The meeting, attended by 700 people in the Sea Point Civic Centre, formed part of a nationwide ECC "right to speak" campaign.

Addressing the audience, the former PFP MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, outlined what he termed "five roadblocks" that had to be removed "on the road to peace in South Africa":

- The system of apartheid. He singled out the Population Registration Act as a "measure that will have to go".

- Political prisoners must be set free.

- The unbanning of banned organizations.

- The tri-cameral Parliament — "the most positive thing the members of the houses of Representatives and Delegates can do for peace in South Africa is to resign en bloc. Now".

- White ignorance of the "real situation" in the country — "if a society is denied truth and if the public media manipulates it, then that society is on the way to disintegrate".

Cape Town ECC chairman, Mr Nic Borain, said the ECC had been "singled out" for security force action during the state of emergency.

"But I want to tell Magnus (General Malan) and (Mr Louis) Le Grange: 'That thorn (the ECC) is back a little stronger and for a little longer'."

UDF member Maulana Faried Esack said that the UDF "salutes the ECC for having had the courage to call this meeting. The ECC, for us, symbolizes the fact that our struggle is not against whites".

Sir Richard Luyt said he had been "happy to support" the ECC ever since it came into existence and endorsed the ECC's "right to speak" campaign.

5/9/86 STAK
(SA) (SA)

Court told of assault on Cosas organiser

Staff Reporter

ODENDAALSRUS — A former detainee told the inquest court here yesterday he saw a policeman kick Mr Philip Siphon Mutsi — who later died in detention — in the face with a booted foot.

Mr Mutsi had been trying to sit up with his hands handcuffed behind his back, Mr Leon Sello Ditebe said.

He was giving evidence during the inquest into the death of Mr Mutsi, a Congress of South African Students (Cosas) branch organiser, who died on May 5 last year, a day after being interrogated.

Mr Ditebe, who was 17 at the time, said he had been arrested on May 2 as a suspect in a public violence case. On May 4, a Sergeant Mokwena told him to accompany two policemen from his cell.

He was taken to the office of a Warrant-Officer Sithole, where his friend, Mr Mutsi, lay on the floor with his hands fastened behind his back. His shirt was unbuttoned and Mr Ditebe could see a sjambok wound on his chest.

When told by a policeman to sit up, Mr Mutsi tried to do so. But he fell backwards after being kicked in the face, Mr Ditebe said.

Mr Mutsi was then asked what he was doing in South Africa.

After being hit in the face, Mr Mutsi clenched his teeth together and appeared to be fainting, Mr Ditebe said. The policemen then poured water over his face from a bottle and he regained consciousness.

Proceeding.

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5/9/86 * Cape

Decision 54 on Latin

BLOEMFONTEIN. —
The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday found that post-matriculation Latin is a requirement for admission as an advocate.

The court dismissed an appeal by the University of Cape Town against a decision of the Cape Supreme Court that found, on March 1, 1986, that the intensive courses in Latin and Afrikaans offered by UCT were no more than the equivalent of matriculation.

The University had sought an order to declare that, by passing Latin Intensive and Afrikaans Intensive, a student will have complied with the requirements for admission as an advocate in respect of such languages in Section 3(2)(a) of the Admission of Advocates Act of 1964. The application was opposed by the Cape Bar Council and the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope.

By agreement between the parties no order was made as to costs. — Sapa

Standards at UCT will ^{stay} remain high, says Saunders

Education Reporter *Annus Staff*

ADMITTING disadvantaged students to the University of Cape Town did not mean a drop in standards, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said.

He told a meeting of the 100 Club yesterday there was no other future scenario for Southern African universities but to ensure that young people with the desire and ability could be admitted in open competition to institutions of their choice.

In its aim to be non-discriminatory, UCT had had to become more skilful in selecting black students. Matric marks were a fair indicator of white students' potential, but not for black students.

Compared to the well-constructed curve one saw in white matric results, Department of Education and Training results showed most successful students bunched around the pass mark, with comparatively few spreading upwards or downwards.

"This means the examination is not detecting the potential ability of

many of the students who are writing it." It could be the fault of the examination, the educational system, or both, he said.

In addition to using matric symbols as criteria, UCT this year admitted about 80 students about whom it had found out more information — how they fared at school, the view of their teachers, principals and others — in a bid to refine UCT's skills at detecting potential. These students were being monitored.

Many disadvantaged students at UCT first took part in the Academic Support Programme's two-year "foundation years".

But UCT's exit standards remained the same and if students were unable to meet them in second or third year they did not proceed, he said.

UCT's success rate for all undergraduate courses last year was 83,7 percent and for disadvantaged students, it was 69,8 percent — "figures unsurpassed in South Africa and not frequently bettered anywhere in the world".

Cape Times 6/9/86

R1,5m donation for UCT

Education Reporter

THE Council of the University of Cape Town has accepted with "great gratitude" a donation of R1,5 million from Shell South Africa (Pty) Ltd for the purchase of property for residential purposes.

The donation, which was a "very generous and significant contribution", enabled the University to purchase Sandringham Court, which is immediately adjacent to the University campus, a UCT spokesman said.

Capl Times 6/9/86

Warning on new SRC

54

From RIAAN SMIT

STELLENBOSCH. — Meetings and discussions with black political youth groups initiated by progressive student leaders here over the past year are likely to end after students this week overwhelmingly voted a conservative SRC into office.

Immediate past SRC president, Mr Phillip Verster, has warned that the "predominately conservative colour" of the new SRC would influence the links his SRC had established with the various black youth groups, unless "they prove themselves to be more open".

Only two candidates with consistent progressive leanings were elected in a 33,8 percentage poll from 24 candidates who contested the 12 vacant seats on the 15-member SRC on Monday.

Although SRC elections on Afrikaans university campuses are traditionally contested only around student affairs issues, recent changes to the SRC constitution enabled candidates to run for the new SRC on political tickets.

The Popular Student Alliance (PSA), which claims to have members of all political persuasions but rarely ventures outside the boundaries of NP policy, joined NP stu-

dent members to fight the election against what they construed in pamphlets to be ANC supporters who were in favour of political violence.

Nine of the candidates elected were either proposed or seconded by NP student members or PSA members.

These candidates showed none of the political open-mindedness of members of the Verster SRC and merely regurgitated the (NP) party line at three campus question sessions.

In contrast, at the end of the Verster SRC's term of office, the political sympathies of at least eight of the then 12-member SRC were — to vary-

ing degrees — left of the NP.

The aborted visit of eight Maties, including Mr Verster and SRC member Mr Johan Olivier, to the ANC Youth League in Lusaka in October last year gained the Verster SRC a measure of political credibility among progressive organizations.

What is disturbing about the election result — in a national context — is that all student leaders spoken to agreed with PSA chairman Mr Nicholaas Myburgh's contention that the election result was a "realistic reflection of the present political sentiments of Stellenbosch students".

7/19/86
ENC 20-A
UPE SRC

seeks ⁵⁴
political
mandate

By BARBARA ORPEN

THE Students' Representative Council at the University of Port Elizabeth is to seek a political mandate from the students during the SRC elections due to be held on September 2.

This means the SRC will be able to take a stand or comment on political issues, particularly those that affect the students.

At present no such mandate exists as students campaigning for the SRC are not allowed to do so on political grounds and no political questions are asked during the election.

The SRC chairman, Leon Potgieter, said: "We will first approach the authorities to tell them of our intention and then we will attempt to have a referendum among the students within the next two weeks.

"We are not proposing that students should use politics to get on to the SRC, but rather that they should be asked political questions during the campaign."

Campaigning for the SRC is due to start on August 19.

DD 8/9/86

Fort Hare SRC suspended

(57)

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The University of Fort Hare has suspended the students' representative council and its constitution pending a decision of the university council, the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said in a statement.

As a result of the suspension, SRC elections which were due to take place at the end of last week were cancelled.

The university council would consider the matter on September 19.

The statement said the suspension of the SRC would not affect the functioning of the university's student clubs and societies.

In a letter to the president of the SRC, Mr P. Mamkahlana, Prof Lam-

precht said that "in the light of the present stayaway from classes", the conduct of all SRC members had been such as to constitute "a flagrant breach of university discipline."

He added: "I must point out to you that the steps likely to be taken could result in findings that might lead to your expulsion and the expulsion of every member of the SRC from the university and your removal from the campus."

R4m scheme to house UCT students

Education Reporter

WORK starts next month on a R4-million student housing scheme, the Oppenheimer Housing Development.

The development, expected to accommodate 216 students, including flats for married students, is sited in the historical Woolsack area on the University of Cape Town's Middle Campus.

This follows a R2-million donation in June 1984 to UCT by its chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, for the construction of the complex.

According to a UCT spokesman, the residence is the second phase of development of the UCT Middle Campus development — the first phase, the new education building, is due for completion at the end of the year.

The development will be ranged on either side of the lawn in front of Woolsack.

The Woolsack was built by Cecil John Rhodes in 1898 as a summer house for visiting writers and artists — Rudyard Kipling spent the summers of 1900 to 1907 in the Herbert Baker-designed homestead.

The development seeks to continue the idea by creating a centre for the academic community of senior undergraduate and graduate students and academic staff, the spokesman said.



Acting chairman of the University Council, Mr Justice M A Diemont (left), and the Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, with an architect's model of the new Oppenheimer housing development.

They would live in pavilion houses to the south and courtyard houses to the north of the Woolsack lawn. They will be linked by colonnades ending on either side of Woolsack.

The Woolsack itself would become the academic centre of the complex with a reading room, a number of seminar rooms and computer facilities. The outbuildings would be converted into the social centre with a small catering facility, a residents' pub and access to an outdoor recreational area.

The pavilion and courtyard houses will each accommodate 25 students

who share a communal lounge area and service rooms. Their "mini-residences" would be further divided into smaller units of six students sharing a kitchen/dining-room and bathroom.

The design is influenced by Jefferson's neo-classical design for the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where the "focal" building, the rotunda faces a lawn flanked by pavilions housing students and staff.

An independent environmental impact study has been commissioned and the project has the approval of the National Monuments Council.

Turfloop under siege students

By Claire Robertson

The University of the North is in a state of siege, claim three students who travelled to Johannesburg to speak to the Press today.

The presence of troops on campus was confirmed by the Bureau for Information, who said "moderate students" had

asked the Lebowa Government to "get rid of intimidators so they could get back to classes".

Lebowa police then asked South African security forces to patrol the campus "for about a week" to make sure moderate students could return to classes, the bureau spokesman said.

The bureau denied students

had been wounded and bitten by dogs. The spokesman said while "things may have become a bit rough during the week, no beatings or dog attacks took place".

The Star has copies of documents from Vice Chancellor and Rector of Turfloop Professor P C Mokgokong which read:

"All students must leave hostels before 7.30 am. Students found in hostels or elsewhere on campus will be charged with trespassing and disobeying a lawful order.

"Students with lectures and/or related programmes should proceed to their respective lecture halls.

"All other students should proceed to the University Great Hall and wait there for their respective lectures or practicals.

"Students should attend lectures or practicals then return to the hall at the end of lectures until further notice."

The notice was sent out on September 3.

The latest upheavals at Turfloop started when its about 3 000 students boycotted lectures at the start of this term.

Schlemmer moving to Wits

The Argus Correspondent

11/9/49 54

DURBAN. — Eminent Natal University sociologist Professor Lawrence Schlemmer is to leave Durban for Johannesburg.

He said today he would leave Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences — where he has been involved for more than 20 years — to set up a research institute attached to the University of the Witwatersrand's

Business School. He takes up his post on January 1.

Professor Schlemmer, one of the key brains behind the Buthelezi Commission, said it was going to be "a great wrench" to move from Natal.

Asked if the simultaneous fire-bomb attacks on his campus offices and home on March 21 had influenced him, he said: "In a sense, yes. That kind of thing obviously affects one's whole mood".

WEEKLY MAIL
12/9/86

Security Forces take control of Turf campus

By SEFAKO NYAKA

STUDENTS at the University of the North have been cut off from the outside world — the result of a heavy Security Force presence on the Lebowa campus.

Students are not allowed visitors and may neither make nor receive telephone calls.

To ensure that only *bona fide* students are on campus, students have been issued with pink identity cards which they must produce on demand, bearing the student's name, registration and room number.

The card, bearing the logos of the South African Police, the Lebowa Police and the South African Defence Force, have been signed by a "Lombard" of the Far North Security Forces.

A student, Virginia Sanga, is in Pietersburg Hospital after allegedly being bitten by a dog handled by Security Forces a week ago. She claims she was left unattended and bleeding for more than three hours before being transported to hospital.

Several students in the women's residences have made claims of "drunken Security Force members using abusive language" in night raids.

"We have been instructed by the Security Forces not to comment on anything, but to refer all enquiries to the Bureau of Information in Pretoria," said a representative of the university.

A Bureau for Information representative said the only reason why there were Security Forces on campus was to ensure that moderate students attended classes without intimidation from radical elements on campus.

She denied that there were any serious incidents on the campus.

12/9/86

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Stop helping ANC, Swazi students told

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Manzini, Swaziland

STUDENTS at the University of Swaziland (Uniswa) have been warned to stop aiding members of the ANC, or face the consequences.

The warning was reported by the SRC to a mass student meeting at the university's main Kwaluseni campus, 10km from Manzini, on Monday night. According to the SRC, the SA Police issued the warning to Swazi police commissioner Sandile Mdziniso, who passed it on to Uniswa's vice chancellor, Professor Lydia Mak-hubu. Now students fear an attack is imminent.

Earlier Mdziniso had informed the vice-chancellor that the SAP had told him some students were harbouring ANC members and allowing arms to be kept on the campuses, and that steps should urgently be taken to stop this. Makhubu asked the SRC to tell students about the SAP warning.

At an emotional meeting at the Kwaluseni campus, situated in a semi-rural area, students expressed concern at the possibility of being attacked.

After lengthy discussion, they agreed to ask Makhubu to invite the commissioner of police to address a joint student body meeting — a gathering of students from Kwaluseni and the smaller, agriculturally-orientated campus at Luyengo.

But Monday night's joint student body meeting failed to come forward with a solution. Mdziniso — who, it is widely speculated, provided the vice-chancellor with a list of names of students the SAP suspects of ANC involvement — did not attend. Students voiced their concern over the worsening security situation, and the SRC assured them the university administration was working on tighter security measures.

Compounding students' fears was a burglary at the head warden's house on Kwaluseni campus last week. Although various items were removed, students believe the burglary was a ruse.

On the night of the break-in, several whites in a truck drove out through the wooden barrier at the main entrance to the university. Nobody seems to know when the men entered the university premises.

Members of previous SRCs in the post-Sobhuza era have been openly accused by local police of involvement with the ANC and some have been detained in South Africa.

An undisclosed number of refugee and non-refugee South Africans are registered at the university, many of them in the social science and law departments, which have high political profiles. Additionally, many Swazi students are themselves openly sympathetic to the ANC and privately critical of their own government.

The Klein broedertwis

AFRIKAANS student organisation in South Africa — once a seemingly impregnable monolith embodied in the Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) — faces an uncertain future.

Changes of potentially great importance have occurred over a short space of time, and there are rumours of a severe rupture in the ASB.

The self-styled "moderate" political organisation Jeugkrug is attempting to entrench itself in the face of sustained attacks from the "right" and "left" on the Afrikaans campuses and more radical student leaders are arguing for a wholly altered, explicitly political approach to student politics.

Never in the 38-year history of Afrikaner student organisation has there been a period of such intense ferment. The ASB has previously been able to claim representativeness on every Afrikaans campus with the exception of Stellenbosch.

Student leaders around the country who spoke to the Weekly Mail gave very different interpretations of what it means — ranging from predictions of a unified renaissance resulting from the current *klein broedertwis*, to assertions that the ASB would collapse completely, altering the face of Afrikaner youth politics forever.

The ASB's problems came to a head at this year's annual congress when "verligte" candidates for the national executive staged a dramatic and unexpected walkout, leaving more conservative candidates to be elected unopposed. The ASB has always fiercely characterised itself as an "apolitical, cultural organisation", making this overtly political schism unprecedented.

The continued affiliation of important campuses — notably the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) and the University of the Orange Free State — is now seriously doubted.

Dirk Bakker, head of the RAU student council, has called for a meeting of leaders to try to "iron out" the problems of the ASB.

"The RAU student council has problems with the political colour of the ASB following the last controversial conference," he says. "There are members of the council who feel that we may have to disaffiliate. We are also worried about the new structure of the organisation. We only want to be a part of it if it is going to play a broader role in the South African community, not just among Afrikaner students."

Bakker emphasises he is not questioning the personal integrity of the conservative new ASB president, Bertus Nel. "But although he is sincere when he says his own politics will not influence his presidency, he is of the far Right, and after the last conference this has given a definite political colour to the ASB."

Bakker's views are echoed by Kobus van Loggerenberg, student head at the University of the Free State. "I don't want to pass judgment on the future of the ASB now," he told the Weekly Mail, "but I can say that there is considerable negative feeling towards the ASB on our campus. We will shortly be holding a meeting to decide whether we will continue to take part in the organisation."

Van Loggerenberg felt the ASB's "apolitical" credo was inappropriate for the current situation in South Africa.

New ASB president Bertus Nel, who faces this potential *denouement* after barely two weeks in office, strongly denies suggestions of the impending collapse of his organisation. The conference walkout took him completely by surprise, he says, and he questions the motivation of those candidates who withdrew.

"I called a special meeting after the elections so that problems could be discussed confidentially. Then the people who left held a press conference where they outlined their case. They mentioned my personal politics, they mentioned Afrikaner unity as something that couldn't be realised, and so on.

But Nel remains sanguine about the ASB's future. Shortly after the conference he visited several affiliated campuses and found "a positive response towards the ASB". He feels that those campuses which have decided to have referendums should be allowed to do so

Never before have Afrikaans varsities known such turmoil

The once monolithic Afrikaanse Studentebond is under sustained attack from both right and left, reports
SHAUN JOHNSON

"It is my personal view that the ASB must remain a cultural organisation geared towards students. Politics is only one element, and I will not allow any party-political group to gain the advantage. We must give strong leadership and discipline," he says.

Nel argues that the ASB can continue even if one or more campuses disaffiliate. "In fact I think it is a good thing that all this has happened," he says. "It is a pity it has been an issue in the newspapers, but the experience will ultimately be positive for the organisation."

Jeugkrug, the overtly political "moderate" youth organisation launched by Afrikaner student leaders earlier this year, represents an independent trend in the Afrikaans youth scenario, and could find itself

gaining further adherents as a result of the ASB imbroglio.

A glimpse of the tensions in Afrikaner student politics is afforded by events at the inaugural meeting of the UOFS branch this week: some 50 right-wingers attended, heckling and eventually pelting the Jeugkrug officials with eggs.

Jeugkrug president and former ASB head Marthinus van Schalkwyk says the new organisation has tremendous potential, as it "offers direction to students and youth in general". He was reluctant to speculate about the future of the beleaguered ASB, saying Jeugkrug operated on a different level, and was not in competition with the older body.

Asked directly if he personally wished to see the ASB stay together, he answered "no comment".

Jeugkrug is currently planning a large-scale joint conference with the Inkatha Youth Brigade for next month — to be attended by some 400 delegates.

Important as it is, this malcontent in establishment Afrikaner student politics should not be confused with a battle between radically differing ideologies. Most of the disputants still endorse the ASB constitution, and most still reject serious, open-ended negotiations with groups they consider "radical".

The importance of the *klein broedertwis* lies in the flexibility that exists in place of rigidity, movement in place of stasis.

One important tendency in Afrikaner youth politics which does however move beyond the parameters of the internal ASB debate is represented by the outspoken leader of the Stellenbosch SRC, Phillip Verster.

Stellenbosch has not been an affiliate of the ASB for more than a decade.

Verster — gadfly of the right, darling of the left because of his efforts to meet the African National Congress and his call for the release of Nelson Mandela — believes the ASB battle is largely irrelevant in the current South African situation.

"The ASB as it is today is a totally useless organisation, a waste," he says. "It is out of touch with what is going on, especially amongst black youth. It has enormous political potential, but people don't realise it. They take the easy way out by saying they're 'apolitical'. How can young South Africans be apolitical today?"

"There is real uncertainty amongst Afrikaner students. They are forced into the mould of thinking all there is is 'lekker rugby, chatting up girls and *alles is reg in die land*'. Now they see Casspirs on their way to the airport. They can't go to the beach in the summer because they've got a call-up for township duty. This is the reality!"

Verster believes the collapse of the ASB would be a progressive step. "The ASB is now totally unrepresentative and worthless in that people cannot use it as a tool to understand what is happening in their country."

He has little more time for the avowedly political Jeugkrug. "It is also an irrelevant organisation," he claims. "They speak National Party politics so much that they may as well call themselves an NP branch. The only difference between them and the NP is that they are multiracial."

The Stellenbosch leader is adamant that young Afrikaners must not just talk of "reform" in the government's terms, but about "real change". His term of office ends shortly, and the newly elected council represents a "far more conservative tendency".

He is circumspect about the possibilities of his position gaining more support amongst Afrikaner students, but argues that "some progressive organisations — like Nusas (the National Union of S. Students) for example — are making their presence felt at a place like Stellenbosch. This is hopeful."

While battle lines are being drawn and decisions mulled over, there is in a sense, an *interregnum* in Afrikaner student politics.

12/9/86

54

'SA raid' warnings

city press

STUDENTS at Swaziland University have been warned by vice-chancellor Dr Lydia Makhubu about a possible South African raid to rid the campus of "ANC elements", a university source said this week.

SA has accused "ANC elements" of using the campus as a cover for their activities, the source said. Last Wednesday, Makhubu told students Swazi police had been told by SA security forces that Uniswa would be "cleaned out" if the university didn't get rid of these "elements".

She asked students to identify any ANC member using the campus, but the source said students were now more concerned about identifying "informers" passing information to SA. The campus has, meanwhile, been sealed off with barbed wire - even though a senior Swazi police spokesman has denied any knowledge of a planned raid. - Sapa.

CAB TIPS 17/9/86 (54)

UCT and UWC talk to the ANC in Lusaka

By BARRY STREEK,
Political Staff

THE principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the principal-designate of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, yesterday held talks with the ANC in Lusaka.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the ANC, Mr Tom Sabina.

He said the all-day meeting was held at the request of a delegation from UCT and UWC, who had been invited to Zambia by the University of Zambia.

"They exchanged views on the present crisis in education and on the political situation in South

Africa.

"Both sides, especially ours, believe the discussions are very important because the problems in schooling have gone on for some time now, and it has resulted in a high death toll.

Mr Alfred Nzo

"We believe it is not only a problem to be solved by politicians, but by those who impart knowledge to students and those who administer education," Mr Sabina said.

The ANC delegation was led by the banned organisation's secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo, and included its treasurer-general, Mr Thomas Nkobi.

Apart from Dr Saunders, the

UCT delegation includes Professor James Leatt, the university's vice-principal; Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, of the department of religious studies; Professor George Dall, dean of medicine; Dr Mamphela Ramphele, of the department of social anthropology; Mr John File, the university's academic planning officer; Mr Glenn Goosen, the SRC president; Ms Carla Sutherland, the SRC vice-president; and Mr Chris Mzamane, a student.

The UWC delegation includes Professor Gerwel, who is to become principal of the university next year; Professor Jaap Durand, the vice-principal; and Professor Jairam Reddy, the dean of dentistry.

AKS 6/9/86

CITY

54

Varsity security 'a disaster'

Staff Reporter

A PIANO tuner working at the University of Cape Town's College of Music was just in time to stop four men walking out with a piano, according to Mr Douglas Grierson, head of campus security and crime prevention.

It was one of more than 500 crimes, most of them theft, investigated by campus control at the university this year.

Stolen property amounted to R180 000, made up of R49 000 in university property and R131 000 in private property, according to an article

by Mr Grierson in the university's weekly Monday Paper.

"UCT property includes calculators, typewriters, overhead projectors and micrometers," Mr Grierson said.

"Crimes of violence are minimal at present, but we are investigating a spate of obscene telephone calls."

Mr Grierson said 14 vehicles were stolen from the campus this year and half recovered.

"We experience about two crimes a day. Virtually all these cases are theft of property — from a security aspect this university and most others are disasters."

WOE FOR STUDENTS

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

HUNDREDS of expelled Vista University students in Soweto, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein have been refused re-admission for next year.

This emerged after a meeting of the Soweto Vista Interim Students Representative Council in Johannesburg yesterday.

The SRC said some students had received letters that allowed them to study next year.

Students who could reapply have been described as being in the "deserving category".

Most students have not received such letters.

The students said

some of their colleagues in Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein have also been described as being in the "deserving category" while most are ignored.

Students and parents do not know what criteria were used to determine who could re-apply.

Parents

The Soweto, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein campuses of Vista were closed this year after students and authorities clashed.

Parents' main complaint is that the authorities failed to keep in touch with them during the dispute.

Even after the campuses were closed So-

weto parents had difficulty meeting the authorities.

Vista students and their parents expressed anger at the move to close the campus without consulting them.

A parent said: "The Vista administration and especially the rector Prof Crause has treated us shabbily in handling the school crisis.

"He owes us an explanation and a public meeting.

"The closure of the campus means that our children have lost a year and the fees we paid have gone down the drain."

The Interim SRC at Vista urged the administration to open the campus.

It demanded that all students be re-admitted unconditionally.



PLATINIUM & KRUGER RANDS

VISTA STUDENTS VOICE CONCERN

CONCERN is mounting among student organisations over indications that not all students at the three closed campuses of Vista University will be re-admitted when the university re-opens next year.

The three campuses, in Soweto, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein, were closed in May this year when the students boycotted the half-yearly examinations in protest against the tuition model used at the university.

The students de-

manded that the tuition model be made clear.

A Press conference called jointly by the Azanian Students Organisation and the interim Students' Representative Council at the Soweto campus of Vista, was told that some of the students had received letters from the authorities informing them that they fell in what the university calls the "deserving case category".

Mr Dan Nefolovhodwe, chairman of the interim SRC, said this clearly indicated that not all students would be re-admitted when the university re-opens for the 1987 academic year.

He said it was not clear which criteria the authorities would use, but suspected that they would re-admit students who are "politically attractive to the administration".

He said many students faced a bleak future after their bursaries were withdrawn after the closure.

Mr Nefolovhodwe also said attempts to resolve the dispute failed when the authorities refused to meet Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

"Students' demands are legitimate and authentic. We'll not rest until our demands have been fully addressed," he said.

In a statement issued at the conference, Azaso said the closure of the three campuses did not solve the problems, but complicated and worsened them.

(94)
Sumo
18/9/86

Botswana students reject boycott call

SPAK
18/9/86
The Star's Africa
News Service

GABORONE — Botswana University students have rejected a Students Representative Council call not to participate in the celebrations of the country's 20th anniversary of independence on September 30.

The SRC claimed that there was nothing to celebrate as, contrary to the slogan for the celebrations ("20 Years of Progress") there had been no real progress.

It said development

was geared towards the interests of one privileged class while the rest of the population remained economically miserable.

The SRC said that independence had brought a national flag, a national anthem and "a new exploitative class".

At a student meeting, opponents of the SRC said that the celebrations should be seen as a gesture of appreciation of Botswana's 20 years of peace.

A vote was taken and the SRC defeated.

ANC talks fruitful — Gerwel

Education Reporter

TALKS between two South African universities and the African National Congress have been successfully concluded in Lusaka.

Academics and students from the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town arrived last night at D F Malan Airport where Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of UWC, described the round-table discussions as "fruitful".

The talks had been "wide-ranging" and dealt mainly with the role of universities in Africa, he said.

"CLEARER"

Professor Gerwel and UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders headed the delegations.

UCT students' representative council president Mr Glenn Goosen said the talks left him with a "much clearer understanding of the issues involved".

The talks would fuel a UCT student assembly called for next week when students would consider in more depth the statement issued by UCT students, staff and workers during the recent university assembly.



Members of two delegations arrived at D F Malan Airport after talks with the ANC in Lusaka. From left, UCT acting-deputy vice-chancellor Professor James Leatt, medical faculty dean Professor George Dall, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, UWC rector-designate Professor Jakes Gerwel, vice-rector Professor Jaap Durand and Professor Jairam Reddy, dean of the dentistry faculty.

CAM Times 18/9/86 (54)

Academics' talk to ANC 'useful'

By BARRY STREEK

THE discussion held with the ANC in Lusaka this week had been "useful", a group of University of Cape Town and University of the Western Cape academics said in a statement released in Lusaka yesterday.

An ANC spokesman, Mr Tom Sabina, said yesterday his organization was prepared to meet anyone who was concerned about the education crisis.

The academics, who included the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the principal-designate of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, held talks for nine hours with an ANC delegation in Lusaka on Tuesday.

The ANC delegation was led by its secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo.

Dr Saunders said from Lusaka yesterday: "I think that we were able to

discuss important educational matters and I think dialogue is very important."

The statement said: "A group from the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape as well as some other academics visited the University of Zambia at the invitation of the vice-chancellor.

"They held valuable discussions with the vice-chancellor and his colleagues and visited the campus.

"The opportunity was taken to hold useful discussions with the ANC."

ANC spokesman Mr Sabina said the ANC felt the talks were "necessary and important".

"It emphasizes the position we took when we met the NECC (National Education Crisis Committee) in January.

"They are an urgent cry for a solution to the crisis in education."

Cosas is to plead for unbanning

By Estelle Trengove

An attempt to have the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) unbanned will proceed in the Natal Supreme Court on Monday.

The student organisation was banned by the Minister of Law and Order in a notice in the Government Gazette of August 28 last year.

The application for its unbanning was launched by a member of its national executive, who may not be named because he is a minor.

He claimed there was no lawful reason for the Minister of Law and Order to ban Cosas.

He said Cosas was dedicated to attaining a society where free and compulsory education would cease to be a privilege, but a right.

It pursued this aim in a peaceful, open, orderly and constructive manner at all times, he said.

Cosas was never given an opportunity to put information before the Minister before the banning.

Cape Times 19/9/86

University-ANC talks 'welcomed'

By BARRY STREEK

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town (UCT) and University of Western Cape (UWC) academics yesterday welcomed this week's discussions between delegations from the two universities and the ANC in Lusaka.

Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT's principal, said: "Dialogue between South Africans is essential if we are to have peace and progress in South Africa. Talking is the name of the game."

Dr Richard van der Ross, UWC's principal, said: "I believe we should not exclude anyone from the process of dialogue for the purpose of getting reliable information and impressions."

"From that point of view I am glad they went."

Dr Van der Ross said, however, that he had not yet had the opportunity of talking of the UWC academics involved in the discussions.

Both Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio of UCT's Department of Religious Studies and Mr Glenn Goosen, the outgoing SRC president at UCT, said there had been common agreement during the discussions that the solution to the crisis in education in South Africa was political.

Professor Villa-Vicencio said: "What impressed us was the reasoned and open-minded attitude shown by the ANC leadership on the educational crisis."

"There was common agreement among us that the fundamental solution to the educational crisis is a political one."

"In the meantime we both recognized that educational programmes have got to continue."

He also said: "At no time was the slogan 'no education before liberation' used."

"At the same time it was fully recognized that educational and political issues are interrelated and we spent a lot of time examining that."

"There was no confrontation on any issue," Professor Villa-Vicencio said.

However, while the ANC delegation was supportive of the general policy of UCT they urged the university to speed up its Africanization programmes.

Mr Goosen, who also met an ANC delegation earlier this year in Harare, said: "I think what was very valuable about it was the development of the understanding that the crisis in education is a political crisis."

"That is the value of talking to the ANC because one sees how they view the political crisis playing itself in education."

"I am very, very impressed with them and their understanding of where things are likely to go in the future," Mr Goosen said.

1/19/80

Fort Hare class boycott ends (54)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Male students at the University of Fort Hare returned to lectures yesterday after a four-day boycott of classes, the university's chief public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said.

When the university re-opened on Monday male students had stayed away from classes, he said.

The reason for the stayaway was the same as that before the university closed for the September holiday when students boycotted lectures in support of a demand that an exam for first-year history students — initially scheduled for July 29 — be rewritten after 66 students refused to write.

The boycott started when the university senate refused to allow the students to rewrite the exam, and continued until the university closed officially for 10 days on September 5.

Dr Holliday said female students had attended lectures since Monday.

He was not aware of allegations that some male students had stoned the female students' residence on Tuesday evening.

It had been alleged that some female students locked themselves in their rooms when they were threatened by a group of male students who shouted obscenities at them and accused them of being "sell-outs" because they had attended lectures.

(54) 19/9/86 N/M

Rector slams Rajbansi's 'false allegations'

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville yesterday lashed back at Mr Amichand Rajbansi's allegations that the university was 'a dumping ground for white academics'.

The allegations, made two weeks ago in the House of Delegates, were 'based on malicious gossip' and aimed at destroying the university's image for the sake of making political capital, said Prof Jaap Greyling.

He renewed his call for the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate the university and 'strip away the lies'.

Mr Rajbansi, chairman of the Council of Ministers in the House of Delegates, alleged that whites were 'getting all the lucrative posts' and that there were racial considerations in appointing and promoting staff.

Prof Greyling, who rarely makes outspoken public statements, said in an interview yesterday that Mr Rajbansi's allegations were false and that he could not substantiate them.

Alleged malpractices

'I see us as academics irrespective of race, colour, creed or sex. It's the best man for the job,' he said.

'Sooner or later Mr Rajbansi will have to withdraw his insult to white academics and his attack on the integrity of Council, the university's governing body.'

Mr Rajbansi's ultimatum to the university that it should 'put its house in order' by January 30 or face legislation to alter the structure of Council was 'absurd', he said.

Prof Greyling had not been privy to the report of a three-man commission headed by Durban advocate Hassan Mall which investigated staffing grievances at UDW early last year. Nor had he received from Mr Rajbansi any details of alleged malpractices.

'How can I put my house in order when I don't know what's supposed to be wrong with it?'

He cited statistics about promotions which, he said, proved there was no anti-Indian discrimination.

'Our records reveal that six white members of the teaching staff and three of the non-teaching staff were promoted in 1984. In the same two categories respectively, 11 and 27 Indian staff were promoted.'

'In 1985, only six white teaching staff were promoted, compared with 10 Indians. In non-teaching posts, 35 Indians were promoted and not a single white.'

Paid tribute

Prof Greyling added that there were not enough Indian academics in the whole country to staff the university on their own, if 'Indianisation' was what Mr Rajbansi wanted.

Most professors were white, but this was because they had been appointed at a time when there were even fewer Indian academics than there were today.

Mr Rajbansi last night did not want to hear what Prof Greyling had said.

But he said he had 'paid tribute to the whites who have persevered and built that university'.

He stood by his statement that 'in quite a few cases that university has been a dumping ground for whites at the expense of brilliant Indian academics.'

'I do not stand for Indianisation. I stand for advancement of people on merit.'

He said '100% of Indian staff' at a meeting had voted against a motion rejecting House of Delegates intervention.

'We have information (about malpractices) from impeccable sources. The evidence before the Mall committee was shocking. But if you publish the evidence, you can't guarantee these people immunity.'

Mr Rajbansi said he had received a telephone call on Wednesday from an Afrikaans-speaking professor who had said aid intervention was long overdue and that his conscience was troubled.

Mr Rajbansi said statistics purporting to prove that Indians were promoted were irrelevant when one asked why, after 26 years, the top six people in UDW management were 'as white as milk'.

THE ECONOMY

Amcham urges bursars: Write against sanctions

INDIVIDUALS and organisations called upon its bursars, who are receiving aid from the American government or American companies are being pressured to ask the US Congress to oppose sanctions.

American-based companies — acting on American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa (Amcham) instructions — have been sending letters to recipients of their bursaries, encouraging them to write letters to the United States on the question of sanctions.

One such letter was sent by the major computer company, NCR Corporation of SA (Pty) Ltd, which

By RAFIQ ROHAN in Durban

organisations, like Operation Hunger and Legal Aid Centres, receiving American aid.

"We have told them to write letters to bring to the attention of Congress what actions the sanctions will precipitate. It is Congress that is calling for disinvestment and it is never too late to reverse the decision," Mason said.

Asked about the bursars who received the letter, Mason said: "If that student weren't supported with

our money, go and ask him where he would be? He is biting the hand that feeds him and if he doesn't like it, then he must find the sponsorship elsewhere.

"If I receive a sponsorship, I would feel honour-bound to the sponsor. However, no action will be taken against those who refuse to comply with the request except that they should realise that they would be supporting disinvestment and the non-continuance of their studies," he said.

The NCR letter asks the student, as someone who has been assisted by the company, to in turn help it.

"I am endeavouring to rally support for the continuation of the US presence in South Africa. My request to you is that you write a letter expressing concern that the withdrawal of the US presence might — in fact would — result in loss of bursary not only to you but to many others who enjoy financial support. It will be quite apparent to you that by giving me your co-operation, you will directly be helping yourself.

... Replies I receive will be submitted through the American Embassy to the members of Congress," the NCR letter said.

~~1991~~ ~~330~~ ~~54~~
WEDNESDAY
Cosas in COURT
to test banning

THE ban on the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) will be tested in the Natal Supreme Court on Monday.

According to Cosas and its national secretary, Gabriel Goldstone, the order banning the organisation should be invalidated because it did not comply with Internal Security Act provisions for the banning of organisations.

Goldstone submits that no advance warning was given prior to the banning, and Cosas was not given a chance to put information before the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange.

Le Grange submits that according to the constitution of Cosas the only people who can bring action on behalf of the organisation are its president and the vice president.

He also submits that he complied with the Act before banning Cosas.

REPUBLIEK
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Vol. 255

PRETORIA, 19 SEPTEMBER 1986

No. 10443

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 171, 1986

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK NA DIE WENSLIKHEID VAN DIE VERDERE DECENTRALISASIE VAN DIENSTE DEUR DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF VAN SUID-AFRIKA NA BEPAALDE STREKE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Kommissiewet, 1947 (Wet 8 van 1947), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepaling van daardie Wet van toepassing is op die Kommissie van Ondersoek na die Wenslikheid van die Verdere Desentralisasie van Dienste deur die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika na Bepaalde Streke.

Gegee onder my hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agste dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. Coetsee,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1991

19 September 1986

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA.—WYSIGING VAN
REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Pretoria het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, (Wet 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die wysigings aan die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, opgestel.

56—A

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 171, 1986

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE DESIRABILITY OF THE FURTHER DECENTRALISATION OF SERVICES BY THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA TO SPECIFIC REGIONS

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Commissions Act, 1947 (Act 8 of 1947), I hereby declare that the provisions of that Act shall be applicable to the Commission of Inquiry into the Desirability of the Further Decentralisation of Services by the Supreme Court of South Africa to specific Regions.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eighth day of September, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF
ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1991

19 September 1986

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA.—AMENDMENT OF
REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the amendments to the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

10443—1

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken die "die Regulasies" die regulasies wat gepubliseer is by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1932 van 13 Desember 1963, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 802 van 4 Junie 1965, R. 725 van 19 Mei 1967, R. 2372 van 27 Desember 1968, R. 463 van 26 Maart 1971, R. 360 van 10 Maart 1972, R. 1826 van 13 Oktober 1972, R. 272 van 23 Februarie 1973, R. 427 van 15 Maart 1974, R. 1035 van 18 Junie 1976, R. 1965 van 29 Oktober 1976, R. 2324 van 11 November 1977, R. 792 van 18 April 1980, R. 2407 van 28 November 1980, R. 929 van 14 Mei 1982 en R. 1275 van 17 Junie 1983.

Wysiging van regulasies 3 en 4

2. Regulasies 3 en 4 van die Regulasies word hierby deur die volgende regulasie vervang:

"HERNUWING VAN INSKRYWING

3. (a) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy in 'n graadkursus waarvoor 'n bepaalde aantal studiejare en bepaalde vereistes vir bevordering tot volgende studiejare voorgeskryf word, as heelydse student na 'n eerste herhaling van 'n studiejaar, of as deelydse student na 'n tweede herhaling van 'n studiejaar, nog nie kwalifiseer vir bevordering tot 'n daaropvolgende studiejaar of vir toekenning van 'n graad nie.

(b) 'n Student word nie toegelaat om weer by die Universiteit in te skryf nie, indien hy in 'n graadkursus waarvoor daar nie 'n bepaalde aantal studiejare en bepaalde vereistes vir bevordering tot volgende studiejare voorgeskryf word nie, gedurende 'n akademiese jaar nie in minstens die ekwivalent van twee kwalifiserende semesterkurse slaag nie of na die minimum tydsduur van die betrokke graad plus twee jaar, nie aan al die vereistes voldoen nie.

(c) Ondanks die bepalings van paragraaf (a) word 'n student vir die BVSc-, MBChB- of BChD-graad toegelaat om slegs by twee geleenthede 'n studiejaar te herhaal, maar word hy nie toegelaat om dieselfde studiejaar twee keer te herhaal of om twee studiejare na mekaar te herhaal nie.

(d) 'n Student wat nie aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen nie, word slegs met die toestemming van die Senaat toegelaat om weer as student in te skryf en wel op sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Senaat bepaal.

(e) Die Senaat kan weier om aan 'n student toestemming te verleen om weer as student in te skryf, indien daar gemeen word dat die student nie by verdere studie sal baat nie."

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS
EN KULTUUR**

No. R. 1992

19 September 1986

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955**UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA.—WYSIGING VAN
STATUUT**

Die Raad van die universiteit van Pretoria het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die wysigings aan die Statuut uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, opgestel.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Statuut" die statuut wat gepubliseer is by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 93 van 24 Januarie 1964, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 198 van 14 Februarie 1964, R. 1493 van 1 Oktober 1965, R. 613 van 22 April 1966, R. 726 van 19 Mei 1967, R. 1860 van 24 November 1967, R. 809 van 10 Mei

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Regulations" means the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1932 of 13 December 1963, as amended by Government Notices R. 802 of 4 June 1965, R. 725 of 19 May 1967, R. 2372 of 27 December 1968, R. 463 of 26 March 1971, R. 360 of 10 March 1972, R. 1826 of 13 October 1972, R. 272 of 23 February 1973, R. 427 of 15 March 1974, R. 1035 of 18 June 1976, R. 1965 of 29 October 1976, R. 2324 of 11 November 1977, R. 792 of 18 April 1980, R. 2407 of 28 November 1980, R. 929 of 14 May 1982 and R. 1275 of 17 June 1983.

Amendment of regulations 3 and 4.

2. The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulations 3 and 4 of the Regulations:

"RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

3. (a) A student registered for a degree with specific prescribed years of study and requirements for promotion to successive years of study shall not be permitted to reregister at the University if, in the case of an intramural student, after once repeating a year of study, or in the case of an extramural student, after twice repeating a year of study, he fails to qualify for promotion to a successive year of study or for the award of a degree.

(b) A student registered for a degree that does not have specific prescribed years of study and requirements for promotion to successive years of study shall not be permitted to reregister at the University if he fails to complete at least the equivalent of two qualifying semester courses during an academic year or fails to meet all the requirements after the minimum period for the degree concerned plus two years.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) above, a student enrolled for the BVSc, MBChB or BChD degree shall be permitted to repeat two years of study only, but shall not be permitted to repeat the same year of study twice or to repeat two successive years of study.

(d) Any student who fails to comply with the above requirements shall be allowed to reregister as a student only with the permission of the Senate and subject to such conditions as the Senate may determine.

(e) The Senate may refuse a student permission to reregister as a student if it is felt that he is unlikely to benefit from further study."

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE**

No. R. 1992

19 September 1986

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955**UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA.—AMENDMENT OF
STATUTE**

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the amendments to the Statute set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Statute" means the statute published under Government Notice R. 93 of 24 January 1964, as amended by Government Notices R. 198 of 14 February 1964, R. 1493 of 1 October 1965, R. 613 of 22 April 1966, R. 726 of 19 May 1967, R. 1860 of 24 November 1967, R. 809 of 10 May 1968, R. 525 of 3 April 1970, R. 1168 of

SA

WEELEW MAN
19/9/86

Called outside — and shot dead

A WITBANK student, Thomas Mahlangu, who has been on the run since the State of Emergency was declared, was shot outside his house last week.

According to his cousin, five white policemen arrived at Mahlangu's home in Ackerville last Thursday morning at about 9am.

He said they asked, several times, "Who is Thomas?" and each time Thomas identified himself.

Then, he said, they ordered Mahlangu to step outside and forced his cousin to stay indoors.

The cousin heard someone tell Thomas to turn around and there was a single shot.

An SA Police liaison officer in Pretoria confirmed the shooting but said Mahlangu, who was a suspect in two murder cases, was shot as he tried to escape from the police.

A neighbour who was watching from across the street reports she saw Thomas turn and face the house with his hands in the air as though he were going to be searched.

Then she said she saw one of the policemen shoot him in the back. There was no sign of a struggle beforehand, and she said Thomas was clearly not attempting to run.

The neighbour said there were other people in the street and around the perimeter of the property during the

'Why couldn't they just detain him? Did they have to kill him?' asked a relative of a man whom police say they shot dead outside his house, trying to escape. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

entire incident, telling people who had gathered to "voetsek".

A crowd of policemen gathered around the body, said family members, and then proceeded to search the house, confiscating a photo album, a geography book and a video machine.

Family members said police had come to the Mahlangu home several times in the past few months, saying they were looking for Thomas because he was a "comrade" who was burning other people's property.

On the day the State of Emergency was declared, everyone in the house (six adults, a four-month-old baby, a seven-month old baby and a three-year-old) was detained for 24 hours and questioned about Thomas' whereabouts.

The family claimed the police threatened them, insulted them and spit in their faces.

Initially the police accused Thomas' uncle of being Thomas, according to family members, and beat him, breaking one of his fingers, which is

still visibly misshapen. The beating stopped only when some of the other detainees confirmed the man was not Thomas.

One of Mahlangu's cousins, detained on August 10, was allegedly threatened with death if he did not show police where Thomas was. Over a period of four days he was taken to Nelspruit, Lydenburg, Groblersdal and Kwaggafontein in the KwaNdebele homeland. He was released on August 14.

Early this year the Mahlangu home was rocked by a powerful explosion that cracked the front wall of the house. Family members said after the explosion there was a strong smell of teargas and several pieces of household furniture were burnt.

Police arrived on the scene immediately after the explosion, the family said, and asked if anyone had been killed. They left without further investigation.

The family said Thomas returned home because he was tired of hiding and because he was confident he had done nothing wrong.

He was expecting the police to come and was prepared to go with them.

"Why couldn't they just detain him? Why did they have to kill him?" a relative asked.

The Bureau for Information said the incident was not unrest-related.

BUJDA 23/1/80 321 SA

US fillip for black university students

THE US government is to provide \$2,75m to the Educational Opportunities Council for university bursaries for black South Africans.

The money should provide at least 137 new undergraduate and graduate scholarships over the next six years.

The project is part of a programme started last year by the US Agency for International Development to help overcome the financial and educational constraints placed on black students.

Those who are chosen for scholarships will study in SA, at the university of their choice, and receive aid for three to six years. There are currently 38 students being funded by the project. They are enrolled at 14 universities throughout SA, in degree programmes which range from business administration and law, to the liberal arts and home economics.

For more information contact the EOC, PO Box 31190, Braamfontein 2017. — Sapa

Judgment reserved in Cosas bid to reverse its banning

DURBAN — Judgment was reserved by Mr Justice Leon in the Supreme Court yesterday over an application by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to have its banning order reversed.

The organisation was banned by the Minister of Law and Order in August last year.

A second applicant against the Minister was Mr Glen Gabriel Goldstone, former Cosas national treasurer and regional chairman and a member of the national executive committee.

In an affidavit, Mr Goldstone said the organisation was dedicated to attaining a society where free and compulsory education would cease to be a privilege and become a right.

He said no office bearer had been convicted of unlawful activity. Certain members, acting as individuals, had fallen foul of the law.

Mr Gladstone said no advance warning of the action was given and neither Cosas nor its office bearers had a chance to put information to the Minister before the banning order.

He claimed Cosas had not received written notice from an advisory committee as required.

He said Cosas had been openly carrying on its activities for several years. — Sapa.

Fort Hare SRC's fate not known

EAST LONDON — The fate of members of the University of Fort Hare students' representative council would not be made public until the formalities following a university council meeting last Friday had been finalised, the university's chief public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

Last week Dr Holliday said the council's decision would be made known this week.

Yesterday he said he would have to consult

the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, before a statement could be issued concerning the council meeting. Professor Lamprecht was not available yesterday, he added.

During a boycott of classes last month members of the SRC were warned by Prof Lamprecht that they faced possible expulsion from the university.

Dr Holliday said yesterday everything was normal on the campus and students were attending lectures. — DDR

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23/9/86

CAT 1mB 23/9/86

Burning tyres at UCT

54

Staff Reporter

A BARRICADE of burning tyres blocked the southern entrance to the University of Cape Town campus early yesterday.

The seven-tyre barricade — lit by unknown persons shortly before 7.30am — blocked access to the campus from Rhodes Drive.

The barricade, which was seen by hundreds of early-morning motorists, briefly held up

students and they were forced to use a different entrance.

A public relations spokesman for the university, Ms Pam Joubert, said the burning barricade was extinguished by members of Campus Control Security.

She said no one had claimed responsibility.

SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland said the SRC did not know who was responsible.

● See Page 13

Mr Speakes yesterday repeated his description of the campaign to sustain a veto as a "tough uphill battle".

US funds black students

A leading black educationist, Mr T W Kambule, has welcomed the decision by the US to provide R6 million for the Educational Opportunities Council (EOC) for university bursaries for black South Africans.

In a statement yesterday the EOC said the money would provide 137 new undergraduates and graduate scholarships over the next six years.

The project is part of a programme started last year by the US Agency for International Development to help overcome the financial and educational difficulties of black students.

Successful applicants study at universities of their choice and receive aid for three to six years. There are currently 38 students enrolled at 14 universities.

Scholarship recipients are chosen by the EOC.

Dutch church to sell Shell, Philips shares

LEUSDEN (Netherlands) — The Dutch Reformed Church plans to sell off its share holdings in Philips and Royal Dutch Shell Group because of their involvement in South Africa, a church spokesman said yesterday.

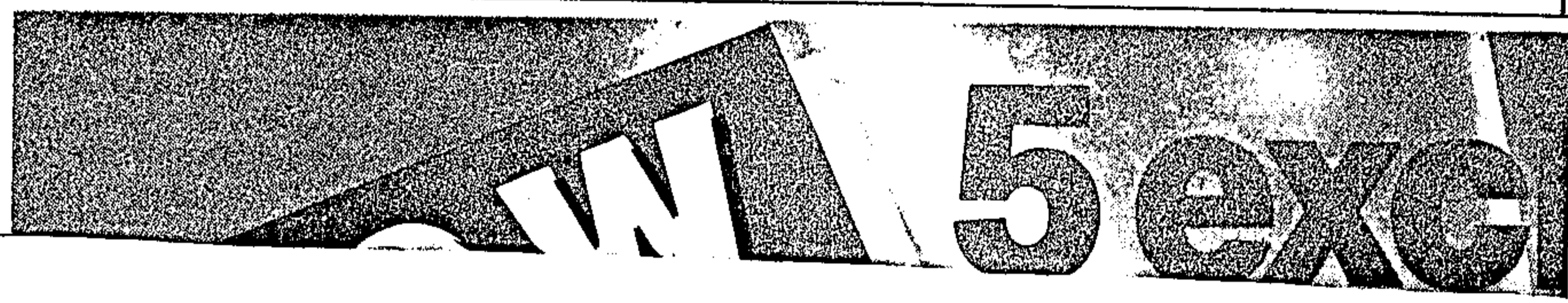
The church has about R3,3 million invested in the firms.

The Reformed Church tried unsuccessfully to persuade Philips and Shell to withdraw from South Africa. — Sapa-Reuter.

24/110

STR 24/11/80

54



Fort Hare upholds SRC suspension

EAST LONDON — The Fort Hare University council had upheld the suspension of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and its constitution, the chief public relations officer of the university, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday. (S)

The SRC and its constitution were suspended by the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, on September 4 pending a council decision.

The decision did not affect the functioning of students' clubs, Dr Holliday said.

He confirmed that the offices of the SRC would remain closed. — DDR.

Car tires 2/29/66
**'Students' set
tyres alight**

(54) Staff Reporter *3/21*

AN anonymous caller claimed that he and a group of UCT students were responsible for the two burning tyre barriers on the campus this week.

On Monday morning and yesterday different entrances to the university were blocked.

The caller said his group would "continue causing trouble at the university until all detained UCT students are released".

A UCT spokesman said the Campus Control department was investigating and the matter had been reported to the police.

Tuks vote to retain affiliation to ASB

25/9/86 Pretoria Bureau

54

Students at the University of Pretoria have voted to remain affiliated to the Afrikaner Studentebond (ASB), a cultural organisation.

The decision opens the way for other universities to vote for continued affiliation to the ASB.

This follows the recent split when liberal students broke away from the organisation because of its right-wing leanings.

Only 18,21 percent of the Pretoria students voted. However, the chairman of the Tuks student council, Mr Buurman Botha, said he was satisfied with the outcome.

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VISTA ^{SP} NEW MOVES

THE rule which led to the closure of three Vista University campuses in July is likely to be scrapped when the university council meets in Pretoria tomorrow.

It states that "no student shall be admitted to

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI ^{SP}

proceed to the second semester in a course unless he has obtained a semester mark of at least 40 percent".

Students boycotted mid-year examinations demanding that the rule be scrapped because the "university authorities used it as an excuse to rid the campus of some of the student leaders".

The Soweto, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein campuses were closed in July.

The campuses will

only re-open in January next year.

The Vista council secretary, Mr A P Lubbe, said this week that the rule G7 (I) in the annual calender will be the main topic at the council meeting tomorrow.

Presently 1 863 students from the three campuses are barred for the rest of the year.

Soweto tycoon and former member of the Vista council. Mr Richard Maponya, yesterday said: "The rule must be reviewed and amended to suit those it was meant to discipline."

Soweto 28/7/86
NO. 2 PLEIN STREET

Liberal ^{Cape Times} universities 'creatures ⁵⁴ of apartheid'

Staff Reporter

A NATAL University academic and activist, Professor Jerry Coovadia, yesterday accused English-language "liberal" universities of allowing themselves to be "compromised by the government's segregationist policies".

He was speaking at the 27th T B Davie Memorial Lecture in Jameson Hall on the subject "From Ivory Tower to a People's University".

Professor Coovadia, of Natal's department of paediatrics and child health and an executive member of the United Democratic Front, said he was "pained" by the contrast between "the tranquility of these panelled halls and the turbulence in the townships — people have died there at the rate of 2,3 deaths every day".

"In the agony of their resistance to the brute force of apartheid they are making history, while in the universities we are at best interpreting it or at worst ignoring and retarding it."

He said that in spite of some changes, universities were still "creatures of colonialism and apartheid".

"The university is one of the many actors (in transforming society) and its main role may be that of catalyst and co-ordinator, guided by the needs of grassroots demands," he said.

He said universities in the future South Africa "will have to raise themselves out of the swamp of the apartheid years and suit their ideas and practices to the needs of a free country in which many years of historical neglect will have to be reversed quickly and efficiently".

As a beginning, academics could endorse the demands made by the Soweto Parents Co-Ordination Committee.

"It is the task of the universities to prevent capital and the state from hijacking black education exclusively for vocational and technical purposes."

He said that if the academic community integrated its programmes with the struggles of the people, universities could stand as citadels of hope for the people of a democratic South Africa.

WEEKLY MAIL 26/9/86

A rare peep inside the banning machinery



A court case in which the outlawed student organisation Cosas is contesting its banning order, has provided a rare glimpse of the elaborate process by which the state monitors and bans organisations. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

DETAILS of how the government monitors political organisations and sets about banning them were revealed in papers before the Natal Supreme Court this week, when the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) contested its banning.

Cosas, which was banned on August 28 last year, is the first organisation in South African history to fight a banning order.

Its national treasurer Glen Gabriel Goldstone, who brought the application, said Cosas "was dedicated to attaining a society where free and compulsory education would cease to be a privilege but would be a right". Its aims were pursued peacefully, and no office bearer had been convicted of any unlawful activity in his or her official capacity, he added.

The respondent, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, said in papers before the court that Cosas had been involved in boycotts, intimidation and violent acts which endangered public security and threatened the lives of individuals.

Le Grange revealed that, since its formation in 1979, Cosas had been monitored by the SA Police's Security Branch, the National Intelligence Service, Military Intelligence, "the information sections of government departments" and the Security Branch of the SA Railways Police.

He said "a point was reached during November 1984" when he asked the Minister of Justice to request the State President to form an advisory committee to investigate whether Cosas should be declared a banned organisation — a procedure required by the Internal Security Act.

The three-person committee was chaired by a former president of the Industrial Court and Northern Transvaal regional magistrate, Benjamin Parsons. Its other members were M E Tucker, SC, former Attorney General of the Orange Free State, and J A Venter, a Northern Transvaal magistrate.

After 84 day-long sessions which began on February 20, 1985 and ended on August 12, the committee recommended that Cosas be banned.

A major point of dispute in the application hinges on the fact that Cosas was not informed that the investigation was under way, nor was it given an opportunity to put its case to the committee.

Goldstone claims this omission invalidates the committee's findings and thus the banning order.

Parsons, in his affidavit, says the decision was taken in the public interest after careful thought. And Le Grange states that he had already come to an independent decision to ban Cosas, when he received the advisory committee's 224-page report.

In his affidavit, Le Grange states Cosas was one of three groups which called a meeting in the Vaal Triangle on September 3, 1984, the day the current wave of unrest began. At this meeting, he said, a section of the audience, "where people wearing Cosas T-shirts were sitting", called out that community councillors should be killed and their property burnt.

In his replying affidavit, Goldstone said these allegations were among the most serious made by Le Grange. Although these claims overlapped with the substance of the Delmas treason trial, where the accused are charged with instigating the Vaal unrest, not one member of Cosas was among the 22 accused or had even been charged.

Justice Leon will also have to rule on two ouster clauses. The State argues that the applicants should have contested their banning within 14 days, and that no court may challenge an advisory committee.

Goldstone contests the 14-day deadline and argues that only the functions of the advisory council cannot be challenged, not its decision to keep its investigation into Cosas from the organisation itself.

Judgement was reserved.

Students trickle away as troops occupy Fort Hare

26/9/86
WESUM MAN

FORT HARE University in Alice was this week counting the cost after Ciskei security forces intervened on a massive scale to end a lengthy class boycott.

Students were trickling off campus, giving up all hope of salvaging the academic year.

Meanwhile, the university council announced its decision to confirm the suspension of the SRC just a few short months after it took office as the first SRC since 1959.

Conflict began in mid-August over a history exam which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some members of the class missed the exam because of the funeral of an alleged ANC guerilla.

When university authorities refused to reschedule the exam, a mass meeting of students was called by the newly-established SRC, and a vote was taken to boycott classes.

Students also demanded that the history lecturer involved be fired, as he was alleged to have carried arms in class and to have wrongfully failed students. The students also felt that the budget the university had given the SRC was too low. The boycott began on August 18.

An exchange of letters between the SRC and the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, followed in which the university administration was accused by student leaders of hampering the SRC's work.

The SRC also claimed the administration's refusal to reschedule the history exam showed its interest was not that the students completed the year "because stayaways are prolonged by the adamant attitude of the administration/senate not to accede to the students' demands".

The rector in turn accused the SRC of "trying to take control of the functioning of aspects of the university which are beyond your rights" and "misinforming and misleading" the student body.

On September 2, the day after campus security officials raided the SRC offices and confiscated "every scrap of paper", students claimed, the SRC was suspended and Lamprecht warned its 23 members that disciplinary proceedings could be instituted against them.

September 15 was the first day of the last quarter and some women

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

students returned to class. Some men students chased the women out of the classes. Four were arrested by campus security staff and apparently handed over to the Ciskei Police.

Last Thursday, troops moved onto campus. Students said they saw about 300 policemen and soldiers move in early in the morning in a column of Casspirs and other military vehicles.

They claimed the troops positioned themselves all around the campus, and then herded the men students into the Great Hall, while the women students were taken to the Arts Block.

One student said: "We were addressed by a warrant officer, while the soldiers stood all around with their Uzzis and R1s. The security policeman told us they had taken control of the university and ordered us to return to class.

"We were told we were not allowed into town, the men and women were not allowed to visit each other's hostels, and we were not allowed to go to the students' centre, where the

cafeteria is."

Some students went back to class, while others packed their belongings and began leaving the university. The SRC members had already left.

Students said they would not come back before the end of the year, and there was little hope that SRC members would be readmitted next year.

"Next year the Ciskei takes over Fort Hare, and things will be worse. We are back to 1959, when the university had its last SRC," he added.

Fort Hare PRO, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that questions about the security force presence on campus were "not a university matter" and referred enquiries to Ciskei Police.

"Everything is normal at the moment. Students went back to lectures on Friday," he said. He confirmed, however, that a few students may have left the campus.

Holliday estimated that 50 percent of this year's teaching time had been lost so far, and gave this as the main reason for students leaving campus.

Students trickle away as troops occupy Fort Hare

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w/ Argus 27/9/86 (54)

Troops and police quit Fort Hare

Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskeian troops and police are leaving the campus of the troubled Fort Hare University in Alice after intervening with a huge show of force to end a lengthy class boycott 10 days ago.

However, a number of students are also leaving the campus, having given up hope of salvaging the academic year.

University public relations officer Dr Norman Holliday confirmed that some students had left because they had missed too many lectures. He could not give figures.

He estimated that more than half of the academic year had been lost through boycotts and said that although examinations had been postponed for three weeks until November 3, he could not predict how many students would be able to salvage the year.

Neither would he comment on the security force action, saying it was "not a university matter".

He said inquiries should be directed to the police,



Fort Hare University

but Colonel Avery Ngaki said he was not in a position to comment.

The university council confirmed the suspension of the Students' Representative Council —

a few months after it started functioning as the first SRC since 1959.

The conflict began in August over a history exam which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some had missed it because of the funeral of an alleged armed member of the African National Congress who had been killed in a gunfight.

When university authorities refused, students voted to boycott classes and the boycott began on August 18.

The SRC was suspended and the 23 committee members were warned that disciplinary action could be taken. They have since all left the university with little hope of being readmitted.

On September 18 troops moved on to the campus. Students claimed that about 300 troops positioned themselves around the campus, herded men students into the great hall and women into the arts block.

A student, who asked not to be named, said: "A police officer told us they had taken control of the university and ordered us to return to class. We were told we were not allowed into town, that men and women were not allowed to visit each other's hostels and that we were not allowed to go to the students' centre."

54
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Unitra^{27/9/86}
boycott
sequel:
94 in
court

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Ninety-four University of Transkei students appeared in the magistrate's court yesterday in connection with charges which alleged they had "threatened, suggested violence or intimidation of students" in order to absent themselves from class.

The incident is alleged to have taken place on Wednesday.

The alternative charge was that the accused "encouraged, incited or commanded" students from attending any class which they were required to attend.

A total of 155 students were arrested on Wednesday night. Ninety-three of them were women.

The prosecutor, Mr D. M. Mdletye, said, of those, 61 students who had paid admission of guilt fines of R50 and who felt they paid "unfairly" would not have their admission of guilt confirmed and they would be included among the accused when the case resumed on October 8.

All the accused were released on warning.

A spokesman for the university confirmed yesterday that a boycott of classes had been called in commemoration of the death of Mr Batandwa Ndondo.

Policemen deny shooting Ndongo

CP Correspondent

TWO policemen - accused of fatally wounding former Unitra SRC member Batandwa Ndongo - pleaded not guilty in the Umtata magistrate's court.

Transkei police members Gcininkosi Lamont Dandala, 28 and Mbuso Enoch Shabalala, 24, pleaded not guilty before magistrate Joe Lukwango-Mugera of shooting Ndongo eight times.

Outlining their defence, both policemen said they went to Ndongo's home to fetch him for questioning in connection with

acts of terrorism".

While they were travelling on the road to Elliot, Ndongo jumped out of the minibus, they said. According to the two policemen, they chased him and fired several shots in an attempt to stop him from fleeing.

The court heard that Ndongo sustained eight bullet wounds.

The case was postponed to October 3, when the accused will be informed when they'll appear in the Supreme Court.

28/9/80 CITY PRESS
64

CITY PRESS
26/9/80

'Varsities must take a stand'

(54)

CP Correspondent

LIBERAL English-language universities must "take sides", Natal Indian Congress executive member Prof Jerry Coovadia said at the annual academic freedom lecture at Cape Town University this week.

They must "raise themselves out of the swamp of the apartheid years and suit their ideas and practices to the needs of a free country," he said.

These universities had "for far too long allowed themselves to be compromised by the segregationist policies of this government".

"There has been much rhetoric, but little challenge."

He accused liberal universities of condoning discrimination in their staff appointments, their health care services, facilities, residences and conditions of employment.

Speaking on the transition to a people's university, he said the role of the universities should be active participation in community issues. "Our task will be to restore to people their right to manage their own lives."

He said true academic freedom would "create a lasting harmony between human beings".

ET Press
28/9/86

THE US government has given the SA Institute of Race Relations about R6-m for bursaries - bringing the total to more than R8-m, institute director John Kane-Berman said this week.

Kane-Berman said accountancy, law, medicine and dentistry students will now also be able to benefit from the money donated by the US government.

Bursaries - sponsored by the US government - are already available to agricultural, building science, commerce, engineering, journalism, liberal arts, nursing, pharmacy, public administration, science and social science students, he said.

Money to study

Students who would like to apply for bursaries should write to: The Bursary Manager, PO Box 32597, Braamfontein 2017.

Completed application forms must be returned before October 31.

Although the bursaries only covered tuition and accommodation, allowances for books and transport would be given to some students, Kane-Berman said.

UDW must fill 'plum' post amid growing tensions

Mercury Reporter

A SELECTION committee of the University of Durban-Westville is to meet today to find a suitable candidate for an important post at the university amid growing tensions between the House of Delegates and the university over Indian staffing.

Mr P I Devan, the ruling National Peoples' Party spokesman on Education in the House of Delegates, told the Mercury yesterday that 51 applications had been received for the post of chief director of finance and administration, but the number had been short-listed to four.

Hit back

'Three whites and an Indian are among the contenders for the plum post. In view of the recent uproar over by-passing of Indians in appointments to top posts it will be interesting to see how this key position is filled,' he added.

Relations between the rector, Prof Jaap Greyling, and Mr Amichand Rajbanshi, Chief Minister of the House of Delegates, deteriorated further this week when Prof Greyling hit back at the politicians in a special newsletter, 11 000 copies of which were circulated among staff, parents of students and others.

In the newsletter, Prof Greyling says: 'In the past I

have refrained from involvement in the malicious debates concerning university affairs that seem to continually occupy the local ethnic Press and certain members of the House of Delegates.

'I abhor politics and have been reluctant to get involved in it — partly to save politicians embarrassment and partly to maintain good working relationships.

'The irresponsible statements and accusations made by politicians and reported mainly in the Indian newspapers are based on malicious gossip, incorrect information and fallacious arguments, fabricated for political expediency or with the deliberate intention of destroying the university.'

Mr Devan hit back at Prof Greyling, saying that he had 'blundered by his outbursts in the newsletter.'

'Politicians as well as other well-meaning members of the community have made it abundantly clear that they do not subscribe to the Indianisation of the university nor do they support white washed universities.

'Their viewpoint is that all things being equal, Indians should be afforded preference at the only university where they could aspire for positions in the highest echelons,' he added.

**Only equal
education
'can solve
the crisis'**

52 54
NONTUM 30
30/07/86

CAPE TOWN—Black education is unlikely to return to normal until there is both a single education department and some sort of multiracial transformation in government is effected, a Task Force on Education of the Sullivan Code Signatory Companies has found.

The group says 'own affairs' education departments are unlikely to resolve the black education crisis.

Black educationists are unlikely to accept standards other than those applying in the white system unless and until they are part of the process of setting those standards.

The task group also found that:

Education should be the first financial priority of the Government;

The financing of education should be on an equitable and non-racial basis and if communities are to become involved through levies, then this must be on a voluntary basis;

The education system must be managed under one minister;

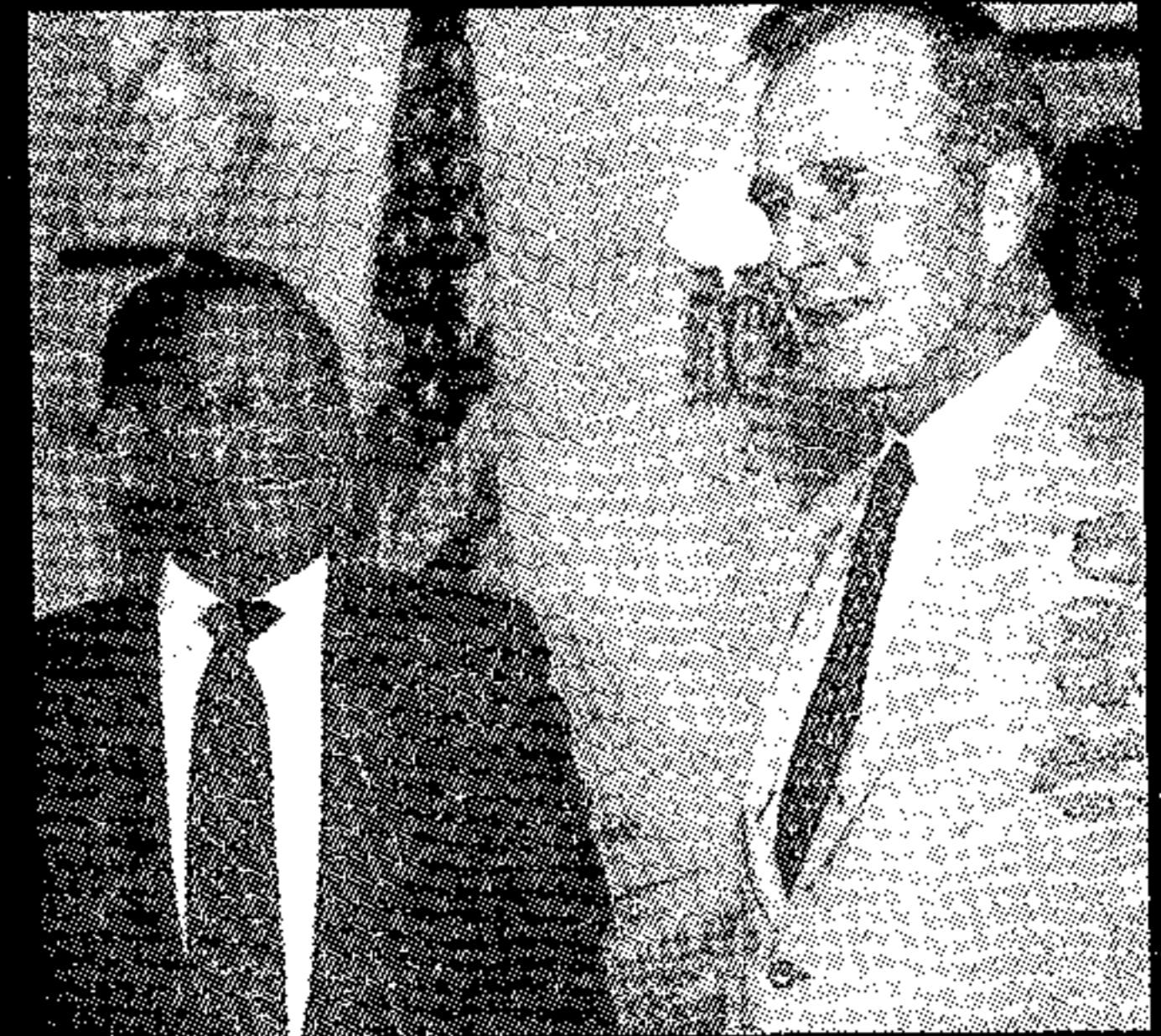
Access to educational institutions should be open to all races as a matter of their personal choice; and

Teacher education should be given urgent attention and admission to training should be on a non-racial basis. — (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

Rated by the World Bank in 1970 as one of the 20 poorest countries, Botswana is now the fourth richest country in sub-Saharan Africa, and the World Bank rates it the second fastest growing economy in the world.

BOTSWANA is 20 today



Vice-Presidents Peter Mmusi of Botswana and George Bush of the US in discussion.

GABORONE — Botswana celebrates its 20th anniversary of independence today, boasting one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

Having been rated one of the 20 poorest countries by the World Bank in 1970, Botswana is now the fourth richest country in sub-Saharan Africa.

According to the latest World Bank report, it has the second fastest growing economy in the world.

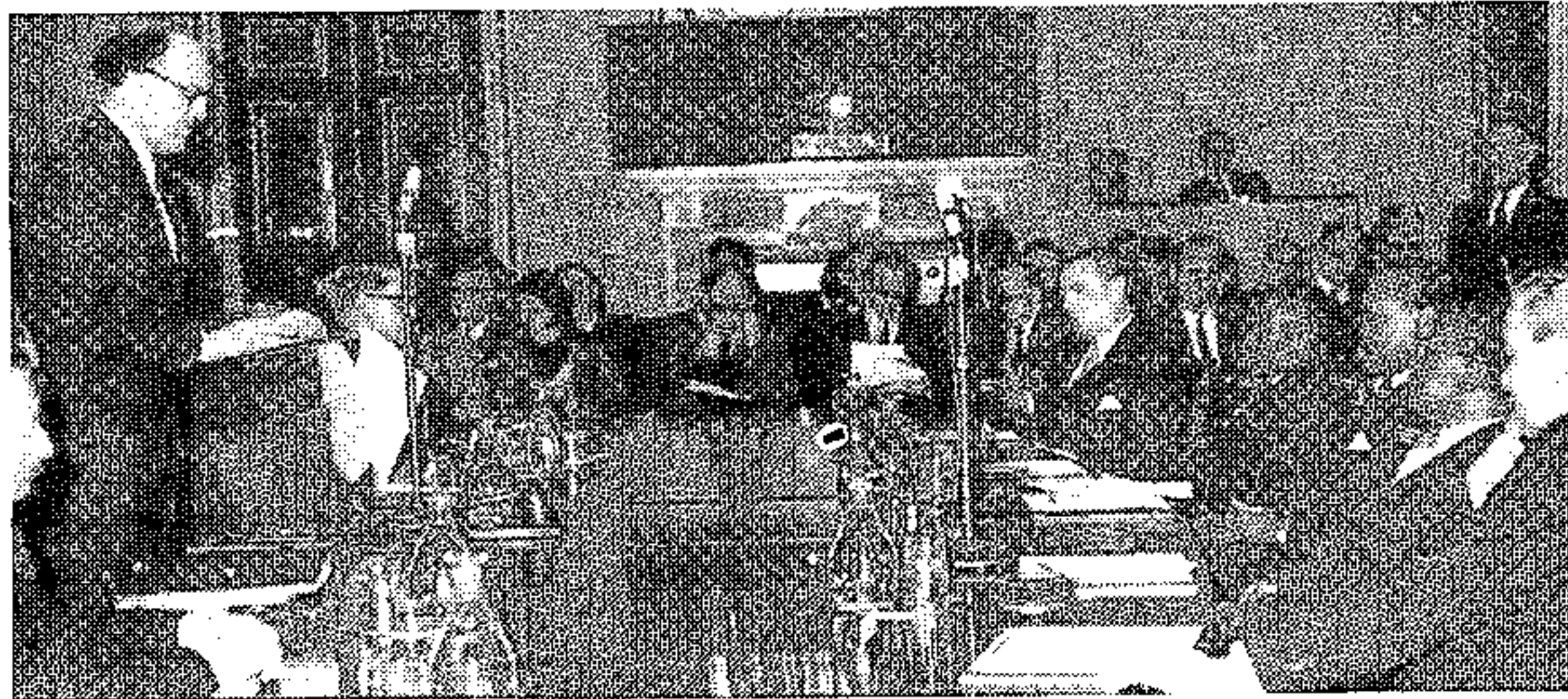
With a population of about 1.08 million, Botswana has a per capita income of \$950 (about R2 000), one of the highest in black Africa.

The national literacy rate has increased from 20% to 70%, while 83% of children of school-going age have access to primary education.

When the former Bechuanaland Protectorate became independent from Britain in 1966, the President, Sir Seretse Khama, described his new state as: "A poor country that cannot stand on its own feet."

It had not even been governed from inside its own borders, but from the nearby South African town of Mafikeng. Gaborone was a building site, there was not a single government-owned secondary school and only five kilometres of tarred road.

"There seemed little hope that the country would ever become independent in even the most modest economic sense," says Vice-President Peter Mmusi. "The idea of generating domestic resources for development was unthinkable."



Flashback to the independence conference in 1966 — Colonial Secretary Lord Longford addresses the final session at Marlborough House. Sir Seretse Khama, Bechuanaland's first Prime Minister, is third from right.

Today the tarred road stretches from Zimbabwe in the north to South Africa to the south, the largely-desert nation runs a trade surplus and its foreign exchange reserves at the end of 1985 stood at 1.6 billion pula (about R1.9 million), enough to cover 14 months of imports.

Officials also point with pride to an active multi-party political system and an unblemished human rights record.

In a speech last week, the visiting Swedish Development Minister, Mrs Lena Hjelm-Wallen, said Botswana could look back proudly at the past 20 years, adding, in the words of former West German chancellor, Mr Willy Brandt: "You have created a symbol of hope for black Africa."

Much of the country's development is owed to a single factor, the discovery a year after independence of the world's second largest diamond pipe at Orapa on the edge of the Kalahari desert, about 500km north of Gaborone.

Mining of diamonds,

and to a lesser extent other minerals such as copper-nickel, coal and gold, is Botswana's only major industry, accounting for 75% of foreign earnings and 60% of government revenue.

Officials admit that the economic base is too fragile. "Where we are digging diamonds today, there will only be holes in the ground tomorrow," Mr Mmusi said.

Tackling the problems of employment and industrial expansion will not be easy. About 15 000 more people look for work each year in a country where fewer than 10 000 new jobs are created annually.

Botswana also has its share of natural problems. It has been gripped by five years of debilitating drought, cutting deep into the national cattle herd and causing hardship and hunger to the subsistence farmers who make up the bulk of the population.

It is now beset by the worst infestation of locusts in 60 years.

Opening the Gaborone International Trade Fair,

dubbed "20 Years of Progress", to which 14 countries have been invited.

But, amid the celebrations, residents will be casting anxious glances over their shoulder at neighbouring South Africa.

In the past 18 months, the country's long years of peace have been shattered by two South African military raids and a series of bomb blasts, one in the heart of the capital, Gaborone, which the government said was also the work of Pretoria.

Botswana's relations with its giant neighbour are now frigid. Vice-President Mmusi has expressed frustration with Pretoria and urged the Western powers not to use the weak black states of the region, who are economically dependent on South Africa, as an excuse not to impose sanctions as a lever to end apartheid. More than 80% of Botswana's imports come from South Africa and much of its economy is closely integrated with its neighbour, a position that officials admit tarnishes the economic and political gains of the past 20 years.

— Sapa-Reuter

GOVT'S EDUCATION POLICY IS BLASTED

A LIVELY meeting of close to 2 000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand was yesterday told that the Government has failed to administer education in this country.

The meeting was organised by the Azanian Students Organisation and the Black Students Society.

The Government was warned that it would "shoulder responsibility for anything that might happen in these institutions as a sign of protest."

One of the speakers, Mr Moeti Mpuru of Azaso said "the closure of schools and Vistas is actually a waste of brains that might make this country one of the most advanced in the world."

Mr Mpuru said: "We support the call by the NECC that education should be handed over to the people's democratic structures so that the people should be part of the education-making policy in this country."

Miss Joyce Mabhudafatshi of the NECC reiterated her organisations' call that the Department of Education and Training should hand over the schools to the people's democratic structures.

The demands made at the meeting were that the Government should:

- Lift the state of emergency;
- Release all the detained students; and
- Open the 3 Vistas and closed schools.



STUDENTS surge out of the Social Science block at Wits University where they were told in a meeting that the Government has failed to administer education in this country. Pic by MBUZENI ZULU.

Student marchers disperse

SAK
1/10/80

54

About 100 Witwatersrand University students marched through the campus yesterday, but dispersed when confronted by sjambok-wielding police at the Jorissen Street entrance.

Earlier, about 500 students were addressed by spokesmen from the National Education Crisis Committee and Azanian Students' Organisation, who called for the Department of Education and Training to hand its schools to the black community.

The general secretary of Azaso, Mr Moeti Mpuu, said: "We must have control so that we can do something with education."

The Transvaal Students Congress's Mr Pascal Moloi said the Government could "do nothing to sabotage the student struggle".

Mr Moloi called for the release of all detainees, withdrawal of the SADF from the townships and for the DET to open schools.

11/9/78
S.M.L. (SA)

RAU students fight apartheid

Rand Afrikaans University students met on campus yesterday to form an organisation to oppose apartheid.

About 50 students from the traditionally apolitical university attended the "Africans Against Apartheid" meeting addressed by a student, Mr Paul Oxley, and two University of the Witwatersrand academics, the Afrikaans-Nederlands Department's Professor Ampie Coetzee and an expert on the ANC, Dr Tom Lodge, of the Political Studies Department.

After the meeting, Mr Oxley (23) and other students planted a tree in the central quadrangle of the campus outside the H F Verwoerd Library to symbolise the hope that "our organisation might grow and flourish like this tree".

No easy choice^{STAR} for RAU^{2/10/86} rebels (S4)

"This is not an easy choice to make," a Witwatersrand University academic told a group of young Afrikaner students who have thrown off the apathy that has always characterised the student body at the Rand Afrikaans University and joined forces to fight apartheid. The group, about to venture into extra-parliamentary politics, received some pointers from Professor Ampie Coetzee of the Afrikaans and Nederlands Department at Wits.

By Claire Robertson

When two students — one black, one white — walked into the office of Professor Ampie Coetzee at the University of the Witwatersrand this week and told him they wanted to establish an organisation to work against apartheid, he was not particularly surprised.

"The whole world and just about the whole of South Africa is against apartheid. It's nothing new," Professor Coetzee, of the department of Afrikaans and Nederlands told the inaugural meeting of Africans Against Apartheid at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

"But when they said they were from Rand Afrikaans University I was, to say the least, slightly taken aback."

If the new organisation, which aimed not only to oppose apartheid but to show the community a better way, could actually be founded — and grow without restrictions — then "a historic act will have taken place here", the professor said.

"Because, from the heart of Afrikanerdom, a rational, meaningful action would come forth — significant because it comes from the ranks of those who have always been seen as the perpetrators of this system."

Professor Coetzee offered guidelines to the fledgling group:

Be wary of clichés, he told them.

Be wary of buzzwords like "dismantling of apartheid" and "programme of reform".

Politicians knew very well how to use the fluent ideology of language — "and if you keep on with your new set of phrases, then people believe things have really changed".

"I see that as the first task of the AAA.

"Take the people here and show them how well apartheid still works, show them the empty schools, the poverty, the homelands with their dictatorial leaders.

"Speak to the people, those who work among us. And take them out at weekends to hear how the Afrikaners gathered around the braai still speak of kaffirs and koe-lies."

"Beware also of the old-style liberalism that we have learned from the English tradition."

It did not help — and neither did charity — the more liberal and charitable, the more one helped keep the system going.

"Eventually we must choose and, if you choose against apartheid, you choose against many other things important to you — possibly against your parents, your church, your professors, your security and comfort."

And, if people turned against them for choosing against apartheid, they would not do so because the students ran around with placards and slogans but because "you are going to question their security".

"It is not an easy choice."

PACE HEADMASTER DEFIES BAN

THE headmaster of Pace Commercial College in Soweto, Mr Oswald Mtshali, who quit his post in August, has been barred from the school, but is defying the ban.

The director of the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa (Amcham), Mr Ken Mason, yesterday said Mr Mtshali was told to keep away from the school after he resigned.

He said Amcham was in touch with the community, which did not want him at the school. It was now up to the community to decide what action to take against him.

"We have to respect what the community requires and have to do what the community wants," Mr Mason said.

It was costing Amcham R10 000 a month to run the institution, he said.

He said Mr Mtshali

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

would have to find money to pay himself for the period he had been at the school without permission.

Mr Mtshali resigned in August after an incident involving the security forces and students at the college, but he later withdrew his resignation.

Amcham had accepted his resignation.

Mr Mtshali told the *Sowetan* yesterday that he received a letter con-

firmed his resignation. However, he was prepared to work at the college until the end of November.

He would expect payment from the institution during that period, although in terms of the letter he was supposed to stop work last month.

Several grievances, including lack of discipline, destruction of school property and the burning of the United States flag by pupils, have been listed in the letter written to Mr Mtshali by Amcham.

Academic boycott good for laugh claims author

CAPE TOWN — The impact of an academic boycott on the South African regime was "frankly nil," Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, the Irish academic and author, said yesterday.

The academic boycott was "good for a laugh" in Pretoria, while the opponents of apartheid were "fiddling with mickey-mouse stuff," he said.

But, he said at a meeting at the University of Cape Town, where he was questioned by students, a case could be made for a boycott by natural scientists, whose research could benefit the South African Defence Force and the police.

Dr O'Brien said he had contempt for those people who believed that the academic boycott would help bring the downfall of apartheid.

"What universities would be doing to themselves

if they supported academic boycotts, would be to put political blocs on intellectual communication.

"That would be poison as far as the universities are concerned," he said.

Academic freedom, the freedom to learn and to teach, was not merely part of Western culture but an international concept.

He believed there could be no secure future in South Africa unless there were non-racial, democratic elections without any race base.

He did not believe the present leaders of South Africa would change unless there was heavy international pressure.

For this reason, he believed economic sanctions were necessary to put pressure on the government.

"Support for economic sanctions does not require specific measures against universities and scholars," Dr O'Brien said.

He urged South Africa not to open itself to a "cultural revolution" and academic boycotts, promoted by ideologues, was where the rot set in.

Asked what right he had to come to South Africa when the ANC, with its proved mass support, had called for an academic boycott, Dr O'Brien replied: "I have the right as a human being and an intellectual to make up my own mind."

Dr O'Brien was also asked if he had consulted any political and community organisations inside South Africa before deciding to come to UCT, but he said that was a rhetorical question. — Sapa

ASD 3/10/78

MRG's 3/10/84 54

UWC year-end exams to take a week longer

Education Reporter

YEAR-END examinations at the University of the Western Cape have been extended by a week and "duly performed" certificates have been waived at the request of students.

Students made their request at a meeting on campus this week and a Students' Representative Council delegation conveyed it to UWC rector, Professor Richard van der Ross.

A special meeting of UWC's Senate, called to consider the matter, decided on Wednesday to grant the students' request, a UWC spokesman said.

This means that the exams will start as scheduled on October 27 but will end on November 21, a week later than originally scheduled.

EVALUATION

In addition, the 34 percent year-mark required for duly performed certificates would no longer be a prerequisite for writing year-end exams.

"The matter of students' performance and evaluation has been referred to the various sub-committees of the Senate with a view to devising a more appropriate system of evaluation," the spokesman said.

The postponement of UWC's June examinations — also at students' request — resulted in the amount of time available during the latter half the year being eroded.

Students were unhappy that lectures were scheduled up to the start of exams without a traditional break for study leave and found the exam timetable too full.



Professor J.A. ERWEE (left), Cence director, and Professor DANIE THERON, head of the Department of Architecture at UPE, announced a new part-time degree, the Bachelor of Building Arts.

UPE to offer building arts degree on part-time basis

(S) Eval Post 3/10/86

THE University of Port Elizabeth Centre for Continuing Education (Cence) will offer the degree of Bachelor of Building Arts on a part-time basis from next year.

According to the head of the architecture department at UPE, Professor Danie Theron, UPE will be the first university to offer the course on a part-time basis in more than 20 years.

The part-time course was created to cater for the needs of the lower-income groups and blacks.

A statement said the training differed from courses previously offered in that students who qualified for the de-

gree would be eligible to register for the two-year Bachelor of Architecture degree on a full-time basis.

The B Arch degree is a prerequisite for registration as an architect with the South African Council for Architects.

The curriculum of the part-time course will extend over a minimum period of four years compared with the three-year full-time degree.

Students will complete courses in design, theory of architecture, history of architecture and art and building documentation.

Candidates, Prof Theron said in an interview, would have to be in

the employ of a firm of architects and would have to receive their practical training with their employers and theoretical training at Cence at night.

Prof Theron said the alternative was a diploma course at Technikon.

Students who decided to continue their studies and become architects, he said, would still have to register for the building arts degree and would receive no credit for their diplomas.

For further information write to the Registrar (Academic), UPE, PO Box 1600, or contact Mrs P Castignani, at 53 11127.

Future of Unibo is in the balance

same for 3/10/84 (94)

THE future of the trouble-town University of Bophuthatswana will be determined by a board of inquiry into students' grievances on Monday.

The inquiry was appointed early this week after students boycotted lectures in protest against the presence of a

particular administrator on campus. Students alleged that he was "an informer", and demanded his immediate removal.

According to Mrs Margaret Krisler, Unibo's liaison officer, the students were asked on Tuesday to present a list of grievances to the acting vice chancellor, Professor F A de Villiers.

After "an exchange of dialogue" took place between the two parties, she said, the university council convened an emergency session to

discuss the complaints, "some of which are confidential".

"Professor de Villiers also advised the students to continue attending lectures pending the outcome of the inquiry", Mrs Krisler said.

As students failed to turn up for classes at 11am on Wednesday, Professor de Villiers issued a circular threatening to close the university residences "if students were not serious about their education".

DET's eleventh hour yes to talks

50
3/10/86
VEG
BARELY three days before students nationwide are to launch a campaign of "sustained national action", the Department of Education and Training has agreed to meet with the National Education Crisis Committee. Students and pupils all over the country had earmarked October 6 as the day on which they would "engage" the DET and "unite in mass action against detentions and closure of schools".

But despite the DET's apparent willingness to meet the NECC, a Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) representative said yesterday they are going ahead with their planned campaign because some of their demands have not been met.

The campaign, announced at a packed mass meeting on the education crisis hosted by the Black Students' Society this week, represents a resurgence of organised student militancy not seen since the current State of Emergency was imposed more than three months ago.

The call follows an ultimatum from the National Students' Co-ordinating Committee (NSCC), which demanded that the DET meet the NECC on or before October 6.

The campaign is spearheaded by the NSCC, which embraces student congresses of the western and eastern Cape, Transvaal and Natal as well as several student representative councils.

It comes at a time when black schools and tertiary institutions are affected by closures, detentions and the widespread presence of Security Forces on school premises.

Calling for wholehearted support for the campaign, a Trasco member told the Wits meeting: "We will engage the DET and all its associates with whatever action we have at our disposal. October 6 marks the beginning of our action, which will continue until the DET meets our demands."

Yesterday the NECC said it cannot meet the DET while some of its members remain in detention.

It also sought an assurance from the DET that NECC delegates to a meeting with the department would not be detained before, during or after the meeting.

The NECC further demanded access to incarcerated students.

NECC official Eric Molobi said it was no use meeting the DET while the NECC was not allowed to see students.

Cape Times
Cape Times 21/10/66
photographer
not guilty

54

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES photographer Mr Alan Taylor was yesterday found not guilty on charges in connection with taking a photograph of a man being apprehended by soldiers at the University of the Western Cape on October 1 last year.

Mr Taylor, who pleaded not guilty and whose lawyer declined to make any admissions, was discharged by Bellville magistrate Mr A G du Plessis.

The prosecutor, Mr B R Buys, informed the court that the Attorney General had decided against continuing the Section 27A (1) Police Act prosecution.

Mr Taylor was represented by Mr Gordon Rushton of Findlay and Tait.

Phone 000 1777

Jodac President held in raid

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

POLICE raided a meeting of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) on Wednesday night and detained its leader, Tom Waspe.

Waspe, who is employed by the SA Catholic Bishops Conference, has been on the run since the beginning of the State of Emergency.

The police briefly held five other Jodac members at the meeting, searched their houses and warned them not to participate in the organisation before releasing them.

A Jodac representative issued a statement saying the raid was "a clear indication that the state will do everything in its power to end all legitimate opposition to its iniquitous apartheid policies".

This is the second such raid on a Jodac meeting during the Emergency. Jodac officials Lisa Seftel, Morris Smithers and Rosemary Grealey were detained at a branch meeting during August and are still being held.

Court upholds Cosas ban

By JO-ANN BEKKER

FOLLOWING this week's Appeal Court decision which upheld the Emergency regulations' detention provisions, the Durban Supreme Court struck another blow for the power of the state over individual rights by dismissing the Congress of South African Students' bid to overturn its banning order.

Cosas was banned in August last year after a State President-appointed advisory committee had sat behind closed doors for 84 day-long sessions. The national student organisation had not been told the investigation was underway, nor was it given an opportunity to put its case to the committee.

In his judgement, Justice R Leon said there was nothing in the court papers to suggest the Minister of Law and Order's conduct had been anything but impeccable. He had followed the provisions of the statute and considered the reports and recommendations of the advisory committee and other relevant information and had reached a decision to ban Cosas only after that.

"The notice bears no mark of invalidity upon its forehead," Leon said, "and the applicants are caught in the web of the statute." The application was dismissed with costs.

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Troops 'occupy' black varsities

3/10/86 WEEKLY MAIL (54) (252)

MAJOR black universities in South Africa — known as "bush colleges" by their students — today resemble battlefields more than academic enclaves.

Reports reaching the Weekly Mail tell a bizarre story of military "occupation" at Turfloop, army and police "charges" at Fort Hare, and the closure of several campuses, including three Vista universities.

To Turfloop students at least, "academic freedom" refers more to the right to walk freely around their campus than to notions of unfettered intellectual pursuit.

According to the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), the crisis of tertiary institutions has deepened dramatically since the declaration of the latest State of Emergency. "Broadly speaking, administrations have been conniving with police, or else they are taking advantage of the State of Emergency to make life unbearable for students. These authorities will have to account for

By SHAUN JOHNSON and SEFAKO NYAKA

whatever might happen in the institutions — because in actual fact they are giving students a licence to revolt," said an Azaso official.

The Turfloop campus seems worst affected, and if the sustained allegations of virtual "military occupation" are borne out, this will represent an unprecedented inroad into the "autonomy" of black universities.

An Azaso office-bearer maintained that after a "massive combined raid by soldiers, the South African Police and the Lebowa Police" on June 12, Turfloop was closed for a period and is now "virtually under the management of the SADF.

"They have two camps inside the campus," he said, "students have to produce special identity cards bearing the emblems of the SADF, SAP and Lebowa Police in order to get in and out — and communication with the

outside world has been curtailed.

The Azaso official said students are required to wake up at 6am each morning and report to the Great Hall. "Even if you've got a lecture at 2pm, you must report to the Great Hall at 6am." Students found outside the Hall during lecture periods are allegedly liable to be arrested.

"The only option is the library, which is absolutely packed. None of this is conducive to learning: people say to us 'how can you read when your enemy is sitting right here with an R1?'"

The organisation claims the campus has been pinpointed for special security attention "because Security Police think all activity in the Northern Transvaal is engineered from Turfloop. They think they can curb resistance by controlling the campus — but what they don't realise is that they'd have to detain everybody in the area, not just the students."

Fort Hare is also closed, says Azaso, following student campaigns against a

"racist history lecturer" which were followed by an "army and police charge onto campus". The university is now closed and the students' representative council has been suspended.

The Weekly Mail also learns that residences at the University of Bophuthatswana were shut this week after three days of class boycotts. The boycotts were in support of a demand that a senior administration officer be fired or at least suspended pending an inquiry into his alleged complicity with the homeland's government in its expulsion of a group of staff and students earlier this year.

Azaso has accused the Unibo administration of being "part of the overall scheme to subdue us so that Bophuthatswana can once again be regarded as the cream of Verwoerd's bantustan policy".

The Vista institutions in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth have also been closed in the current chaos gripping black tertiary institutions.



JOHN KANE-BERNMAN ... A marvellous investment.

University bursaries

5/10/86

54
CITIPRES

FIVE hundred bursaries worth millions of rands for study at SA universities are available at the SA Institute of Race Relations.

The only qualification is that the applicant must have a matriculation pass with university exemption.

The bursaries come from the US government and governmental and institutional donors in Switzerland, Sweden, West Germany, Australia and the Netherlands.

Applicants must write for application forms as soon as possible to:

● The Bursary Manager,
PO Box 32597,
Braamfontein 2017.

Completed application forms must be returned by October 31.

Applicants will be expected to write an essay of about 250 words saying why they should be given a bursary.

They must also send in their June exam results.

The US government portion of the bursaries is worth \$2 750 000 (about R6-m), which brings the

total allocated to over R8-million.

Institute director John Kane-Berman said the money meant that the institute's intake of US-funded black students would increase from 38 this year to 129 in 1987.

He said that accounting, law, medicine, and dentistry had been added to the list of disciplines for which US bursaries were available.

Agriculture, building science, commerce, engineering, journalism, liberal arts, nursing, pharmacy, public administration, science and social science were already on the list.

"This is a marvellous investment in South Africa's future by the American taxpayer," Kane-Berman said.

Bursaries are awarded by the institute according to academic ability and financial circumstances.

Depending on satisfactory progress, students would be funded all the way through to graduation, he said.

The bursaries - which will be available from the beginning of next year - would therefore stretch in some cases to the end of

1994, depending on the field of study.

"When necessary, allowances for books, accommodation, and transport will be given over and above the provision for tuition and accommodation," Kane-Berman said.

Funds are also available for bridging programs to compensate for the deficiencies in the black schooling system.

Kane-Berman emphasised that the bursaries were open to black students from all over SA, including rural areas.

He said the bursaries were tenable at any university in SA, and that in making its awards the institute paid no attention to homeland boundaries.

Some of the 622 black students already at university on institute bursaries this year had difficulty finding accommodation, he said.

"This problem would be reduced if the government got rid of the Group Areas Act - and once again I appeal to them to do so."

1985 DEU 305
Dips
at Verwoerlian... blishn

Slid 86
C H - PRESS
(SA) (S)

Judge overrules Cosas application

THE CONGRESS of SA Students - banned last year - has lost its bid to have its banning overturned.

In a judgment handed down in the Durban Supreme Court, Judge Leon dismissed with costs an application by Cosas for an order declaring the banning to be of no force and affect.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange declared Cosas an unlawful organisation in terms of Section 4 (1) of the Internal Security Act in a notice published in the Government Gazette on August 28 last year.

Leon said there was nothing in the court papers to

suggest Le Grange's conduct in issuing the notice had been "anything other than impeccable".

The judge said the Minister had followed the provisions of the statute.

He had considered the reports and recommendations of the advisory committee and other relevant information, and had only reached a decision after that.

Leon said Le Grange had acted in terms of the statute in issuing the notice after having strictly complied with its requirements. - Sapa.

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C H - PRESS
(SA) (S)

Gumede slams bureau's claims

THE government and its Bureau for Information are clearly running out of ways to justify the continued imposition of the emergency, UDF president Archie Gumede said this week.

Gumede was responding to allegations against the UDF made by bureau's research division deputy director David Venter in Durban.

Venter said the emergency had been declared just in time to prevent the UDF - which he claimed was a legal front for the ANC - from carrying out stayaways, student and worker unrest, flag-burning ceremonies and tributes to

the ANC and SA Communist Party from June 16 to 26.

Gumede said the "malicious" claim that the UDF was a legal front for the ANC was something which had not stood up in court.

"If there had been a well-organised conspiracy, surely there would have been prosecutions against those supposedly involved?"

"The bureau has apparently run out of excuses for the government's interference - through the emergency - in extra-parliamentary activities. The sooner the emergency is lifted, the better," he said. - Sapa.

Ndondo boycott ends in bloodshed

By STAN MZIMBA

WESTERN Transkei students this week attacked pupils of a school which did not boycott classes on the first anniversary of former Unitra student Batandwa Ndondo's death.

Dozens of pupils were beaten and others stabbed — four seriously — while one is rumoured to have died.

And at Unitra police in camouflage uniform baton-charged students at the residences after a lectures boycott to commemorate Ndondo's death. Later police arrested 155

students.

R50 admission of guilt fines were paid by 61 students in terms of the emergency regulations, while the others will appear in court on October 8 to face charges of incitement.

City Press learned that pamphlets distributed in the Western Transkei called on pupils to boycott classes in remembrance of Ndondo, who was gunned down in Cala on September 24 last year.

Cala High School, Cala Village School and Matanzima High School responded

but Arthur Tsengiwe said

At a meeting in the veld, students decided to attack Arthur Tsengiwe. An Arthur Tsengiwe war-den, a Reverend Ntloko, said about 300 pupils arrived at about 9pm on September 24 and stoned the hostels.

Dozens of injured pupils were treated at Cala Hospital and clinic, while four in a serious condition were transferred to Umtata General Hospital.

Arthur Tsengiwe principal Sabata Mfobo con-

Some fled and slept in the bushes.

The residences have been closed and all students were ordered to leave on Monday by 11am. They were watched by police.

In a statement, principal B van Der Merwe said the students were not barred from lectures but must seek accommodation elsewhere.

Unitra PRO Lungile Matshaka said he did not know of a claim that a student attacked by the police had died at Umtata Hospital.

Earlier this month there

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Earlier this month there

Charges of public violence have since been laid against 360 students in the Butterworth magistrate's court. Their case will be heard later this month.

At Flagstaff's Mfundisweni School pupils were told to go home and fetch their parents before they could be re-admitted.

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'Rejected' UWC finance registrar paid 'six figures'

Arbus 6/10/86
54

Education Reporter

A SUM "of six figures" has been paid by the University of the Western Cape to its former registrar of finance in an out-of-court settlement of a long-standing dispute.

Mr Johann Stassen, 48, a Bellville city councillor and National Party supporter, has spent the past two years on paid leave after angry students accused him of collaborating with the police.

UWC's council first sent him on leave in September 1984 following a march by about 4 000 students demanding his resignation, alleging he

told police where students took refuge after a campus demonstration.

He returned after two months but was sent on "indefinite leave" for the second time in March last year, after which students called off a threatened boycott of classes and a sit-in.

In November last year he was told his 15 years of service with UWC would terminate on February 28. At the time, UWC acting rector Professor Jaap Durand said Mr Stassen's dismissal became "automatic" when he refused a "golden handshake" offered to him.

Mr Stassen appealed against his sacking to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim. The appeal was withdrawn last month after the settlement was reached.

Mr Stassen today declined to name the sum involved, but confirmed it was "a six-figure sum" and said it was precisely the amount for which he had asked.

In terms of the agreement, his resignation has been accepted unconditionally and will be treated as early retirement with pension benefits. Any "intended dismissal" has been declared invalid.

He said today: "I am very happy with the settlement but feel it is tragic that a university with so many possibilities is being destroyed through lack of control. The students are prescribing to UWC," he said.

His position as a Bellville councillor and active National Party supporter had kept him busy during his enforced leave and he still had to make up his mind about his future, he said.

A UWC spokesman said: "An agreement was reached to the satisfaction of both parties. Mr Stassen is no longer employed by the university with effect from October 1."

that the issues they raised had to be discussed in this context.

6/10/80 STAR

Unibo boycott ends

54

University of Bophuthatswana students returned to classes this morning despite the university's refusal to dismiss campus registrar Mr Walter Mositle.

Mr Mositle's dismissal was the students' chief demand when a boycott started last week. Students claimed he was "spying" for the homeland's President, Chief Lucas Mangope.

The university has agreed to the students' demand that an inquiry into the dismissals of a number of students last year should be held.

The return to classes this morning was a result of a number of meetings held by the university authorities and students.

US gives UCT R1m for black bursaries

Political Staff

A UNITED STATES foundation has made a R1-million grant to the University of Cape Town for black student bursaries.

The bursaries will go to 36 black undergraduate and graduate students over a period of seven years.

The W K Kellogg Foundation will provide \$450 000 for black Africans to pursue undergraduate degrees in education and commerce and post-graduate degrees in education.

Details of the grant were given in yesterday's issue of

UCT's weekly newspaper, Monday Paper.

The project will run from September 1 this year to August 31, 1993 and the grants will escalate from \$30 000 (R66 700) in the first year to \$90 000 (R200 100) in the third, fourth and fifth years, before dropping to \$60 000 (R133 400) in the sixth year and \$30 000 in the seventh year.

Monday Paper also disclosed that the Siemens Company had injected close on R1 million into a joint research project with UCT's department of surveying, aimed at mapping out a new South Africa.

Siemens had made available the equipment to develop "a land information system philosophy in South Africa, including the installation of a system which allowed research into digital mapping".

Monday Paper said the joint managing director of Siemens, Mr D Botsch, had pledged a "total back-up system", as his company had no intention of pulling out of South Africa.

It also quoted the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, as saying that like Siemens, he rejected boycotts against South Africa, like the academic boycott.

Huge payout for UWC man

Cape Times 7/19/86 Staff Reporter *(54)*

THE University of the Western Cape has paid its former registrar of finance, Mr Johann Stassen, who has been on paid leave for the past two years, a "six-figure" sum.

On September 17, 1984, a huge crowd of students marched on the administration building and alleged that Mr Stassen was collaborating with the police.

After refusing a UWC payout, Mr Stassen, a Bellville city councillor and National Party supporter, was told in November last year that his 15 years at UWC would be terminated in February this year. UWC yesterday confirmed that he was no longer an employee.

Mr Stassen could not be reached for comment, but was quoted as confirming the "six-figure" settlement.

UWC calls off talks with Carter Ebrahim

CALL Times 7/10/86
SW

Staff Reporter

THE council of the University of the Western Cape has called off formal talks with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, because of the "present political climate".

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse earlier this year alleged that UWC students were being taught to be Marxists. The Ministers' Council also refused to meet a UWC request that it guarantee a loan to the university, a decision which was later reversed.

A UWC spokesman said yesterday that on September 11, "the UWC Council considered an invitation from Mr Carter Ebrahim to hold discussions".

The invitation was accepted at the time, but "at a subsequent meeting of the council, the matter was reconsidered and the previous decision was rescinded".

ARbus 7/19/86 (54) 2771

Soviet-watch plan in SA

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE Political Staff

A CLEAR new thrust in the Soviet Union's Southern Africa policy has developed this year, says Dr Philip Nel, director of the new Institute for Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch.

He believes South African decision-makers in government and the private sector should know what is really happening.

He said in an interview this was one of the reasons why the new institute had been established. Its studies and research would include analyses of Soviet moves and policies throughout the sub-continent.

The institute — the first of its kind in South Africa — had been developed out of the former Institute for the Study of Marxism which had been in existence at the university since 1980.

The field of study had now been broadened considerably by including all matters concerning Soviet policy in this part of the world.

The institute was embarking on a series of projects, including research into the Soviet Union's attitude towards South Africa and an evaluation of Soviet policy on Africa in general.

Increasing Russian interest in Southern Africa was illustrated by various developments, including eight high-level visits between Angola and the Soviet Union since December last year, and a series of eight summit meetings with African leaders in Moscow between September last year and September this year.

Russian propaganda to Africa and to Southern Africa, in particular, was being stepped up. Since December last year Radio Moscow had been beaming weekly Afri-

kaans news broadcasts to Southern Africa. These and other broadcasts from Moscow, as monitored by the BBC, were being studied by the institute.

The institute's library received regular copies of two major Russian daily newspapers, Pravda and Izvestia, and monitored versions of African National Congress (ANC) broadcasts to Southern Africa made from Addis Ababa and Lusaka.

Dr Nel said the Soviet Union was now clearly backing up the ANC. This had become evident since the beginning of unrest in 1984 when the Soviet Union for the first time identified the ANC as the only real viable "liberation movement" with a broad political base in South Africa.

A significant Soviet propaganda theme was revealed in attempts to persuade whites in South Africa to throw their weight behind the "liberation movement".

He said the institute had one of South Africa's best collections of Soviet publications on Southern Africa, the Third World, and international Soviet affairs.

With the increasing Soviet interest in Southern Africa, it became clear that the study of Soviet policy in this region was the field in which the institute could make its best contribution. This was particularly important as South African decision-makers often had to rely on unsophisticated analyses of Soviet policy as far as Southern Africa was concerned.

Dr Nel obtained a doctorate in philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch in 1984 with a thesis in which he presented a comparison between Marxist and liberal historiography on South Africa.

cont. Times 9/10/86
**Maties to vote on
visits to the bedrooms**

By RIAAN SMIT

54

STUDENT leaders at the University of Stellenbosch last night decided to hold a referendum on the issue of men and women students visiting one another in their hostel rooms.

The referendum will be held early next year but won't be binding on the university authorities.

At present visits across the sex bar are restricted to residence lounges. Some lounges have places of privacy partitioned off, called "kissing cubicles". The "kissing cubicles" are in line with the age-old "tribal courting" custom.

On weekdays visits to residences are allowed only until 11pm and on Fridays and Saturdays until 1am.

It seems that most of the students' parents do not trust their fledglings when it comes to spending an hour or so alone with the opposite sex. Of the parents polled on the subject by the university administration recently, 82,2 percent said voted no.

Until the referendum, however, the Maties will have to keep doing it in the Ossewa.

CPA Times 9/10/86

Peace after students and police withdraw

54 2017

JOHANNESBURG. — A tense standoff between 500 jeering University of the Witwatersrand students and 50 riot-equipped policemen enforcing a ban on an anti-apartheid meeting ended peacefully yesterday with the negotiated withdrawal of the security forces.

The meeting, banned by a Johannesburg magistrate, had been called to launch "National United Action Against Apartheid", a new organization bringing together student and labour unions in the fight against apartheid.

Witnesses said about 50 police moved at lunchtime on to the campus where some 500 chanting, singing and jeering students encircled them on a grassy oval near the central library.

Most of the students dispersed on their own after a request by a member of the university administration.

Posters and placards — saying

"We will not be silenced" and "Banning won't work" — were confiscated from those who remained.

No one was injured or arrested. Police then withdrew from the campus, the witnesses said.

The banned meeting, backed by several labour unions, was called by multi-racial anti-apartheid student groups, including the Azanian Student Organization, the Black Students' Society, the National Union of South African Students and the Young Christian Students' Organization.

One of the speakers was to have been Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the wife of Mr Walter Sisulu.

The Students' Representative Council president, Mr Ettiene Marais, told a press conference that the SRC and the other organizations had planned to launch a campaign to "unite all South Africans committed to a non-racial democratic and peaceful future".

During the press conference, impromptu addresses were given to the students on the library lawns.

The ban was condemned by university officials.

Acting vice-chancellor Mr R W Charlton said: "The university deplores this restriction of freedom to discuss a matter of prime concern to the country and all educational institutions."

University deputy vice-chancellor Mr Mervyn Shear said: "We have been shocked by the banning of the meeting. It was a democratic meeting and it was going to be held indoors. The university expresses its abhorrence of the banning."

The Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr George Johannes Schoeman, prohibited the meeting in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act. — UPI and Sapa

Police swoop after ban on Wits meeting

JOHANNESBURG — Banners and placards were confiscated from students at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday after an indoor meeting to call for united action against apartheid was prohibited.

Several hundred students gathered at noon yesterday, a police spokesman said. Most dispersed voluntarily after a request by the university administration.

Posters and placards were confiscated from those that remained, he said. Police then withdrew from the campus. No one was injured or arrested.

The rally "to campaign for a national united action" was to have been held at 11.30 am. It was convened by the Azanian Student's Organisation (Azaso), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) and the Young Christian Students (YCS) organisation.

The acting chief magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr G. J. Schoeman, prohibited the meeting earlier in terms of section 46 of the Internal Security Act. It is the first time an indoor meeting on campus has been banned.

The acting vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor R. W. Charlton, said the university "deplores this restriction of freedom to discuss a matter of prime concern to the country and all educational institutions".

Posters declaring "We will not be silenced" and "Banning won't work" were put up on campus by a group of students. — Sapa

Unions condemn restrictions on UDF

Staff Reporters

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) have condemned the Government's decision to declare the UDF an affected organisation.

Cosatu said in a statement that the ban was "an act of rulers unable to come to terms with demands for a new democratic system in South Africa which responds to the needs of the majority of the people".

It was the response of a government faced with increasing isolation both internally, and internationally as seen in the "flood of sanctions against South Africa".

The Nusas statement said: "As an affiliate of the UDF, we have witnessed its courageous and peaceful opposition to State policies.

"In the three years since its formation, the UDF has accomplished the unification of the South African people's opposition to apartheid.

"Because of the Government's failure to prevent the growth of the UDF by force, it has now enacted punitive legislation."

'LEAD TO STRONGER PRESSURE'

From London it is reported that two of Britain's national daily newspapers, *The Guardian* and *The Independent*, warn that the restriction of the UDF will merely strengthen the resolve of anti-government forces and lead to stronger pressure for change.

The Independent says in its editorial that the move against the UDF — apparently a signal from President Botha that, in the wake of sanctions, he will now "no longer even pay cursory attention to international public relations" — "makes no more sense than previous attempts to ban black opposition groups".

The Guardian says the restrictions — and the expulsion of migrant workers from Mozambique — "are reminders of Pretoria's formidable advantages in a struggle for power".

"The contrast between this ruthless campaign for the preservation of a racialist tyranny and the miserly response from Western Europe, restrictively orchestrated by Britain, to the calls for help from the oppressed, has never been clearer or more shaming."

Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, former leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said the move was not entirely unexpected, but demonstrated the Government's intolerance of opposition which didn't fit into its preconceived mould, Sapa reports from Cape Town.

It was a form of "coercive control" into which the country was drifting and reflected a hardening situation and increased polarisation, Dr Slabbert said.

Cape Times 10/10/86 (54)

Academic boycott scars remain

By TONY WEAVER

DR Conor Cruise O'Brien has now left the University of Cape Town. But the scars of his visit to the divided campus will live on for months, possibly years.

His visit threw into sharp focus the long-simmering debate in South Africa and abroad as to whether foreign academics should visit this country, or whether a blanket academic boycott should be imposed.

Senior academic sources indicated there was considerable anger at the way in which Dr O'Brien conducted himself during his brief visit to South Africa.

"If he had kept a low profile and simply carried out his lecturing duties, I doubt this would have happened.

"But he gained the image of being this boycott-busting academic winging in here fighting

the lone fight against the radical left, and that really set the whole thing off," said a senior academic — who does not support an academic boycott.

There were sharply divided opinions about the methods used to disrupt Dr O'Brien's lectures — essentially the use of a flying phalanx of militant students breaking through a cordon of campus security guards.

While moderate groupings condemned the use of confrontationist tactics there were many on campus yesterday who felt this was the only way to drive home the depth of emotion surrounding the issue.

After Dr O'Brien publicly called the academic boycott "Mickey Mouse stuff" and said he doubted he could teach in an alternative education programme because it would be "revolution-

ary propaganda", tempers rose on the campus.

Perhaps the worst tactical mistake Dr O'Brien made was to be interviewed at length on SABC-TV, where he slammed the academic boycott and defended his boycott-busting visit.

That went down on the campus, where SABC is regarded as being the ultimate in "enemy propaganda", like a lead balloon.

Certainly, there seemed to be no letting up in the spirit of militancy at yesterday's Azanian Students Organization meeting. If anything, the 250-odd students who crammed the Rhodes Room were more determined than ever to fight in support of the academic boycott.

UCT could be in for a tough and bruising battle which is likely to split the campus like few other issues in the past.

(57/10/86)

94 students in court for 'intimidation'

CP Correspondent

NINETY-FOUR Transkei University students appeared in court this week for the second time on charges under the homeland's emergency regulations.

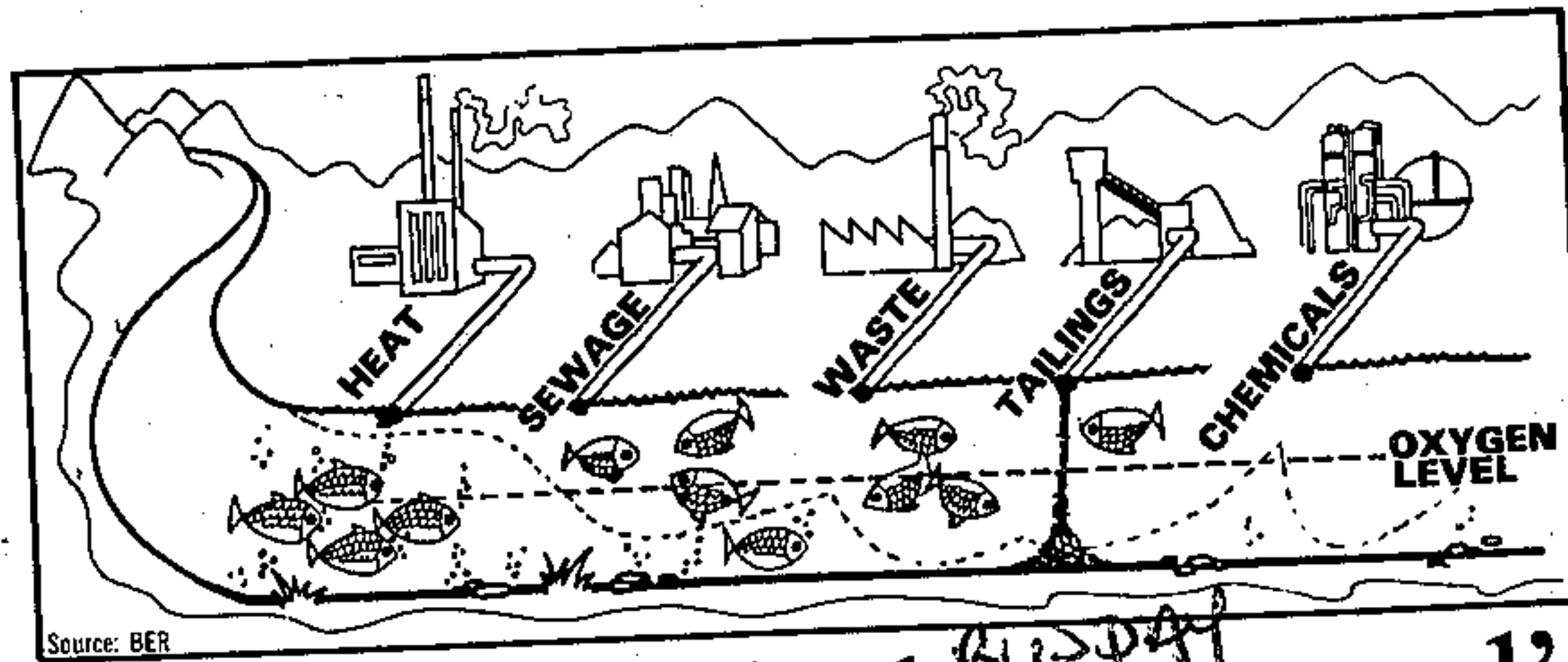
The students' lawyer said they were charged with "threatening violence and intimidating affected persons in a bid to encourage them not to attend classes".

The Transkei emergency regulations define students as "affected persons" to whom particular provisions apply.

Their appearance is a sequel to a boycott of classes at the university, which was called to mark the first anniversary of the shooting of former Unitra SRC member Batandwa Ndondo on September 24 last year.

CITIPRES 12/10/86

54



Source: BER

Industry 'falsely accused'

BUSINESS DAY
13/10/76

MICK COLLINS

ACCUSATIONS of mass industrial pollution are distorted, says the Transvaal Chamber of Industries (TCI).

"We don't deny that environmental problems are at times created by certain industrial operations, but we expect remedial action to be based on scientific appraisal rather than the hysterical outbursts of a small pressure group."

The TCI says some factories create pollution problems, but the role of industry has been grossly distorted.

"Litter is not caused by the manufacturers of cans, bottles or plastic — it is caused by people, people who need to be educated. Yet it is usually the packaging industry which comes under attack when a member of the public writes to the Press complaining of pollution."

The chamber says industry is prepared to play its part in helping to keep the country clean.

"But it is not likely to respond to trial by rhetoric or by well-intentioned but uninformed nature-lovers. Let's make sure of all the factors involved before we charge into the fray."

A new international standard just

published by the International Standardisation Organisation (ISO) defines a set of standards relating to a key aspect of water quality — oxygen demand.

The SA Bureau of Standards says sewage causes a sudden biochemical oxygen-demand through increased bacterial activity which is not met by natural replenishment.

A further discharge of organic waste adds a chemical demand which reduces dissolved oxygen almost to nil (see illustration).

The SABS cites the recent case of rivers in Northern Europe which were polluted when unusually heavy storms caused clogged sewers to discharge serious amounts of waste.

"The tidal basin of the River Thames lost over 10% of its fish when dissolved oxygen dropped to 10% of normal and nil in some places.

"It is by close watch on oxygen demands that water authorities are now able to improve the ecology of bodies of polluted water."

Academics fear reduction in Govt subsidy may be as high as 20 pc

Varsities face drastic cuts

54
SMM
13/1/88

By Claire Robertson

South African universities, already running on austerity budgets, face their second year of drastic subsidy cuts next year.

The universities are expected to be told of the cuts — which they fear could be as high as 20 percent — early next month.

This means South African universities will have to cut their operating budgets by more than R200 million.

The University of the Witwatersrand, the largest English residential university in the country, has budgeted for an 18 percent cut, said Professor Jerry Steele, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of administrative finance.

The cuts are attributed to a general tightening of Government finances.

“The National Education Department has really gone in to bat for us on this issue,” Professor Steele said.

“I believe the cuts are simply imposed by the Treasury.”

The squeeze on universities follows a 17 percent cut which was made without warning at the start of this academic year.

Before the Government started cutting back, it usually contributed about 80 percent of the universities' running costs, with the institution generating the balance of income.

An 18 percent cut means universities would have to increase their income by about 60 percent to maintain standards, Professor Steele said.

This would normally mean a 60 percent rise in student fees — the main component of any univer-

sity's self-generated income.

The universities are expected to raise student fees by an average of 15 percent. First-year tuition fees for a Bachelor of Arts degree are expected to top the R2 000 mark, and first-year tuition fee for a Bachelor of Science degree could reach R2 500.

Inflation

This increase will only deal with inflation.

“In the current situation in South Africa, when we are trying to give underprivileged, disadvantaged students a chance to go to university, a massive hike in fees is unthinkable,” Professor Steele said.

Instead the subsidy cuts will result in universities having to lower standards.

“We are already living on a shoestring. After the 17 percent cut suddenly made early this year, two main areas were affected: essential maintenance only is carried out — anything that can be deferred, like the gardens or painting buildings, is put off.”

“The other area is maintaining levels of equipment. In the engineering and medical faculties in particular there is a backlog of equipment that is needed. This is a source of considerable concern to Wits,” Professor Steele said.

Research is expected to suffer as well. Angry academics say the lion's share of the research money available in South Africa goes to the CSIR (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) while universities suffer.

Council rules UCT ruckus 'unacceptable'

Cape Times 14/10/86 54

By SHAUNA
WESTCOTT
and CLARE HARPER

THE Council of the University of Cape Town yesterday condemned the recent disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures as "totally unacceptable", apologizing to the visiting Irish academic and threatening disciplinary action against students involved.

Halfway through the council meeting yesterday — called to consider events culminating in Dr O'Brien's cancellation of further lectures — the council invoked special rules to exclude SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland from further attendance.

Ms Sutherland is empowered to speak but not to vote at council meetings.

In a statement released after about three hours of discussion behind closed doors, the council said it had decided to appoint a special committee of inquiry as a matter of urgency.

The inquiry "will fully investigate and report on the whole affair" to the council chairman, Mr Len Abrahamse, and Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, for the council's consideration at its December meeting.

Disciplinary steps

Council said it was "determined that appropriate disciplinary steps will be taken against any member of the university community whose actions warrant them".

The United Democratic Front reacted to the council decision with a warning that they would be mobilizing the community in the coming weeks "to ensure that wisdom prevails and no provocative action is taken against students".

A UDF spokesman said black stu-

dents — at the forefront of last week's disruptions — "are backed by the community as a whole in the protest they have made against Dr O'Brien".

"The real issue, now, is to whom the university is accountable," he said.

Dr O'Brien said: "I take note with interest council's resolution, and hope action following on it will be sufficient to deter the development of mob rule on campus."

Meanwhile a mass meeting of about 1000 students voted overwhelmingly in favour of a resolution calling on council to restore observer status to Ms Sutherland.

Useful debate

The council meeting ended before an SRC delegation could deliver the resolution, which was handed in to Dr Saunders's office. Students described the mass meeting, which followed discussion forums in university residences on Sunday night, as "a very useful debate" during which all sides were heard.

The council statement reaffirmed its belief in the right of groups or individuals "acting under the aegis of the university" to "invite whomsoever they please" to speak at meetings. It also reaffirmed the right of others "to protest in a reasonable manner". This did not include the right to disrupt.

Dr Saunders was unavailable for comment all day yesterday.

Ms Carla Sutherland, president of the SRC, last night welcomed the fact that "against a substantial amount of pressure, council did not take disciplinary action immediately".

"We hope they (the commissioners) are creating a forum in which a whole wide range of evidence, opinions and ideas can be heard," Ms Sutherland said.

Members of student and staff bodies said they were unable to comment on the council stand until their constituencies had been consulted.

□ Picture — Page 2

EVE 1951 14/10/86
54

Drastic cuts in varsity budgets

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African universities, already running on austerity budgets, will have to steel themselves for a second year of drastic cuts next year.

A cut in subsidies — as high as 20% — is expected to be announced early next month, according to reports here.

This means universities will have to cut their operating budgets by more than R200 million.

The squeeze follows a 17% cut which was made without warning at the start of this academic year.

The University of the Witwatersrand, the largest English residential university in the country, had budgeted for an 18% cut, said Professor Jerry Steele, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of administrative finance.

An 18% cut meant universities would have to increase their income by about 60% to maintain standards and this would normally mean a 60% rise in student fees, the main component of any university's self-generated income. But administrators were reluctant to do this.

The universities were expected to raise student fees by an average of 15%, he said.

First-year tuition fees for a Bachelor of Arts degree were expected to top the R2 000 mark and the first-year tuition fee for a Bachelor of Science degree could reach R2 500.

CAPE TOWN — The Council of the University of Cape Town has deplored, in the strongest terms, the violence which erupted on campus last week and which culminated in the cancellation of lectures by the Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

A statement issued by the council yesterday after a special meeting held to discuss last week's violence, said a special committee of inquiry would be appointed as a matter of urgency to "fully investigate and report on the whole affair" to the chairman of the council and the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, in time for a full report to be considered by the December meeting of the university council.

The university reaffirmed its belief in the light of academic departments, individuals, clubs, societies and other groups, acting under the aegis of the university to invite whomsoever they please to speak at academic or other meetings or occasions, and also the right of others to protest in a "reasonable manner" against the presence and viewpoints of those speakers.

Such protest did not carry with it the right to disrupt.

The council, the highest decision-making body of the university,

54 09/14/10/86

Lecture fracas: UCT apologises, sets up inquiry

"strongly disapproves of the way in which Dr O'Brien's lectures were disrupted and apologises to him and to members of the university community and to the general public for what has happened."

"The university is against the denial of freedom of speech and assembly on the part of anyone and regards the recent events on the campus as a serious breach of those rights," the statement said.

The statement added it would be wrong to view the appointment of the committee of inquiry as a delaying action or unwillingness to face the challenges raised by "these events".

The inquiry was necessary to establish the facts and recommend in a calm atmosphere action to be taken.

"The council is determined that appropriate disciplinary steps will be taken against any member of the university community whose actions warrant them."

The council fully ap-

proved the way in which Dr Saunders and his colleagues handled the matter.

Following the protests over Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's visit in 1984, the university ruled that anyone, however controversial, may be invited to participate in academic programmes on campus.

Dissenters had the right to try to persuade other groups not to invite people who they believed might cause serious tension.

Special rules for dealing with controversial speakers were drawn up and academics were obliged to inform the vice-chancellor in advance.

However, these rules are only invoked once a meeting of the interested parties occurs, and once the vice-chancellor is convinced the meeting should proceed in the interests of academic freedom.

Last week the rules were invoked for Dr O'Brien's lecture but without a prior meeting of interested parties.

In another develop-

ment, the University Freedom of Speech Association has sent a telex to the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, asking for subsidies to be withdrawn, prosecution if a law was broken and a judicial inquiry into last week's events.

● Letting radical students decide who should teach and who should not was destroying the University of Cape Town, Dr O'Brien said yesterday in his first interview since the disruption of his lecture programme.

He said it was "contemptible that a few faculty members drawing their salaries from the university should be co-operating in this destruction of the freedom to teach and to learn."

One of South Africa's main problems was a "lack of rationality," he said.

This was displayed by the government and by many of its opponents.

He had no respect for the support some of these opponents gave to an academic boycott.

"I believe that free debate is serving the community in the long term and it is very important to the future of South Africa that the universities should be intact when the change to a society with non-racial institutions comes." — Sapa

Cape Times 15/10/86

Disruption (54)

IN letters to the Editor on page 4 today a variety of views are expressed about the disruption at UCT. Criticism is expressed of the strong language which has been used in these columns to condemn the student action to prevent Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien from completing his lecture series on the campus.

The Cape Times is unrepentant, believing that the use of violence to prevent a scholar from speaking on a university campus cannot be too strongly condemned. What happened is not properly described as boycott, academic or otherwise. The word originated in Dr O'Brien's Ireland. To boycott is to withdraw from, or shun, the object or person under boycott.

The *physical* disruption of meetings which we condemn in strong language goes further than boycott, however, seeking to impose its own blinkered orthodoxy by violence. Such a proceeding is intolerable anywhere. In a university community it is an abomination which, if not destroyed, will itself destroy the university.

UCT students call for boycott poll

CAPE TOWN — Students at the University of Cape Town have called for a campus referendum on the academic boycott in the wake of the Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien affair and will ask members of the Students' Representative Council to resign if the vote goes against them.

Petitions circulating on campus condemn the SRC for its alleged support of student action which culminated in the noted Irish academic terminating his lecture visit last week.

The Progressive Society — affiliated to the Progressive Federal Party's youth wing — has called for a campus referendum on the academic boycott and says it will press for the SRC's immediate resignation if the decision goes against it.

Meanwhile, black students have called into question the authority of the UCT Council, opening up a split in the student alliance co-ordinating the academic boycott campaign.

Division emerged at a heated meeting called by the Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee, formed to broaden the campaign initiated by the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso).

Of the several hundred students who attended, more than half left before it ended in protest at the "undemocratic" way in which it was handled.

The meeting focused on the decision by the UCT Council to set up a committee of inquiry to investigate the students' action.

Promising appropriate disciplinary action where warranted, the council said the committee would report back in time for the next council meeting in December.

In a move that surprised fellow members of the ad hoc committee, Azaso members said they rejected the statement by council and the committee of inquiry.

They also presented a list of demands, including a call for student residences to be renamed after imprisoned political leaders such as Nelson Mandela.

● The Academic Staff Association (ASA) of the University of the Witwatersrand believed the coercive approach taken by Wits students to Dr O'Brien was inappropriate, but should be seen in the context of limited and partial academic freedom, an ASA statement said yesterday.

Students' objections to Dr O'Brien's presence on the campus last week was a result of the "call to international isolation of South African edu-

cational institutions and academics".

The ASA said many members of the university community objected to Thursday's events as "an assault on academic freedom".

● The UCT's SRC "does not have an official position" on the academic boycott, the SRC president, Miss Carla Sutherland, said yesterday.

The official position of the SRC would "depend on the position we are mandated to take by the student body".

● In another development, the university disclosed that last year, 157 scholars from 18 countries visited the university and 238 UCT academics went abroad to conferences and on research leave.

● The names of the members of the inquiry into the O'Brien affair have been announced by the vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders.

They are Professor D. J. du Plessis, former vice-chancellor and chancellor of Wits, Advocate Ismail Mahommed and Advocate Arthur Chaskalson, all of Johannesburg.

● The Conservative Party said yesterday Dr O'Brien had a "calamitous track record" and should not have been allowed into the country.

The chairman of the Johannesburg regional council of the CP, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, said in a statement: "We ask why the government continues to allow subversive elements with calamitous track records into this country."

● Students at the UCT's Leo Marquard residence have started a petition demanding the university administration "protect our rights to academic freedom" and take "a much stronger stance against campus violence".

The petition was circulated to eight other residences on campus and a spokesman for the petition organisers said 660 signatures had been collected.

The petition demands that any visiting foreign academics be allowed to lecture at any time, in the interests of academic freedom, at UCT. — Sapa-DDC



DR SAUNDERS

ARGUS 18/10/86 (54)

Call for vote on academic boycott of SA

By GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students have called for a referendum on the academic boycott in the wake of the Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien affair.

Petitions circulating on the campus condemn the Students' Representative Council for its alleged support of student action which caused Dr O'Brien to end his lecture visit.

The Progressive Society — affiliated to the Progressive Federal Party's youth wing — has called for a campus referendum on the academic boycott and says it will press for the SRC's immediate resignation if the decision goes against it.

At a lunchtime meeting today student leaders are expected to be taken to task by students critical of their role in the academic boycott.

Meanwhile, black students have called into question the authority of the UCT council, opening a split in the student alliance co-ordinating the academic boycott.

Division emerged at a heated meeting called by the ad hoc academic boycott committee, formed to broaden the campaign initiated by the mainly black Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso).

MORE THAN HALF WALK OUT

Of the several hundred students who attended more than half left before it ended in protest at the "undemocratic" way in which it was conducted.

The meeting focused on the decision by the UCT council to set up a committee of inquiry to investigate the students' action.

Promising appropriate disciplinary action where warranted, the council said the committee would report back in time for the next council meeting in December.

In a move that surprised fellow members of the ad hoc committee, Azaso representatives said they rejected the statement by the council and the committee of inquiry. By reaffirming its support for academic freedom it had already taken a stand on the issue, they said.

They questioned the objectivity of a committee appointed by a council representing "ruling-class" interests.

Other students argued that it would be better strategy to first find out how broadly the wider community would be represented on the committee and what its mandate was.

ARGUS
17/10/86

Probe will be fair — Saunders

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By GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

IT WAS "ridiculous" to question the objectivity of the committee of inquiry into student action during the O'Brien affair, says the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Dr Saunders was responding to the refusal by the white-led National Union of Students (Nusas) and the mainly black Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) at UCT to take part in the inquiry because students were not consulted.

About 100 students and academics yesterday marched across campus to UCT's administration building where statements by Nusas, Azaso and one signed by 81 "concerned academics" were read to Dr Saunders and acting deputy vice-chancellor Professor James Leatt.

Any "victimisation"

The march, described as "an extremely peaceful procession", followed a Nusas/Azaso meeting attended by several hundred students aimed at uniting against any "victimisation" of students. Academics attending a meeting of the Progressive Educators Group joined the students.

The committee — consisting of former Witwatersrand University vice-chancellor Professor P J du Plessis and leading civil rights advocates Mr Ismael Mahommed and Mr Arthur Chaskalson — is to hear evidence and report back to UCT authorities in time for the next meeting of the university's council in December.

Dr Saunders said consulting students about who would sit on the committee "would not have been appropriate".

"The committee is made up of three very distinguished South Africans and no-one can fault their fair-mindedness and objectivity," he said.

"It is not a disciplinary committee but an inquiry and must be allowed to take its course."

● UCT's academic freedom committee met yesterday to consider the academic boycott and discuss how it could become more representative.

Students, academic and non-academic staff, workers, and UCT's council and senate are to be canvassed on who should be represented.

In their statement, 81 academics said they rejected "any form of victimisation" of students and staff involved in the protest against Dr O'Brien.

"We dispute the definition of academic freedom ... in which the notion of freedom of speech is divorced from the South African context and can be invoked against members of the university who challenge its traditions and authority.

"... true academic freedom and freedom of speech ... are inseparable from the establishment of fully democratic institutions in a free society.



Prof du Plessis



Mr Mahommed



Mr Chaskalson

"To this end we affirm the need to work for a fundamental restructuring of this university as an integral part of the broader democratic struggle. "We commit ourselves to developing a position with progressive organisations on the complex tactical, strategic and political issues concerning the academic boycott."

The statement was signed by: Professor Colin Bundy (History), Dr Bill Nassen (Economic History), Dr Patrick Harries (History), Professor Ian Phimister (Economic History), Vivian Beckford-Smith (History), W Cowan (Economic History), Mandla Tshabalala (Social Work).

D D M Nghatsane (Social Work), Phillip Balie (Social Work), Gordon Isaacs (Social Work), Rev Lionel Louw (Social Work), Jonathan Grossman (Sociology), Professor Herbert Vilikazi (Social Work), N Yeld (Academic Support Programme), M Paxton (Academic Support Programme).

Mia Eberhard (Academic Support Programme), Johann Maree (Sociology), Ginny Volbrecht (Sociology), A Eberhard (Energy Research Institute), Jim Petrie (Energy Research Institute), A J Williams (Energy Research Institute), P Wilkinson (Architecture and Planning), Frank Moleno (Sociology), Chris Breen (Education), Wendy Woodward (Education), Yusuf Gabru (Education).

Wendy Flanagan (Education), Melanie Walker (Education), Dr Mzobz Mhoya (Education), Jan Esterhuysen (Education), David Donald (Education), C Cornell (Education), Peter Kallaway (Education), Menan du Plessis (Linguistics), S Lea (Psychology), S Lazarus (Psychology), A M Levett (Psychology), M Stone (Psychology).

A Teeling-Smith (Psychology), Mana Slabbert (Criminology), D Trollip (Psychiatry), R Watson (Criminology), S S Tom (Criminology), Professor Dennis Davis (Law), J Penbelthy (English), Dorothy Driver (English), Cyril Couve (Psychology), Peter Lewis (Sociology), Dr Nick Visser (English), D MacLaughlin (Political Studies), A Merrifield (Political Studies).

B Cooper (Centre for African Studies), S Erasmus (Sociology), Richard Jordt (Sociology), Shaun Field (Sociology), M Potter (Sociology), N Hartman (Sociology), M Blatchford (English), Eve Bertelsen (English), J Higgins (English), I Swartz (Psychology), S Swartz (Psychology), S Frankenthal (Kaplan Centre), Ian Marcus (Industrial Health Research Group).

Melvin Goldberg (Sociology), Linda Cooper (Sociology), David Flig (Economic History), Ian Scott (Academic Support Programme), Gaby Ritche (African Studies), B McDermott (Applied Mathematics), B D Reddy (Applied Mathematics), Gunter Paken-dorf (German), H T Pearce (Applied Mechanics Research Unit) and Dr Caroline White (Anthropology). Four of the signatures were illegible.

● The university has 766 full-time academics.

● Academic freedom and the future of South Africa, Page 10.

UCT probe: Two agree in spite of protests

Staff Reporter

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ARKAS
17/10/86

TWO of the three members of the commission appointed by the University of Cape Town to inquire into the disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures confirmed they would serve on the commission in spite of protests by students.

The third, Mr Ismael Mohammed, SC, could not be reached for comment.

Professor D J du Plessis, former principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, said they would serve.

Professor du Plessis asked: "Is there any reason why I should not serve the commission?"

Told of the rejection of the commission by student groups, he said he knew nothing about it "and as far as I am concerned I am still on".

Mr Chaskalson also confirmed he was willing to serve.

Mr Chaskalson and Mr Mohammed are prominent civil rights advocates. Mr Chaskalson is co-founder and director of the Legal Resources Centre, which vigorously fights apartheid legislation.

● See Pages 6 and 10.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 2173

17 October 1986

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

**DECLARATION THAT A CERTAIN DWELLING IS
EXEMPTED FROM RENT CONTROL**

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, hereby declare that the undermentioned premises are exempted from rent control from date of publication hereof:

The dwelling in the block of flats mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works.

SCHEDULE

Address of premises.—2 Hillside Flats, 9 Hillside Road, Tamboerskloof, Cape Town.

Situation of premises.—Consolidated Erf 1353, Cape Town at Tamboerskloof.

**ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF
DELEGATES**

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. 2138

17 October 1986

INDIANS EDUCATION ACT, 1965

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Minister of Education and Culture has, under section 33 (1) (p) of the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act 61 of 1965), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations "the Regulations" means the Regulations Relating to the Granting of Financial or Other Material Assistance to Pupils and Students, published by Government Notice R. 773 of 21 April 1978, as amended by Government Notice 82 of 17 January 1986.

2. The following regulations are hereby added to the Regulations:

"STUDY LOANS

31. Subject to these regulations, the Director-General may annually grant study loans, which shall be repayable with interest, to students in amounts as determined by the Minister from time to time in consultation with the Minister of the Budget to enable such students to take the courses referred to in regulation 33.

32. Study loans may be granted by the Director-General to students for different courses with due regard to the need for trained teachers.

33. A study loan may be granted to enable a person to take a course of training at—

- (a) a college of education under the control of the Department; or
- (b) a university or university college or technical college or other institution in the Republic of South Africa.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 2173

17 Oktober 1986

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

**VERKLARING DAT 'N SEKERE WONING VAN
HUURBEHEER ONTHEF IS**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet 80 van 1976), verklaar ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke, hiermee dat die ondergemelde perseel vanaf datum van publikasie hiervan, van huurbeheer onthef is:

Die woning in die woonstelgebou genoem in die Bylae hiervan.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke.

BYLAE

Adres van eiendom.—Hillsidewoonstelle 2, Hillsideweg 9, Tamboerskloof, Kaapstad.

Ligging van eiendom.—Gekonsolideerde Erf 1353, Kaapstad te Tamboerskloof.

**ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN
AFGEVAARDIGDES**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN
KULTUUR**

No. 2138

17 Oktober 1986

WET OP ONDERWYS VIR INDIËRS, 1965

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 33 (1) (p) van die Wet op Onderwys vir Indiërs, 1965 (Wet 61 van 1965), die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Regulasies" die Regulasies Betreffende Verlening van Finansiële en Ander Materiële Hulp aan Leerlinge en Studente, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 773 van 21 April 1978, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 82 van 17 Januarie 1986.

2. Die volgende regulasies word hierby by die Regulasies bygevoeg;

"STUDIENINGS

31. Behoudens hierdie regulasies, kan die Direkteur-generaal jaarliks studienings, wat met rente terugbetaalbaar is en waarvan die bedrae van tyd tot tyd deur die Minister in oorleg met die Minister van Begroting bepaal word, aan studente toeken om die kursusse in regulasie 33 bedoel, te volg.

32. Die Direkteur-generaal kan studienings vir verskillende kursusse aan studente toeken met behoorlike inagneming van die behoefte aan opgeleide onderwysers.

33. 'n Studielening kan toegeken word ten einde 'n persoon in staat te stel om 'n opleidingskursus te volg aan—

- (a) 'n opleidingskollege onder beheer van die Departement; of
- (b) 'n universiteit of universiteitskollege of tegniese kollege of ander inrigting in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

34. The granting of a study loan shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The successful applicant shall be a citizen of the Republic of South Africa;
- (b) the successful applicant shall be in possession of the entrance qualifications for the course for which the loan is available;
- (c) the successful applicant shall submit a certificate of satisfactory health: Provided that the Director-General may at any time during the course require a student to whom a loan has been granted to submit a further certificate of health on a form supplied by the Department and to submit to a medical examination by a medical officer of the Department of Health Services and Welfare.

35. Application for a study loan in respect of any student shall be made on an annual basis regardless of whether such student has previously been granted a study loan or not.

36. Application for a study loan shall be made to the Executive Director on a form supplied by him.

37. (1) Payment of a study loan shall be made annually in two instalments and shall be forwarded to the principal of the institution attended by the student.

(2) Payment of the first instalment of such study loan shall be made on receipt of a certificate from the principal of the institution attended by the student confirming that such student is registered at the institution and is already attending lectures.

(3) The second instalment shall be paid at the beginning of the second half of the year for which the study loan has been approved on receipt of a further certificate from the principal to the effect that the conduct, attendance at lectures and progress of such student have been satisfactory.

38. (1) Study loans may be granted in respect of two categories, namely:

- (a) Tuition; or
- (b) tuition and boarding.

(2) Study loans in respect of the category referred to in subregulation (1) (b) shall only be considered if the student concerned intends boarding at the hostel of the college or institution attended by such student: Provided that where no hostel accommodation is available at the college or institution concerned a student who intends boarding at a private dwelling shall be eligible for a study loan in terms of the said subregulation: Provided further that, in special circumstances and regardless of whether hostel accommodation is available or not, a student may be granted a study loan in terms of subregulation (1) (b).

39. A student who has been granted a study loan and who has in the opinion of the Executive Director at any stage of his training not achieved a sufficient measure of success in respect of the year of study for which such study loan has been approved may be required by the Executive Director to—

- (a) repeat the relevant year of the course without obtaining a study loan from the Department for such repetition of the course; or
- (b) abandon the course of training forthwith, in which event the provisions of regulation 44 shall apply.

40. A student who has been granted a study loan and who has to repeat a year of study owing to circumstances which in the opinion of the Executive Director are beyond his

34. Die toekenning van 'n studielening is onderworpe aan die volgende voorwaardes:

- (a) Die suksesvolle applikant moet 'n burger van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika wees;
- (b) die suksesvolle applikant moet in besit wees van die toelatingskwalifikasies vir die kursus waarvoor die studielening beskikbaar is;
- (c) die suksesvolle applikant moet 'n sertifikaat van bevredigende gesondheid indien: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal te eniger tyd gedurende die kursus van 'n student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken is, kan vereis dat hy 'n bykomende sertifikaat van gesondheid indien op 'n vorm deur die Departement verskaf, en hom aan 'n mediese ondersoek deur 'n mediese beampte van die Departement van Gesondheidsdienste en Welsyn onderwerp.

35. Aansoek om 'n studielening ten opsigte van enige student moet op 'n jaarlikse grondslag gedoen word ongeag of daar voorheen aan sodanige student 'n studielening toegeken is al dan nie.

36. Aansoek om 'n studielening moet by die Uitvoerende Direkteur gedoen word op 'n vorm deur hom verskaf.

37. (1) 'n Studielening word jaarliks in twee paaie betaald en moet gestuur word aan die prinsipaal van die inrigting wat die student bywoon.

(2) Die betaling van die eerste paaie van sodanige studielening geskied by ontvangs van 'n sertifikaat van die prinsipaal van die inrigting wat die student bywoon, welke sertifikaat bevestig dat sodanige student by die inrigting ingeskryf is en reeds lesings bywoon.

(3) Die tweede paaie word aan die begin van die tweede helfte van die jaar waarvoor die studielening goedgekeur is, betaald by ontvangs van 'n bykomende sertifikaat van die prinsipaal ten effekte dat sodanige student se gedrag, bywoning van lesings en vordering bevredigend is.

38. (1) Studieleninge kan ten opsigte van twee kategorieë toegeken word, naamlik:

- (a) Klaggeld; of
- (b) klaggeld en losies.

(2) Studieleninge ten opsigte van die kategorie bedoel in subregulasie (1) (b) word net oorweeg indien die betrokke student van voorneme is om in die koshuis te loseer van die kollege of inrigting wat sodanige student bywoon: Met dien verstande dat waar geen koshuissakkommodasie by die betrokke kollege of inrigting beskikbaar is nie, 'n student wat van voorneme is om in 'n privaatwoning te loseer, in aanmerking kom vir 'n studielening kragtens genoemde subregulasie: Met dien verstande voorts dat, in buitengewone omstandighede en afgesien daarvan of koshuissakkommodasie beskikbaar is al dan nie, 'n studielening kragtens subregulasie (1) (b) aan 'n student toegeken kan word.

39. 'n Student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken is en wat na die mening van die Uitvoerende Direkteur in enige stadium van sy opleiding nie 'n voldoende mate van sukses behaal het nie ten opsigte van die studiejaar waarvoor sodanige studielening goedgekeur is, kan deur die Uitvoerende Direkteur verplig word om—

- (a) die tersaaklike studiejaar van die kursus te herhaal sonder om van die Departement 'n studielening te verkry vir sodanige herhaling van die kursus; of
- (b) die opleidingskursus onmiddellik te staak, in welke geval die bepalinge van regulasie 44 van toepassing is.

40. Aan 'n student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken is en wat 'n studiejaar moet herhaal weens omstandighede wat na die oordeel van die Uitvoerende Direkteur buite sy beheer

control, or owing to a change in his choice of subjects with the approval of the Executive Director, may be granted a study loan for not more than one additional year: Provided that such study loan may be granted for not more than one year in excess of the normal duration of the course.

41. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, the Director-General may at any time during the year of study for which the study loan has been granted withdraw such study loan or discontinue further payment thereof for a definite or indefinite period if the principal reports that the student concerned is indolent or that his conduct is unsatisfactory or that he is not making such progress as to afford a reasonable expectation of his passing the prescribed examination for such year or qualifying for the teaching profession, or that he is suffering from any physical or mental defect or disease which might detrimentally affect his studies, or, at a later date his work as a teacher, or which might be dangerous to the health of other persons: Provided that the Director-General may—

- (a) at his discretion and on such conditions as he may determine, resume payment of a study loan in respect of the year for which such study loan was granted and in respect of which such payment was discontinued; or
- (b) withdraw a study loan, payment of which has been discontinued, if he is satisfied that the student is not willing or able to make profitable use thereof or to use it for the purpose for which it was granted.

(2) If the study loan of a student is withdrawn in terms of this regulation such student shall immediately become liable for the repayment in terms of regulation 47 of the amount of the loan advanced.

42. A student who has been granted a study loan shall observe the rules of the institution attended by him and of any hostel at which accommodation may be assigned to him.

43. (1) Every student who has been granted a study loan shall, prior to the payment of such loan, enter into an agreement with the Executive Director in which he states, *inter alia*—

- (a) that he is fully conversant with these regulations;
- (b) that he accepts that these regulations form an integral part of such agreement;
- (c) that he accepts the obligations and liabilities imposed on him as a result of his acceptance of the study loan in terms of these regulations.

(2) The agreement shall also be signed by the student's surety for the fulfilment of the terms of the agreement and for the repayment of any moneys and interest in terms of these regulations.

(3) If the student is a minor the agreement shall also be signed by the student's parent or guardian as the person assisting the student in the conclusion of the agreement and also as surety for the fulfilment of the terms of the agreement and the repayment of any moneys and interest in terms of these regulations: Provided that in special circumstances the agreement may, with the approval of the Director-General, be signed by one or more sureties who are neither parents nor guardians of the student.

(4) In the event of the death of a surety the student shall inform the Executive Director immediately and furnish the name of a new surety who shall also sign the agreement.

is, of weens die verandering van sy vakkeuse met die goedkeuring van die Uitvoerende Direkteur, kan 'n studielening vir hoogstens een addisionele jaar toegeken word: Met dien verstande dat sodanige studielening vir hoogstens een jaar langer as die normale duur van die kursus toegeken kan word.

41. (1) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings van hierdie regulasies, kan die Direkteur-generaal te eniger tyd gedurende die studiejaar waarvoor die studielening toegeken is, sodanige studielening intrek of verdere betaling daarvan vir 'n bepaalde of onbepaalde tydperk opskort, indien die hoof-rapporteur dat die betrokke student traag is, of dat sy gedrag onbevredigend is, of dat hy nie sodanige vordering maak dat redelikerwys verwag kan word dat hy die voorgeskrewe eksamen vir sodanige jaar sal slaag of vir die onderwysberoep sal kwalifiseer nie, of dat hy ly aan 'n liggaams- of geestesgebrek of siekte wat sy studies, of later sy werk as onderwyser, nadelig kan beïnvloed of wat gevaarlik vir die gesondheid van ander persone kan wees: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal—

- (a) na goeë dunde en op sodanige voorwaardes as wat hy bepaal, die betaling van 'n studielening ten opsigte van die jaar waarvoor sodanige studielening toegeken is en ten opsigte waarvan sodanige betaling opgeskort is, kan hervat; of
- (b) 'n studielening waarvan die betaling opgeskort is, kan intrek, indien hy daarvan oortuig is dat die student nie gewillig is of nie daartoe in staat is om met voordeel daarvan gebruik te maak of om dit te gebruik vir die doel waarvoor dit toegeken is nie.

(2) Indien die studielening van 'n student kragtens hierdie regulasie ingetrek word, word sodanige student onmiddellik aanspreeklik vir die terugbetaling ooreenkomstig regulasie 47 van die bedrag van die studielening aan hom voorgeskië.

42. 'n Student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken is, moet die reëls gehoorsaam van die inrigting wat hy bywoon en van enige koshuis waarin akkommodasie aan hom toegewys word.

43. (1) Elke student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken is, moet voor die betaling van sodanige studielening 'n ooreenkoms met die Uitvoerende Direkteur aangaan waarin hy onder andere verklaar—

- (a) dat hy ten volle vertrouwd is met hierdie regulasies;
- (b) dat hy aanvaar dat hierdie regulasies 'n integrale deel van sodanige ooreenkoms uitmaak;
- (c) dat hy die verpligtinge en aanspreeklikhede aanvaar wat hom as gevolg van sy aanvaarding van die studielening ingevolge hierdie regulasies opgelê word.

(2) Die ooreenkoms moet ook onderteken word deur die student se borg vir die nakoming van die bepalings van die ooreenkoms en vir die terugbetaling van enige gelde en rente ingevolge hierdie regulasies.

(3) Indien die student minderjarig is, moet die ooreenkoms ook onderteken word deur die student se ouer of voog as die persoon wat die student by die aangaan van die ooreenkoms bystaan asook as borg vir die nakoming van die bepalings van die ooreenkoms en die terugbetaling van enige gelde en rente ingevolge hierdie regulasies: Met dien verstande dat, in buitengewone omstandighede, die ooreenkoms met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal onderteken kan word deur een of meer borge wat nóg die ouers nóg die voogde van die student is.

(4) By die afsterwe van 'n borg moet die student die Uitvoerende Direkteur onverwyld daarvan verwittig en die naam van 'n nuwe borg verstrek, wat die ooreenkoms ook moet onderteken.

44. A student who has been granted a study loan shall repay to the State all study loan moneys advanced to him or for his benefit as well as simple interest thereon at the rate fixed from time to time by the Minister in consultation with the Minister of the Budget—

- (a) upon completion of the course of training for which such student has enrolled and such student being gainfully employed; or
- (b) upon abandoning the course of training or if he is discharged or if he for any other reason fails to complete the course successfully: Provided that if such student fails to complete the course successfully the Director-General may defer repayment of the study loan to enable the student to complete the course at his own expense.

45. The interest contemplated in regulation 44 shall be calculated from the date of completion of the course of training for which a student has enrolled or from the date on which a student abandons the course of training or fails to complete the course successfully.

46. The total amount to be repaid in terms of regulation 44 shall be all the instalments paid to or for the benefit of the student up to the date on which such student abandons or completes the course, plus interest calculated at the rate fixed from time to time by the Minister of Finance.

47. Payment of the amount determined under regulation 46 (hereinafter referred to as the debt) shall be made in such instalments and on such conditions as may be determined by the Director-General: Provided that the Director-General may require the debt to be repaid in one lump sum in respect of a student who abandons the course of training or who is discharged or who after having entered the teaching service of the Department resigns or has his services terminated: Provided further that if a student dies or is incapacitated by any mental or physical disability before the debt of such student is repaid in full, any outstanding balance of such debt may be written off as irrecoverable: Provided further that, in special circumstances, the repayment of his debt by a student may be waived by the Minister of the Budget."

3. Regulations 31 to 47, inclusive, shall be deemed to have come into operation on 17 January 1986.

44. 'n Student aan wie 'n studielening toegeken is, moet alle studieleningsegelde wat aan of ten behoeve van hom voorgeskiet is, saam met enkelvoudige rente daarop teen die koers wat die Minister in oorleg met die Minister van Begroting van tyd tot tyd vasstel, aan die Staat terugbetaal—

- (a) by voltooiing van die opleidingskursus waarvoor sodanige student ingeskryf het en wanneer sodanige student in besoldigde diens is; of
- (b) wanneer sodanige student die opleidingskursus staak of indien hy ontslaan word of indien hy om enige ander rede in gebreke bly om die kursus met goeie gevolg te voltooi: Met dien verstande dat, indien sodanige student in gebreke bly om die kursus met goeie gevolg te voltooi, die Direkteur-generaal die terugbetaling van die studielening kan uitstel om die student in staat te stel om op eie koste die kursus te voltooi.

45. Die rente beoog in regulasie 44 word bereken vanaf die datum van voltooiing van die opleidingskursus waarvoor 'n student ingeskryf het of vanaf die datum waarop 'n student die opleidingskursus staak of in gebreke bly om die kursus met goeie gevolg te voltooi.

46. Die totale bedrag wat ingevolge regulasie 44 terugbetaal moet word, is al die paaieimente wat aan of ten behoeve van die student betaal is tot die datum waarop sodanige student die kursus staak of voltooi, plus rente bereken teen die koers wat die Minister van Finansies van tyd tot tyd vasstel.

47. Delging van die bedrag ingevolge regulasie 46 bepaal (hieronder die skuld genoem), geskied in die paaieimente en op die voorwaardes wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal: Met dien verstande dat die Direkteur-generaal kan eis dat die skuld in een bedrag terugbetaal word in die geval van 'n student wat die opleidingskursus staak of wat ontslaan word of wat na toetreding tot die onderwysdiens van die Departement bedank of wie se dienste beëindig word: Met dien verstande voorts dat indien 'n student te sterwe kom of onbekwaam raak as gevolg van enige geestes- of liggaamsgebrek voordat die skuld van sodanige student ten volle terugbetaal is, enige uitstaande saldo van sodanige skuld as oninbaar afgeskryf kan word: Met dien verstande voorts dat, in buitengewone omstandighede, die Minister van Begroting 'n student die terugbetaling van sy skuld kan kwyt-skeld."

3. Regulasies 31 tot en met 47 word geag op 17 Januarie 1986 in werking te getree het.



UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders speaks to a group of about 300 Nusas and Azaso members who marched on the university's administration block to demonstrate against the UCT commission of inquiry into the disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures. Professor James Leatt, the deputy principal, looks on.

Picture: Adil Bradlow

By **BARRY STREEK**
Political Staff

TWO UCT student groups, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso), yesterday rejected the commission of inquiry into the Conor Cruise O'Brien controversy and said they would have nothing to do with it.

But the university's vice-chancellor and principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, in a dramatic stand-off with 300 students who had marched to the university's administrative buildings, urged the students to reconsider.

After a lunch-time meeting yesterday, the students marched from the main campus to demonstrate their opposition to the commission and present policy statements to the administration.

They were met by Dr Saunders and Professor James Leatt, the deputy principal, at the entrance to the administrative block.

All three groups said they re-

CAPE TOWN'S 17/10/86

Students 'reject' *SC* UCT probe

jected any victimization of students or staff who had protested against the presence of Dr O'Brien on the campus.

Dr Saunders said: "This university has never in its history victimized anyone. That is not our way."

He said that the three members of the commission — Professor D J du Plessis, former principal of Wits, Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC and Mr Ismael Mohammed SC — would come to UCT to act in "a difficult situation".

"I ask you to reconsider your position so that all points of view

are known," he said.

"You must understand that everyone will be questioned. Campus control will be examined. My own role must be examined."

Both Nusas and Azaso stressed that they did not reject any of the members of the commission, but they felt it could not serve a useful purpose because of the way it had been appointed by the UCT Council.

In its statement, Nusas said the possible victimization of students would provide no solution to the fundamental issues. Until consultation with students occurred "we cannot participate in the commission".

An Azaso spokesman, Mr Victor Steyn, said Dr O'Brien's statements had all been "deliberately constructed to ridicule the oppressed people of South Africa in their efforts to isolate South Africa from the international community".

O'Brien protest: UCT staff react page 13

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Boycotting pupils read in library play indoor games

W 10 posts
18/10/86
52

By MIKE MABUSELA

WITH the class boycott continuing in senior schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships, pupils have found new ways of spending their school hours.

They read books in the New Brighton library, play indoor games at recreational clubs, spend more time at the New Brighton Beach or attend modelling and break-dancing lessons at the newly formed Patrick Grootboom Promotion Academy at the Urban Foundation's Advice Centre in Kwazakele.

Only pupils from Sub A to Standard 2 are attending school, while more senior pupils have deserted the classrooms.

New Brighton librarian Mr Zola Yeye said more pupils were making use of the library — the only one in the PE African townships.

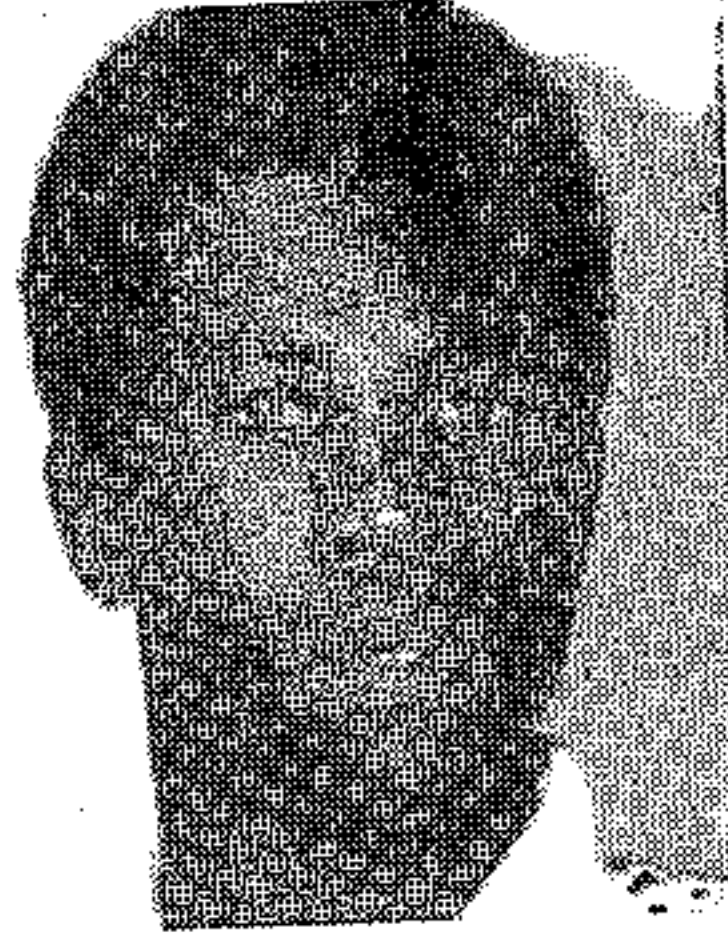
"They have now realised that the library is an institution in itself and that they can increase their knowledge by using it."

Mr Bandile Mtati, chairman of the Daku Recreation Club, said pupils played indoor games in his club.

"We are promoting them socially and talent-wise," said Mr Patrick Grootboom, director of the Kwazakele academy.

Pupils interviewed said they had decided to stay away from classes because some teachers and pupils were still in detention.

● The Director-General



PATRICK GROOT-BOOM of the Patrick Grootboom Promotion Academy in Kwazakele.

of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a recent statement that the external Senior Certificate examination for both full-time and private candidates would start next Friday and end on November 24.

No deferment of this examination will be allowed.

Candidates who fail to sit for the October/November examination will either have to repeat the full academic year or enter as private candidates for the October/November 1987 examination.

The supplementary examinations in February/March next year are to be limited to those candidates who write in October/November this year and who qualify to write again.

In the circumstances, there seems little chance of black pupils writing examinations this year, unless they are private candidates.

(54) DD
18/10/86
**Inquiry
will be
fair
— UCT**

CAPE TOWN — It was ridiculous to question the objectivity of the committee of inquiry into events surrounding the O'Brien affair, the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Staurt Saunders, said yesterday.

He was responding to the refusal of the National Union of Students (Nusas) and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) to take part in the inquiry because students were not consulted.

This week, about 100 students and academics marched across campus to UCT's administration building where statements by Nusas, Azaso and one signed by about 80 "concerned academics" were read.

The Nusas statement said any inquiry into "an issue of such concern to students" would not work without prior consultation with students on its composition and terms of reference.

Dr Saunders said consulting students about who would sit on the committee "would not have been appropriate.

"The committee is made up of three very distinguished South Africans and no one can fault their fair-mindedness or objectivity.

"It is not a disciplinary committee but an inquiry and it must be allowed to take its course." — Sapa

Need for dialogue, not threats at UCT

From Assoc Prof GMB BERGER (Groote Schuur):

SECTIONS of the university and even the liberal and courageous Cape Times have reacted with natural but, in my view, inappropriate self-righteous indignation to the violent actions of the radical student faction which prevented Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien from completing his scheduled programme of lectures.

Before stating my reasons for this observation or proposing possible remedies, let's get one important point out of the way. I believe passionately in the liberal values and cannot conceive of a worthwhile society without them. Free discourse lies at the root of the liberal philosophy and must be protected and defended.

Nevertheless, liberal values do not exist in a vacuum and do not necessarily transcend, at all times and in every place, all other values. It seems to me that self-righteously to demand of individuals who in their historical experience and daily existence are deprived of human dignity, normal political activity, freedom of expression and the freedom to compete on equal terms in the economic marketplace that they observe all the niceties of "liberal" behaviour in the course of their struggle for "liberation" — to use convenient shorthand

In case the point of self-interest needs reinforcement, one need only glance at the item on page 2 of the Monday Paper of 29 September/6 October, 1986 modestly headed, "UCT Out On Top in Academic Research Awards" (*The Monday Paper is a weekly publication of UCT. Ed. Cape Times*).

It is little wonder that Dr Mboya, in a paper on the opposite page, regards the populist claims of the non-racial, liberal universities with a considerable degree of suspicion.

My objective here is not to argue that the university, as it exists, with its deficiencies and human failings, is a sham and should be eliminated or roped into the service of a revolutionary agenda.

Rather, it is to point out that the issues are not cut and dried and that genuine dialogue, rather than threats, is more appropriate at this stage. My proposals are as follows:

● The university demonstrates its good faith and its own commitment to real change, and possibly a modified role in the South African context, by unilaterally declaring a six-month moratorium on academic visits by overseas scholars.

● In this period of grace, the university should enter into an open and frank dialogue with all factions of the student (and staff) body in an attempt to formulate new policies and a new role — or at least to lay the grounds for such developments. The university has a strong case to put and highly capable spokesmen to put it. It should not shrink from dialogue. We should welcome the opportunity to demonstrate the true strength of the liberal doctrine in practice and perhaps to play a more vital role in current developments in South Africa. We cannot demand of others a readiness to negotiate unless we ourselves are prepared to take that rocky road.

Does the burning of books come next?

From KAREN MacDONALD (Camps Bay):

AS a UCT student, I am very angry over the cancellation of Dr O'Brien's lectures.

The headline "Students jubilant", which appeared in your newspaper, does not reflect the current view of the majority on campus. Most of us object most strongly to being told to whom we may or may not listen. This is tantamount to censorship.

The fact that academic freedom is restricted in this country is no excuse to impose further restrictions.

Virtually all textbooks and research papers used by UCT students and staff (Dr David Cooper included) are imported. Why are visiting lecturers singled out for vilification by academic boycott supporters while overseas academic publications are seemingly acceptable? Or perhaps the next step is the burning of these books?

Dr Saunders is in an unenviable position, but I feel a stand must be taken to ensure freedom of speech at UCT.

Study freedom doomed anyway

From MF BLATCHFORD (Rondebosch):

IT was a change to see the Cape Times publish a student's viewpoint on O'Brien, but I disagree with some of Carla Sutherland's points.

The academic boycott is an old issue, and economic sanctions have made it quite unimportant. O'Brien was probably right to term it a Mickey Mouse affair, ineffectual in hurting the state. Sutherland says that it might make universities act more strongly against the state — this is unlikely, and they are, in any case, ineffectual. It shan't harm the state's military machine, as some claim; Armscor can easily and secretly get technical aid by giving huge fees to foreign engineers.

It merely politicizes some students and alerts them to the often undemocratic running of the university. However, it suppresses academic freedom at English universities. Right-wingers have no right to sneer; the ECC's expulsion from Stellenbosch shows the lack of freedom on conservative campuses. But is this serious loss balanced by the gains?

No university is an ivory tower. It is morally inconsistent to demand isolation for South Africa excepting only our universities. Furthermore, as the civil war escalates and the economy decays, universities will be destroyed as free institutions. Academic freedom is doomed; we may as well make a few gains from its destruction. That is why I support the academic boycott; it is a necessary evil arising out of the broader struggle, though being almost irrelevant to that struggle.

Stop intellectual mud wrestling at UCT

From C C de VILLIERS (Oranjezicht):

JUDGING by a photograph on page four of the Cape Times of October 15 the naughty Dr O'Brien looks as pleased as Punch, irrespective of all that is Mickey Mouse.



GREEN CONULAR RESIDENCE
Opening Monday, paintings and
Greece by Pamela Hirschsohn.
GALLERY, 6th Avenue, Me
Water-colours and oils of Cap
various Cape artists. Open dai
5pm.
GARLICKS GALLERY, Cavend
Claremont: Works by Rynheatt
KIRSTENBOSCH GARDENS: S
Artists' 80th annual show.
KUNSKAMER, 14 Burg Street:
sitions, from Gregoire Boonzi
Wenning.
OLD TOWN HOUSE, Greenm
Michaelis Collection — 17th-c
and Flemish paintings.
QUINCY'S, Riverside Centre,
Rondebosch: Cora Coetzee's
tions.
RUTH PROWSE SCHOOL OF
lecturers.
SA ASSOCIATION OF ARTS
Street: Works by Jules van de
SA NATIONAL GALLERY: 20th-
bean sculpture, recent ac-
quisitions, contemporary
South African art, early
20th-century Irish paint-
ings, French paintings of
the 17th, 18th and 19th
centuries.
SHELL GALLERY, 9 Rie-
beck Street: Last day,
Images by Walter Ferrer,
Opening Monday, *mages
of a Continent*, photo-
graphs by Bruno Keller.
SILBERBERG GALLERY, 35
Church Street, Tulbagh.
Open Saturdays and Sun-
days, 10am to 1pm, 2pm to
5pm. Other times by ap-

FLETCH
5.30 & 8.30 pm
BLUE CITY
(No 2 — 18)
CSA58548)

SCARED
SAT AT 10pm
"THE LAST DRAGON"
Constantia
Rosebank
MAIN ROAD, TEL. 66-6649
DAILY: 10.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.40, 10 pm



Professor David Welsh

Prof Welsh may quit lecturing

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

SLP

Cape Times
1/12/86

THE head of the Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town, Professor David Welsh, the host of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien during his controversial visit to South Africa, said yesterday he was reconsidering his position as professor in the department.

Prof Welsh's statement comes in the wake of the disruption of Dr O'Brien's lectures by students who objected to his presence on the campus.

Prof Welsh, a former member of the defunct Liberal Party, said: "I am not convinced that I can continue to lecture in politics in such an atmosphere."

Asked to elaborate, he said: "At this stage, I will say nothing more."

However, Prof Welsh, who is strongly opposed to the academic boycott and strongly defended Dr O'Brien's right to give lectures, is known to be highly upset by the actions of the student protesters.

And his public statement that he is reconsidering his position indicates that he believes the student protests infringed upon academic freedom and the right of lecturers to teach what they like.

Meanwhile in a statement last night, the executive committee of UCT's Convocation, which comprises graduates of the university, deplored the disruptions on Dr O'Brien's lectures, supported the "firm statement" of the University Council and welcomed the appointment of a committee of inquiry into the affair.

R1-m grant for
Wits bursars ^{SMC} (54)

(S) Education Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand has received a grant worth more than R1 million from the WK Kellogg Foundation of the United States.

The grant will be used to provide bursaries for undergraduate black students over a seven-year period, the university announced this week.

The Foundation stipulated that the grant be used by students studying in the fields of education, commerce, health sciences and business administration.

The university estimated that 33 to 50 percent of all students at Wits were dependent on bursary support.

City Press

19/10/86

Senior Unitra academic is detained by police

CP Correspondent

UNITRA senior researcher Peter Wakelin, 34, was detained by Transkei security police last week.

Associates of the Unitra Institute for Management and Development Studies acting director claim he is being held under Section 47 of the homeland's Public Security Act.

They say his house was searched by 10 policemen last week shortly after he had been fetched from the IMDS offices.

● But this week Transkei security police head Lieutenant General Leonard Kawe would not confirm Wakelin's detention. He said he had "no comment".

Lawyers acting for the family said they had written to Transkei police commissioner RF Mantanga for confirmation, but had not received a reply.

Unitra has not commented on the detention, but it is understood someone has been appointed to assume Wakelin's duties temporarily.

British citizen Wakelin has lived in Umtata for almost four years. He was responsible for negotiations with the SA government on the Transkei's share of the customs pool, worth R212 million last year.

He was also responsible for planning and co-ordinating the sample popular census held in the Transkei last year - the first of its kind.

The IMDS was formed in 1980 as a semi-autonomous body within Unitra.

It is centrally involved in research in socio-economic fields in the homeland, and has conducted surveys into areas including income and expenditure in urban and rural areas, housing affordability and others.

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CARL *links* 20/10/86 (84)

Bans on anti-racist academics criticized

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Civil Rights League has criticized boycott actions against anti-apartheid South African academics.

The league, a Cape Town-based human rights body, said in its latest newsletter that two of its members, Professor Nic van der Merwe and Professor Dennis Davis, both of the University of Cape Town, had been affected by international boycotts.

It said human rights and other anti-apartheid groups had for quarter of a century employed boycotts of businesses, professionals, commodities and services as non-violent pressures against racism.

Two recent boycotts had, however,

affected anti-apartheid and pro-apartheid academics alike.

"The Southampton Conference on Archaeology and a British University law conference have both told South African academics not to attend," the League said.

Professor Van der Merwe had been among the archaeologists "debunking the racist justification for colonial-style maldistribution of land in South Africa: 'the Bantu and the white man settled in South Africa at the same time'.

"He and colleagues' work demonstrates that Africans lived, farmed, mined and traded in South Africa for at least fourteen centuries before Van Riebeeck."

Former student leader among 9 Soweto slain

2010/11/16
54
SM

Nine people were murdered in Soweto at the weekend among them former student leader Mr Masabatha Loate (29) who was hacked to death in Orlando West, police in Soweto said.

The body of a 22-year-old man was found in the backyard of an Orlando West home at 6 am on Saturday. He had a bullet wound in the back of his head.

On Saturday, at about 8.30 am, the body of a 19-year-old youth was picked up by police in front of house 1093E in Zone 1, Meadowlands. He had a bullet wound in the back.

Also on Saturday, at about 6 pm, a 69-year-old father was in his house in Zone 5, Meadowlands, when his son came in. A shot went off and the father was

hit in the chest. A 23-year-old man has been arrested and a firearm recovered.

A 47-year-old White City Jabavu man was in his house at about 8.20 pm on Saturday when four unknown men entered the house and demanded liquor. The man refused and one of the men took out a firearm and shot him in the stomach. The men then left the house and ran away.

Nineteen cars were stolen at the weekend and there were 12 housebreakings. Five people were arrested for dealing in liquor without a licence. Five men were arrested in a suspected stolen car and 10 stolen vehicles were recovered.

Two men were arrested in connection with the possession of Mandrax tablets.

The political crisis in a nutshell...

N/19 2/10/86

54

IT IS RARE that a single event captures the entire South African political crisis in a nutshell.

This event was the visit to the University of Cape Town of the Irish academic/journalist, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, whose lectures at UCT were first disrupted by a group of 200, mostly black, students and subsequently cancelled by the university authorities for fear of large-scale violent confrontation between students and campus security guards.

Dr O'Brien's visit was more than a mere academic exercise. His decision to lecture at UCT was a deliberate act 'to stop the rot', as he puts it, of some British academics attempting to isolate South African universities and academics.

They reject any official contact, either at universities or congresses. In Dr O'Brien's view there can be no justification for such punitive measures against staff from the genuinely open universities of South Africa which are trying to integrate as fast as possible.

Regrettably the days are gone in South Africa that even academic acts can escape the heavy hand of politics.

Harvard's Samuel Huntington recently observed that the most important change in our country over the past five years had been the politicisation of every possible issue: how one plays one's sport, whether one pays rent or supports a consumer boycott, where one educates one's children. It might be added: where one lectures, for especially after the recent African National Congress call for an academic boycott the issue of academic visits, too, has become politicised.

From the start the O'Brien affair had South African politics written in large letters all over it. It immediately raised the issue whether there was any neutral ground left at all in South Africa.

Opponents of the O'Brien visit argued that one was faced with a stark alternative: one either sided with the 'force of oppression' (the South African State, the emergency, etc) or one sided with the 'forces of liberation' (in which case one supported the academic boycott).

The second round of debate has revolved around the issue of violence. While the South African State uses violence constantly at black schools and universities with denunciation of angry black students who use limited violence to disrupt lectures that occur in defiance of the academic boycott?

Those opposed to Dr O'Brien's lectures and normal academic exchanges with the outside world argue that it is almost obscene to insist on

the freedom of academics to express their views in their ivory towers while blacks have no meaningful political rights and are deprived by the state of emergency of virtually every freedom.

They also maintain that supporting an academic boycott is the best way the open universities can show that they are prepared to make sacrifices on behalf of the black struggle. An academic boycott along with economic sanctions and a diplomatic boycott is held up as a legitimate peaceful strategy aimed at isolating the Government and stripping it of any semblance of functioning normally.

These arguments, especially when put forward by black students, cannot be refuted by simply standing on the traditional academic freedoms universities in the Western world enjoy.

Student body

The open universities are geared towards accepting a growing proportion of black students. This means that they will have to win the battle for free speech and academic freedom in the South African and the African context.

This can be done only by presenting the case for academic freedom to blacks as part of an overall strategy of liberation from apartheid. (It goes without saying that a university with an all-white council and almost all-white administration and which stays silent on the great political and educational issues will have great difficulty in presenting such a case).

A case for academic freedom and freedom of speech in the context of contemporary South Africa could look something like this.

Free speech

It will firstly rest on the claim that there is no freedom in our country more important than free speech. How can whites and blacks ever reach peaceful accommodation if the political, economic

and social alternatives to apartheid are not fully discussed with opportunities given to those wishing to air unpopular views? To abandon free speech is to resign oneself to a violent resolution of the South African conflict.

In the second place one will have to put the view across that in the process of transformation South Africa is undergoing it will be vitally important that institutions such as the churches, the universities and the newspapers retain their autonomy, integrity and credibility.

It is here that the crucial fact-finding and the open debates between South Africans will increasingly have to take place. Blacks seem to welcome the presence of foreign journalists in South Africa; visiting academics can play an equally valuable role in reporting on and analysing the grim struggle now occurring in South Africa. One hardly needs to mention the contributions that can be made in the medical field and nature sciences.

Thirdly, and most important, the means by which all South Africans struggle for freedom are all-important in deciding what the final outcome will be. If freedom is won by gradually extending the area of freedom the final outcome will almost certainly be a freer country. Put simply, democracy in South Africa will have to be won in the course of the struggle.

However, if the struggle for freedom is waged by curtailing freedoms and rights (for instance, by making freedom of speech at universities impossible) the final outcome will inevitably be an even less free South Africa than the one we presently have.

The O'Brien affair dramatically raises not only the issue of freedom in South Africa but the means by which that freedom is to be attained.

The University of Cape Town authorities have acted wisely by refraining from a heavy-handed authoritarian response. As a result an intensive open debate is taking place among students of all colours and classes.

This is a heartening development. For unless general acceptance is won through debate for liberal rights and freedoms they have no future either under the present white rule or in post-apartheid society.

* Hermann Giliomee teaches politics at UCT.

UWC students write exams in detention

Two brothers fined for R5 000 fraud

Tygerberg Bureau

TWO brothers who defrauded an insurance company of R5 178 were each fined R1 500 and given 18-month suspended jail sentences by a Parow Regional Court magistrate.

Keith Johnson of Constantia and Jeffrey Johnson of Kenwyn pleaded guilty.

Keith Johnson, who worked for Old Mutual, admitted sending a telex to his company to pay out a Mr Ebdon R5 178.

However, he had been aware that the beneficiary, an accountant working with his brother Jeffrey, had not been entitled to the cheque because the policy number provided to the company belonged to a surrendered policy.

"WELL PLANNED"

Keith Johnson has since repaid the money.

The magistrate, Mr J D Huggett, said Keith Johnson, who worked in a position of trust, obviously initiated the fraud, which was well planned.

He fined each brother R1 500 or 18 months' imprisonment and another 18 months suspended for five years.

Staff Reporter

AKGus 21/10/86 (54)
THE emergency is in its 20th week and estimates of the number of people still in detention are between 8 000 and 10 000.

University of the Western Cape students Lesley Maasdorp, Russel McGregor, Braam Mhlom and Richard Martin started writing their mid-year exams in Victor Verster Prison yesterday, according to UWC campus coordinator Mr Errol Nourse.

Mr Maasdorp, chairman of the Students' Representative Council, and Mr McGregor were detained on June 12, while Mr Mhlom, a teacher and part-time student, and Mr Martin were arrested later in June.

They would write their finals in January, Mr Nourse said.

He said two other UWC students, Mr Valentine Senkhani and Graham Williams, were being detained elsewhere. An application challenging Mr Senkhani's detention would be heard in the Supreme Court, Bloemfontein on Thursday.

Transferred

Mrs Rena Williams, wife of Mr Noel Williams, regional vice-president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association, said her husband, detained on June 12 — the day the state of emergency was declared — had been transferred to Victor Verster from Stellenbosch.

Mrs Williams said Mr William Cloete, the Atlantis Residents' Association secretary who was detained on June 10, and association members Mr Justin de Allende, Mr Andries Meyer, and Mr Dexter Pitso — all detained on June 15 — were still being held at Victor Verster.

Mr Nabil Swart, deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton High School, detained on June 17, and his son Dehran, arrested eight days later, are still being held.

CAF 7/1/86
22/1/86 (54)

58 UCT students want 'strict moves'

Staff Reporters

FIFTY-EIGHT UCT students "who are either in leadership positions or have held them" have signed a petition calling on the university to apply "stringent disciplinary measures" against students involved in disrupting Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures.

One signatory, Mr Andrew Browne, a former vice-president of the Medical Students' Council, said the university's standing rules allowed students to protest against a speaker, but not prevent him speaking.

Meanwhile, Shawco's student president, Ms Debbie Marsden, has "expressed concern that Shawco's name was used in a misleading manner to express an individual's point of view" following the endorsement of the petition by Shawco's vice-president, Mr Iain Barton.

Statement by 81 academics

The petition comes in the wake of a statement last week signed by 81 academics who said academic freedom could not be separated from the establishment of democratic institutions in a free society.

The latest petition was handed in to the vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday.

The signatories were:

Jim Abrahams, G Acutt, Peter-Brian Andersson, Fiona Arenhold, Adrienne Barnes, Iain Barton, Mike Brent, Alan Borderick, Andrew Browne, Troy Browne, Andrew Cadman, P Cox, Sandy Davidson, Dawie de Villiers, Ian Douglas, Shelley Durr, Chris Elfick, Peter Forshaw, Brett Fulton, K Gibbs, Lucy Guinness, F Harris, Graham Herbert, P Holloway, Mark Jarvis, Marianne Jordan, Colin Justus, David Kaplan, Mary-Anne Kemp, Stacey Kirkman, Malcolm Law, Lindy Louw, R Lund, Phillip Masel, J Maister, N Marks, Graeme Montgomery, Murray Munro, Mark Nothnagel, Brendan O'Malley, Andrew Porteus, C Rightford, Debbie Segal, Arnold Shapiro, Carey Sharratt, Damian Shaw, Justin Simpson, Janet Steenkamp, David Stickells, P Stutts, Greg Tarr, Jo Thomson, Chris van der Hoven, Kevin van der Mollen, Elise van Niekerk, Desiree Vorster, Billy Warrilow and S Watkins.

CATG 7m 85
22/10/86

84

UCT gets tough on disruptions

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A SHARPLY divided University of Cape Town senate yesterday took a tough stand against the disruption of lectures on campus and against any form of academic boycott.

After a marathon four-hour meeting, the senate, composed of professors and some lecturers' representatives, voted by 85 votes to 37 for a resolution calling for action against any individual or organization threatening the disruption of academic activities.

Members of the senate opposed to the resolution said last night that the resolution "throws down the gauntlet" to students and, by totally rejecting the academic boycott, had aligned the senate politically.

They also said the resolution was insensitive to the mood of students.

The resolution leaves no doubt where the majority of the senate stands on the issue, which was raised by the disruption of lectures by the controversial Irish academic and journalist Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

The resolution was proposed by Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, acting dean of the law faculty, and seconded by Professor Roy Pheiffer, dean of arts and head of the department of Afrikaans en Nederlands.

It is reliably understood that the resolution was supported by Dr

O'Brien's host at UCT, Professor David Welsh, who recently indicated that he was considering giving up his lecturing post because of the conflict.

The resolution says: "Senate recognizes that academic freedom is a constitutive element of any university community.

"Academic freedom is based on the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and it pertains to all teaching and research that is undertaken at a university.

"Senate therefore supports the statement by council following the recent episodes of violence on the campus and rejects in the strongest possible terms any actions aimed at further curtailing academic freedom.

Rejects academic boycott

"In particular, it regards the disruption of lectures or any other infringement of freedom of speech on a university campus as unacceptable, and rejects any form of academic boycott against or within any university.

"Senate believes that any person or institution who wilfully disrupts any of the teaching or research activities or any examinations undertaken under the auspices of the University of Cape Town, or who contributes to, organizes, or propagates such disruption has forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community."

Cape Times 22/10/86 (54) 2000

SA liberals irrelevant as they ignore majority's cries

From CHARLES VILLA-VICENCIO (Rondebosch):

"WHO is collaborating with whom in the Cape Times editorials?" This question was posed a little less diplomatically by a student attending an Azaso/Nusas meeting on the O'Brien-UCT fiasco.

It is certainly a long time since this paper has produced a series of editorials without any nuance or qualification, and so insensitive to the prevailing political climate. Academic freedom is to be highly honoured and certainly the disruption of any lecture must be deeply regretted. In this respect the decision of the UCT Council to investigate the incident is a wise and good one.

But, why do Cape Times editorials not show the same frenzied partisanship concerning the violation of academic freedom when the police occupy township schools and detain black teachers, when black schools and universities are closed, and when lectures are delivered at gunpoint at the University of the North?

Among the cardinal principles of liberalism is a willingness to hear all sides of any story, and the affirmation of the innocence of the alleged perpetrator of a crime until proved guilty. It is a pity that editorial comment in a good liberal paper such as the Cape Times has forgotten to sound this rational bell — while baying for student blood. There is reason to believe that the appropriate UCT bodies will analyse these issues with less emotional hubbub, and will have to note O'Brien's admission that his mission was more than an academic one.

Perhaps the explanation for the editorial onslaught is to be found in an apparent alliance between conservatism and liberalism in this time of crisis. Both call society to consistency with its own ideals, when what is being asked for by the majority of the people is a radically transformed society.

Both tend to be inherently elitist, seeking to tell the masses what is best for them, instead of joining them in their struggle. And, inevitably



Prof Charles Villa-Vicencio

both tend to suggest that the present order is worth salvaging, albeit in some modified form. What is worth salvaging are those great values of the past, whether liberal or conservative, without which a new society will be impoverished.

However, in attempting to preserve these values without facing the reality that most people in this country are calling not for reformed apartheid but a qualitatively different society, will lead to the rejection of such values, not their affirmation.

Indeed, liberals in South Africa, even while affirming democracy in principle — and therefore academic freedom — are in danger of becoming a peripheral minority because they are not heeding the cries of the majority.

It is sad that in our hour of crisis liberals find themselves outflanked by people demanding genuine democratic change.

This is what will make them so damned irrelevant when the chips are down.

(If the professor has not noticed our condemnation of cases of police abuse of power, and our urgent calls for transformation and not mere reform in South Africa, he is either blind or suffering from selective amnesia.— Editor, Cape Times.)

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UCT takes tough stand on boycotts (54)

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town senate has taken a tough stand against the disruption of lectures on campus — and against any form of academic boycott.

After a marathon four-hour meeting this week, the senate, composed of professors and some representatives of lecturers, voted by 85 votes to 37 for a resolution calling for action against any individual or organisation threatening the disruption of academic activities.

Members of the senate opposed to the resolution said the resolution had thrown down the gauntlet to students and, by totally rejecting the academic boycott, had aligned the senate politically.

They also said the resolution was insensitive

to the mood of the students.

The resolution leaves no doubt where the majority of the senate stands on the issue, raised by the disruption of lectures given by the controversial Irish academic and journalist, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

The resolution was proposed by Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, acting dean of the law faculty, and seconded by Professor Roy Pfeiffer, dean of arts and head of the department of Afrikaans and Nederlands.

The resolution said: "Academic freedom is based on the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and it pertains to all teaching and research that is undertaken at the university.

"Senate therefore supports the statement by council following the

recent episodes of violence on the campus and rejects in the strongest possible terms any actions aimed at further curtailing academic freedom.

"In particular, it regards the disruption of lectures or any other infringement of freedom of speech on a university campus as unacceptable, and rejects any form of academic boycott against or within any university.

"Senate believes that any person or institution who wilfully disrupts any of the teaching or research activities, or any examinations undertaken under the auspices of the University of Cape Town, or who contributes to, organises or propagates such disruption has forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community."

In another development, 58 UCT students "who are either in leadership positions or have held them" have signed a petition calling on the university to apply "stringent disciplinary measures" against students involved in disrupting Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures.

One signatory, a former vice-president of the Medical Students' Council, Mr Andrew Browne, said the university's standing rules allowed students to protest against a speaker — but not prevent him speaking. — Sapa

UCT rejects academic boycott

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22/10/86

Education Reporter

A MARATHON debate has ended in the University of Cape Town senate, rejecting the academic boycott and taking a hardline stand against the disruption of lectures by students.

A resolution adopted by an 85-to-37 vote said that anyone involved in the "wilful" disruption of UCT activities "forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community".

The resolution, which was proposed by the acting dean of the law faculty, Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, and seconded by the dean of the arts faculty, Professor Roy Pfeiffer, was adopted after what members of the senate described as "a big fight" and "acrimonious debate".

One member said the resolution was "inappropriate", coming at a time when a UCT council-appointed commission of inquiry was about to investigate the disruption of a lecture by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

Others, however, believed that students who took part in the anti-O'Brien campaign should be expelled immediately and that the motion "did not go far enough".

"Free exchange"

One member said the resolution failed to consider properly the feelings of students on the issue.

The resolution said: "Senate recognises that academic freedom is a constitutive element of any university community.

"Academic freedom is based on the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and pertains to all teaching and research undertaken at a university.

"The senate therefore supports the statement by the council following the recent episodes of violence on the campus and rejects in the strongest possible terms any actions aimed at further curtailing academic freedom.

"In particular, it regards the disruption of lectures or any other infringement of freedom of speech on a university campus as unacceptable, and rejects any form of academic boycott against or within any university.

"Senate believes that any person or institution who wilfully disrupts any of the teaching or research activities or any examinations undertaken under the auspices of UCT, or who contributes to, or organises, or propagates such disruption has forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community."

Call to punish O'Brien talk-busters

Education Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of Cape Town have called on campus authorities to take disciplinary action against those involved in the disruption of lectures by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

A petition signed by 58 students who occupy or have held positions of leadership on the campus was handed to UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders yesterday.

It said the disruption of Dr O'Brien's lectures represented a "flagrant disregard" of academic freedom "by a minority of students".

The Students' Representative Council had "effectively sanctioned" this by "failing to speak out against this behaviour".

The petition was signed by: Jim Abrahams, G Acutt, Peter-Brian Anderson, Fiona Arendhold, Adrienne Barnes, Iain Barton, Mike Brent, Alan Broderick, Andrew Browne, Troy Browne, Andrew Cadman, P Cox, Sandy Davodson, Dawie de Villiers, Ian Douglas, Shelley Durr, Chris Elfick, Peter Forshaw, Brett Fulton, K Gibbs, Lucy Guinness, F Harries, Graham Herbert, P Holloway, Mark Jarvis, Marianne Jordaan, Colin Justus, David Kaplan, Mary-Ann Kemp, Stacey Kirkman, Malcolm Law, Lindy Louw, R Lund, Phillip Masel, J Maister, N Marks, Graeme Montgomery, Murray Monro, Mark Nothnagel, Brendan O'Malley, Andrew Porteous, C Rightford, Debbie Segal, Arnold Shapiro, Carey Sharratt, Damian Shaw, Justin Simpson, Janet Steenkamp, David Stickells, P Stutts, Greg Tarr, Jo Thomson, Chris van der Hoven, Kevin van der Mollen, Elise van Niekerk, Desirée Vorster, Billy Warrilow and S Watkins.

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University increases business ties (54)

The University of the Orange Free State last night launched its National Development Project — aimed at establishing a direct and close partnership with the business sector — at a dinner at a Sandton hotel.

The rector, Professor Wynand Mouton, said the university had reached a crossroads in its development.

"Circumstances have dictated that the university must ask the business sector to become a more direct partner if a contribution towards a better future for all is to be made," he said.

He said the university's trust funds would have to be increased to an estimated R50-million if the challenges that faced tertiary education were to be met.

"The University of the Orange Free State accepts reality and wishes to make an active substantial to the creation of a meaningful future for our country," Professor Mouton said.

TOGETHER they have, at the last count, eight PhDs, most of them from foreign universities, several overseas research fellowships and many visiting professorships. They have published at least 25 books, scores of major articles in academic journals and thousands of column centimetres in more popular journals and the newspapers. Why has UCT mobilised this armada of political expertise and what is it going to do with it? Staff reporter PETER FABRICIUS reports...

Argus 22/10/86
54

UCT's political think tank

THE Political Studies Department at UCT was once described as the best concentration of political brains in the country outside Parliament. Many others consider them to be the best bunch of political experts in the country, in or out of Parliament.

Their academic detractors, possibly envious of their considerable reputations and frequent utterances in the Press, have been known to dismiss them as the "gas brigade".

Whether you believe their frequent salvos are high-explosives, or just windy duds, probably depends on your own political views.

But, either way, you would have to concede that, with four full professors, two associate professors, and high calibre below that, the department commands some heavy political artillery.

PROFESSOR David Welsh, head of the department, says: "At this soft end of the campus (the humanities), it is almost unheard of to have four full professors, and many have voiced the criticism that we have too many chiefs."

"But only one of these chairs, Robert Schrire's, is substantive. The others have all been appointed to personal chairs."

In other words, most of these are chairs created only because of the merits of their incumbents.

Through their prolific output of writing in popular publications, most of their names have become fairly familiar outside the academic world.

Apart from Professor Schrire, an expert on the power line-up inside Government, and on international relations, the full professors are: Professor Welsh, whose field is alternative South African systems, Professor Hermann Giliomee, who explores the historic roots of present political problems, and — from next year — Professor Andre du Toit, probably the country's finest political philosopher.

The associate professors are Gerhard Totemeyer, the renowned Namibia expert now researching local government, and Andrew Prior, an ANC specialist.

at another local university... and turn it down.

THEIR curricula vitae are embellished with *cum laudes*, and awards for excellence and scholarships.

Why has UCT mobilised this armada of political expertise, and what is it going to do with it?

Professor Welsh says the size of the department is mostly the result of an amalgam of three related departments.

But it has also grown in response to the deepening political crisis and the urgent need among students to seek answers to thorny political questions which are no longer just academic.

Professor Giliomee says it has something to do with UCT's policy of creating "centres of excellence".

He praises UCT's "non-bureaucratic pragmatism" which allowed them to appoint Andre du Toit "instead of just another lecturer with an MA, who would take another 10 years to get to his level".

Du Toit is the second prize catch that UCT has landed from Stellenbosch in the last few years — the first was Professor Giliomee himself.

Professor Giliomee says that UCT is now "one of the most stimulating academic places in South Africa, or the world. There are lots of good work, good studies and interdisciplinary seminars."

Has the department now become a kind of think-tank with the "critical mass", as Professor Giliomee put it, to make a real impact on political events?

There is disagreement in the department about the merits or the possibility of doing this. But clearly, many are itching to bring a little reason into the political world, and who are not speechless about getting their hands dirty in the politics of



David Welsh



Robert Schrire



Hermann Giliomee



Andre du Toit



the frustration, especially of English universities."

But Professor Schrire is optimistic enough to have founded the Institute for the Study of Public Policy (ISPP), which will produce policy blueprints as alternatives to government policy.

"I am not naive enough to believe that if we came up with the perfect solution, the Government would take it."

He believes, though, that the ISPP — which will become the closest thing in South Africa to the classic American "think tanks", such as the famous Brookings Institute — could influence policy by giving the opposition forces tools with which to pressure the Government.

If the Labour Party, for instance, had a detailed alternative budget proposal worked out for them by the ISPP every year, they might be in a better position to bargain money from the Government, which now tells them their demands for money are impractical.

PROFESSOR Schrire points out that when, in the 70s, the Heritage Foundation in America produced a policy blueprint to be implemented by a hypothetical reactionary right-wing president, they were regarded as nut cases.

But that reactionary right wing president came to power, and the Heritage Foundation blueprint became his Bible, implemented virtually to the letter.

But perhaps most confident of all is Mr Collins.

"The single greatest threat to the survival of South Africa is not international pressure, but a lack of political

"But one should also make other kinds of contribution, such as my own interest in morality and local ideas. I hope this would be relevant to the debate."

"You can become a kind of elite institution; UCT is in danger of this, (of becoming) locked into a certain kind of decision-making for the corporations and the state. Mine will be a less elitist contribution."

"One problem of technocratic decision-making is that it closes off the moral debate. You start with certain givens determined by the Government or corporation and you just provide the detailed info to be put to use by them."

Dr Seegers is even more wary of doing anything which might be interpreted as "servicing the state".

This would provoke an immediate reaction (in the black community).

She also doubted the ability of intellectuals to influence events.

"White liberal opposition is largely about good manners. The thrust of change is else-

where. When Frelimo took over they had one PhD and 50 graduates. Though the ANC is a bit more like Zanu or Zapu. They do read."

WHETHER or not you believe that the department can influence the course of events is deeply rooted in fundamental ideological differences.

Liberals are inclined to believe you can and this is a largely liberal department (for which it has been criticised).

Marxists believe that it is primarily economic forces which determine political events.

Mr Collins says: "My own belief is that ideas play a large part in history. If you take the Marxist view you will consider the think tank a pretentious bourgeois luxury, an ivory tower..."

There is no doubt that that is the view of a growing clique in the university; the sort of student and lecturer who disrupted or condoned the disruption of the lecture course of the Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, because he had flouted the aca-

demic boycott decreed by the ANC.

This is a development which Professor Welsh — long a champion of academic freedom — has found so ominous and disturbing that he has begun to talk about retiring.

Professor Totemeyer warns of the danger of academics going into "inner exile" as the circumstances became less and less favourable to debate.

Professor Giliomee identified the problem very sharply in his recent inaugural lecture at UCT while discussing the search for reasonable solutions to South Africa's problems:

"I have been shocked to hear some academics say that it is not for academics to pronounce on such things since 'the people' have decided."

"As a student, I often heard the phrase *die volk het besluit* and I cannot say that the lack of questioning of party leaders or the *volkswil* has done the chances for democracy in this country any good."

TOMORROW: UCT's Department of Political Studies, and how it works.

Mob burns student buses

Two empty Arrow Coaches buses, carrying part-time students to City Deep for lessons, were set alight by a mob of youths near Baragwanath Hospital on Monday.

One of the drivers said they were taken by surprise. He escaped uninjured, while his colleague was hit on the left arm by a stone.

"I ran into a yard where I locked myself inside a shack. I hid there for one-and-a-half hours until the fire was put out after the attackers had left," he said.

His colleague was chased into a shebeen where he took off his coat and grabbed a glass of beer.

O'Brien criticises anti-SA 'radicals'

News 16/9/86 (54)
The Argus Foreign Service
DUBLIN. — A bitter attack on the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement was made by its former chairman, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, as he left here for South Africa to take up a five-week lectureship at UCT.

He said the AAM was being used as "a flag of convenience by radicals and revolutionaries" in Britain and Ireland.

Dr O'Brien claimed the Irish body was partly under the control

of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, which "supports the murder campaign in Northern Ireland".

He was replying to critics of his South African trip in an article in the Irish Independent newspaper.

"The AAM can be a useful bludgeon with which radicals and revolutionaries can intimidate and demoralise moderates on university campuses, in trade unions, in the media and elsewhere," said Dr O'Brien.

"In this way the radicals and revolutionaries increase their personal clout."

He said the academic boycott of South African universities being promoted as part of the anti-apartheid campaign had been repudiated by the majority of scholars in Western Europe and North America.

● The politics of siege societies —
Page 17.

Academic boycotts: Part of the pain of anti-apartheid struggle

ARGUS 19/9/86 (54) ~~22~~
by NEIL ASCHERSON, of the Observer, London

I AM embroiled with Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien. He hates a recent article of mine about the academic boycott of South Africa — the case of the World Archaeological Congress at Southampton, which "disinvited" South African scholars — and wrote in *The Times* of London on September 6 that I had been affected "by a certain kind of rot in British intellectual life."

O'Brien, as he declared, is himself off to teach at the University of Cape Town for five weeks.

His argument is roughly this. By supporting the decision to "disinvite" South African archaeologists, I am supporting an odious and pointless form of apartheid by address, rather than by colour. "A kind of intellectual mob" in Britain is trying to endorse the "unjust and vindictive punishment of private individuals who neither serve the apartheid regime, nor have any power to change it."

First of all, there remains common ground between us. I have affection for scholars who have also drawn the sword, as O'Brien did, in the service of the United Nations in Katanga. He is the Griboyedov of our times — the Russian poet and playwright who became a diplomat, and perished in his embassy (I hope that part of the parallel is never fulfilled) when it was stormed by a Persian mob in 1829. O'Brien agrees with me that economic sanctions and action "going beyond these" will be necessary.

I also notice that he does not defend "academic free-

dom" as an absolute, or argue — as one letter to me does — that "as scholars these archaeologists have no national or racial colouring." All the same, I disagree with most of his article.

The "intellectual mob" can be found, but it is not important. There will always be sheep, which tells us nothing about the wisdom or integrity of shepherds.

I knew Rick Turner, who was murdered by a death squad in Durban for his involvement in founding black trade unions; when his widow Fosa Fisher tried to visit Ruskin College, at Oxford, she was howled down by fools to whom the African National Congress *de l'extérieur* had put about the lie that those unions were "collaborationist." In pettier way, the current fashion for imitating "Japie" accents on London stages or at London dinner parties is repulsive. But this rubbish should not be confused with the argument itself.

This is a double one: about practicalities and about unfairness to individuals. In practical terms, I am more certain than ever that the archaeological congress organiser, Professor Peter Ucko, did the right thing. The Southampton congress was a success, in spite of the non-appearance of several protesting Western academics. It not only brought third world archaeologists, and their work, into the centre of the profession — defeating, for example, the implications of excavating the graves and

removing the funderal deposits of living cultures. If the South Africans had come, the rest of Africa, as well as Asia and Australasia would not have come, and the entire purpose of this pioneering occasion would have disappeared.

WHAT about the South African archaeologists themselves, many of them dedicated — and effective — opponents of their government? Last Sunday, Professor David Williams, of the University of the Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, said with deep emotion that "we live and work in South Africa because we want open education, to provide a platform for opposition." He described as a "mistake" the idea that "if you live in South Africa, you must be an active or passive supporter of the regime."

The personal unfairness to people like that is obvious. But there is a wider issue. Those who want a boycott are saying that they will not accept, at international gatherings delegations, official or semi-official, representing areas of South African life which are connected with government, or in some sense, form part of the apartheid system.

South African official research and education, denying knowledge and enlightenment to the majority of the population, are plainly such an area. That is not altered by the fact that within the system there are large numbers of academics and students fighting, often at great risk, to change and extend it.

This does not mean that individuals — especially individuals like Williams — should be prevented from meeting their colleagues in Europe or elsewhere, or from lecturing abroad. That would be idiotic, as well as impossible. Neither does it mean that British scientists and intellectuals should never visit South Africa — although such visits lay a special duty on them.

O'Brien can achieve a lot by going to Cape Town. In the

university, he can make many good men and women feel less alone. But there is something else he could do. There now exists in South Africa something like an unofficial, alternative education system, especially after the black schools boycott began. It exists in the Western Cape, for example, or in Alexandra township, near Johannesburg. It teaches courses up to the higher education levels. It is very much like the "Flying University" tradition of Poland, the illegal national education carried out under the occupation of the Tsars and the Prussian kings, under the Nazis and now under General Jaruzelski.

If a delegation from that system took part in a world congress of educators, nobody — certainly not Britain's Association of University Teachers, who called for the Southampton "disinvitations" — would object. If O'Brien used his five weeks in South Africa to teach and help those people, he would deserve three cheers for his visit instead of two — and I would buy the warrior-scholar a bottle of champagne on his return.

To end, a word about sanctions in general. Academic boycotts will not achieve dramatic change by themselves. Nor, at the outset, will mandatory economic sanctions. They are all substitutes for the sort of direct action which — apart from the front-line states — is taken only by Cuba, whose troops are on active service in Angola against the South African army. No Western government will go that far.

Or rather — not yet. I believe, as I suspect O'Brien believes, that the West will eventually be drawn into military intervention as South Africa's death struggles tear the continent apart. Sanctions, seen in that light, are an exercise. They are training the world to act towards South Africa in a co-ordinated way, getting the international community used to joint decisions and action. The crisis is coming, and if we have not learned our drills for it in advance, God help us all.

Cape Times 16/9/86 (200) 34

Academic boycott helps no one

I SHOULD at the outset make it clear that while I am uncompromisingly against apartheid, and always have been, I believe that academic boycotts against institutions like the University of Cape Town are not only unjust but silly.

I interpret being anti-apartheid as just that — I would, consequently, be quite prepared to boycott any academic institution that is not integrated. But where an institution is desegregated, as is the case with UCT, to boycott it on the grounds that the state in which it is situated supports apartheid seems to me quite misguided. Since this institution is setting an example to the state, it seems to me to be silly to boycott it now, because there will come a day when apartheid is dismantled and then there will be a need for the people at university to deal with the problems that will invariably still exist in the post-apartheid era.

Hatred for scholars

To boycott the university and to try to force out those people committed to seeing apartheid end seems to be senseless. Also, such a boycott inflicts no damage whatever on the apartheid regime.

The current regime has not much cared for the universities in South Africa which are integrated. The Afrikaner right distrust and fears them, and has a particular hatred for certain South African scholars who have challenged some of the myths on which the apartheid ideology is based. I suspect that the regime rather enjoys the spectacle of those universities being threatened or boycotted.

But it would be wrong to say that I am against boycotts in principle. For example, I believe a case can be made for certain types of sports boycotts where these would pressure an intransigent Pretoria government to make concessions towards multi-racialism in this country.

However, sports boycotts are a special case because they carried more leverage since the supporters of the regime are fanatically attached to various sports and some of them are very good at them. And certainly those sports boycotts were of a nature to induce renewed thinking about the apartheid system and to a certain extent did so.

But with the universities it is quite different. I don't think the supporters of the regime are capable of being in any way impressed by an academic boycott. So I don't think it serves any useful purpose. I think it's stupid and unjust.

DR CONOR CRUISE O'BRIEN discusses the reasons behind his decision to do a five-week lecture stint at the University of Cape Town, despite calls both in South Africa and from abroad for him to observe the international boycott against South African academic institutions. Dr Cruise O'Brien, the deputy chancellor of Trinity College in Dublin, will from today be teaching a course on siege societies in UCT's political science department. Dr Cruise O'Brien is former chairman of the Irish anti-apartheid movement, a former Irish cabinet minister and former editor of The Observer.

Political Correspondent ANTHONY JOHNSON yesterday interviewed Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien



I also think that it tends to discredit the anti-apartheid cause, particularly in Western Europe and North America. Indeed many international scholars emphatically repudiate the whole idea of such a boycott.

The matter has been put to the test recently in relation to the world's archaeologists. The World Congress of Archaeologists was — or was to be — held recently in Southampton.

South African archaeologists were originally invited, as has always been the practice, to take part in the congress. But the British organizing committee, under pressure from miscellaneous British militants — including the British anti-apartheid movement — withdrew the invitation to the South African scholars.

And then the relevant international scholarly body — the International Union of Pre-historians — withdrew its recognition from the Southampton Congress and announced that the official World Con-

gress of Archaeologists will be held next year in Mainz, West Germany, with the participation of the South African scholars.

The reason why the IUPPS withdrew its recognition from the Southampton Congress was that the British organizing committee, in dis-inviting the South Africans, had violated one of the basic rules of the union, which was that no scholar was to be discriminated against on grounds of race, religion or nationality.

That salutary rule was instituted in the Thirties, to mark the rejection by the scholarly community of the principle by which the nazis were purging the German universities.

'Act of betrayal'

It is sad, but symptomatic, that a rule which is expressive of the essential moral principles of anti-apartheid can now be violated in the name of anti-apartheid.

The current chairman of the Irish anti-apartheid movement, Professor Kader Asmal, has described my coming to UCT as an "act of betrayal" against the movement.

But when I was head of the IAAM not so long ago, the body was open and did not regard itself as a disciplined revolutionary movement. It was a liberal organization in the sense that what was in common to the members was an opposition to all forms of racial discrimination, including apartheid. But what any particular member did about this was up to his own personal judgment and conscience.

However, the present chairman regards it as his duty to support the revolutionary movement in South Africa and to discipline anyone within the IAAM that is not prepared to go that far. My brand of betrayal is seen as a willingness to teach at a South African university, regardless of whether it practises apartheid or not.

To force liberals to renege on their own principles is sweet triumph indeed for people who have always despised liberalism as a bourgeois sham and academic freedom as a bourgeois trick.

Therefore liberals should not automatically stampede, in a flurry of guilt, at the mere cry of "anti-apartheid". They should always look carefully at any particular proposals presented in that name to see whether it is right and just in itself, and whether and in what way it can really help to bring apartheid to an end.

5/12/86

SMP

54

Inquiry into disruption of O'Brien talks is adjourned

CAPE TOWN — The commission of inquiry into the disruption of lectures given by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien has completed its first sitting.

Much of the evidence heard during the three-day sitting came from University of Cape Town staff members, sources said yesterday.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), which initiated the campaign against Dr O'Brien, and the National Union of Students (Nusas) have refused to testify.

They claim the university authorities failed to consult students on the commission's composition and mandate.

NO COMMENT

The secretary of the commission, Mr M A Preston, said yesterday he could not comment on the proceedings.

The media has been barred from attending the inquiry at the request of the commissioners.

The members of the commission — Professor P du Plessis, former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, and advocates Mr Arthur Chaskalson and Mr Ismael Mohammed — would return home to examine the evidence, sources said.

No decision had yet been taken on whether or not the commission would hold a further sitting on December 8 and 9, as originally planned. — Sapa.

Students disrupt O'Brien lecture

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Two hundred students last night forced their way into a lecture at the University of Cape Town by the former Irish cabinet minister, Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, while invited guests hurriedly left and the academic slipped out the back door.

The chanting students, who were prevented by campus security guards from entering the lecture theatre through the main door, broke through an unguarded side door and occupied the theatre.

Yesterday afternoon about 100 students marched on the university's administration block and demanded the cancellation of the lecture on the grounds that Dr

O'Brien was breaking the academic boycott against South Africa.

The lecture was organised by the Kaplan Centre for Jewish Studies and Dr O'Brien, a former chairman of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement and former editor of The Observer, spoke on Israel and the Middle East.

Before breaking down the door, the students launched a number of "assaults" against security guards.

Commenting on the students' action, the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said last night: "What is at stake is whether people have a right to speak at this university when they are invited to do so. At this university, they do have that right."

Dr O'Brien said he regretted there was no time for questions after the disruption.

"Universities are about communication and freedom of intellectual communication — not about having people shouted down. Those who do try to do this must be resisted and discouraged and I think in the end there should be no place for people who do that on a university campus if they persist."

Anti-O'Brien clique against 'liberation'

From PHILIP STOHR
(Newlands) 54

THE UCT students who disrupted Dr O'Brien's lectures seem to think they have won a victory for "liberation". I believe the exact opposite is true.

People who support "liberation" in South Africa hope that a "liberated" South Africa will be a just, tolerant, law-abiding society, respectful of the rights of its citizens.

People who oppose "liberation" believe a "liberated" South Africa will be, in fact, an ugly dictatorship.

The students who disrupted Dr O'Brien's lectures are, presumably, likely future leaders of a "liberated" South Africa. They have shown themselves contemptuous of law, intolerant of the rights of others and uncaring about freedom of speech.

Placard march, militant dancing on UCT campus

Students halt O'Brien talk

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

A PUBLIC lecture by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien at the University of Cape Town has been halted by students chanting "Go home! Go home!"

About 200 students last night forced their way past campus security guards into a lecture theatre where Dr O'Brien was speaking on Israel at the invitation of the Kaplan Centre for Jewish Studies.

The incursion, about 30 minutes into his lecture, followed an afternoon march across campus by about 150 placard-bearing students and the circulation of pamphlets demanding that he leave UCT immediately.

Dr O'Brien is a visiting professor in UCT's department of political studies, where he is lecturing on societies in a state of siege — in defiance of an academic boycott of South Africa.

Held placards

The march on UCT's administration building in the Cape Peninsula University of Technology was led by a group of students holding placards demanding that Dr O'Brien be removed from the campus. The group, which included members of the African Students' Organisation, the Black Students' Organisation and the Coloured Students' Organisation, also carried a banner that read "UCT is a racist institution".

Mr N Y Bookey was giving the march a boost by offering to buy the group two airline tickets to a ser-
vice in return for giving him the gift in return for giving him the official and did not give the

the presence of campus security.

Singing and chanting, the students scuffled with security guards. Then a door burst open and the students surged in.

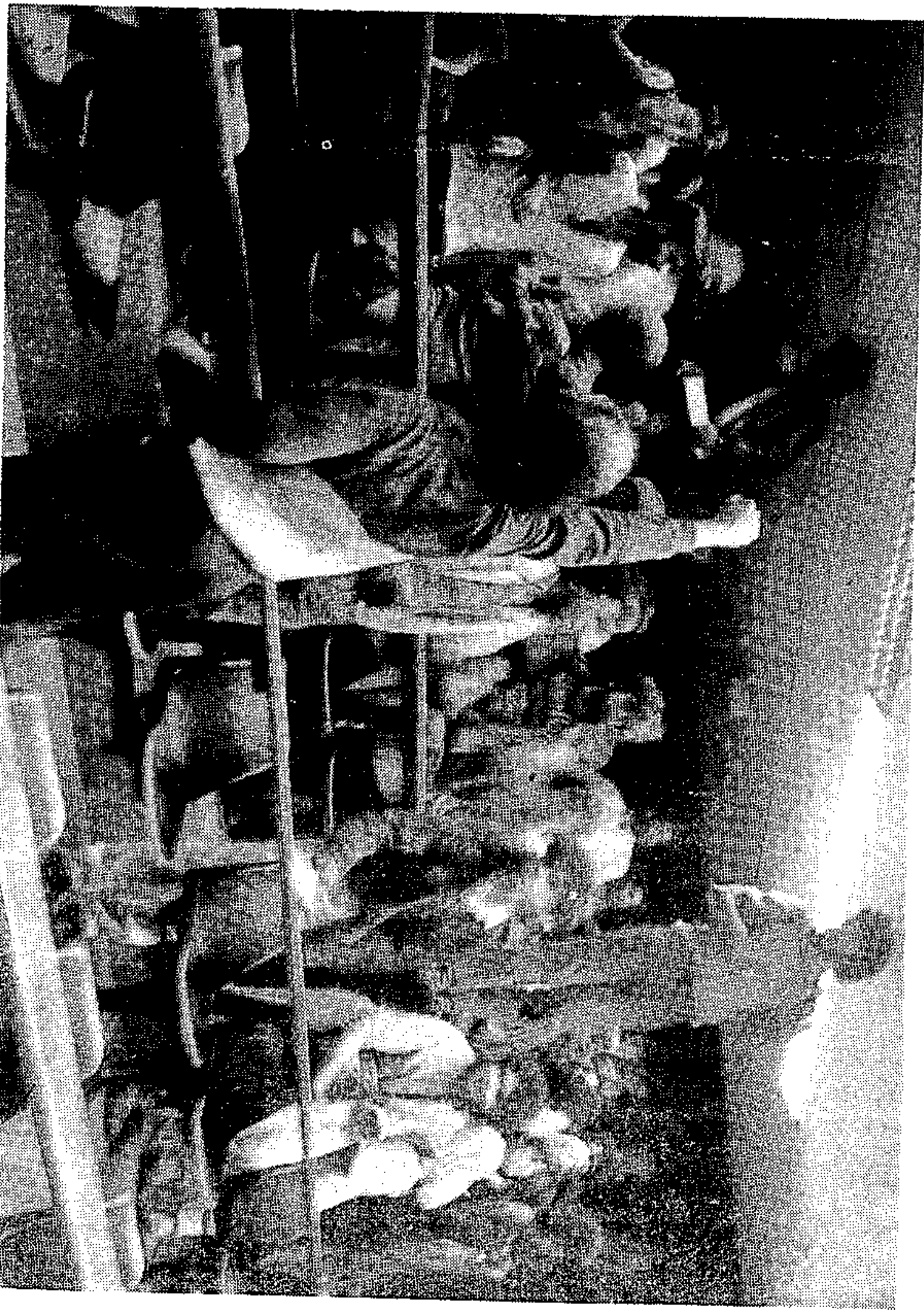
Dr Saunders appealed for order and members of the audience started to leave.

Dr O'Brien had meanwhile left the hall, flanked by security guards, as soon as the students — with foreign television crews and the Press on their heels — forced entry.

Some members of the audience, shaken and angered by what one woman termed "a disgusting display", left immediately, but many remained to exchange views with students outside the auditorium.

● In a statement last night the Moderate Student Movement of the university condemned the disruption:

"Once again left-wing students at UCT have demonstrated their intolerance of views with which they disagree. They have again displayed their total disregard and contempt for the principles of academic freedom and freedom of speech which they claim for themselves."



A student gives a clenched fist salute as others, crying "Viva" and drumming on desks, take over seats vacated by members of the audience.

Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

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Staff Reporter

Students

storm UCT

lecture by

O'Brien

CANL 9/10/86

54

Staff Reporter

TWO hundred UCT students last night broke through a door to disrupt a lecture by former Irish cabinet minister, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, while invited guests hurriedly left and the academic slipped out the back door.

The chanting students, who were prevented from entering the meeting through the main door by ranks of campus security guards, broke through an unguarded side door and occupied the lecture theatre.

The incident followed a march on the university's administration block yesterday afternoon when about 100 students demanded the cancellation of the meeting, on the grounds that Dr Cruise O'Brien was breaking the academic boycott against South Africa.

Last night's lecture was organized by the Kaplan Centre for Jewish Studies and Dr Cruise O'Brien, a former chairman of the Irish anti-apartheid movement and former editor of The Observer, spoke on Israel and the Middle East.

According to the SRC president, Ms Carla Sutherland, the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, had decided the lecture would go ahead after talking with the SRC. However, only university staff, invited guests and students holding registration cards were allowed to attend.

Before last night's meeting, students gathered in the lobby of the Leslie Building and resolved to disrupt the meeting, either by breaking in or, if that failed, by singing and chanting outside so that Dr Cruise O'Brien could not be heard.

Unable to enter

They decided that because not all the students were carrying "reg cards" none of them would use these to gain entrance.

Before breaking down the door, the students launched a number of "assaults" against security guards protecting the main entrance to the lecture hall and many invited guests were unable to enter the meeting because the way was blocked.

As he was leaving the lecture theatre, Dr Saunders said Dr Cruise O'Brien had completed his speech by the time the students entered.

Asked to comment on the students action, he said: "What is at stake is whether people have a right to speak at this university when they are invited to do so. At this university, they do have that right."

Dr Cruise O'Brien could not be traced after the meeting.

(54) 009/10/86

O'Brien: disrupting lecture an assault

CAPE TOWN — The actions of University of Cape Town students in attempting to disrupt a lecture by visiting Irish scholar and politician, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien on the campus, were described by Dr O'Brien as an assault on academic freedom.

He described the decision of the vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Stuart Saunders, to chair the meeting, knowing the disruption was intended, as a stand for academic freedom.

He said universities throughout the Western world were being threatened by militant radicals who tried to silence those with whom they disagreed.

Dr O'Brien, who supports sanctions against South Africa, said he had no regrets at breaking the academic boycott to lecture here.

Blows were exchanged between students and campus security guards at the University of Cape Town yesterday in a protest against Dr O'Brien's presence.

Dr O'Brien was forced to abandon a lecture he was to give political science students and leave through a separate exit when about 200 singing, chanting students tried to push their way into the lecture theatre.

Dr O'Brien may now cut short his sojourn at UCT. He said earlier he owed it to his students to attempt to

give the lecture, but if prevented he would cancel the remaining three.

The action followed demonstrations, when students marched across campus on Tuesday demanding he leave UCT and later brought a public lecture he was giving on campus to an abrupt end before declaring a "people's parliament".

Yesterday about a dozen guards barring entry to the lecture theatre at first held their ground when told by a student spokesman that it was understood they were "just being used by the administration".

About 60 students, shouting "Push. Push" and watched by scores of others, squeezed the guards against the doors.

The students opened the doors and streamed into the lecture theatre as the guards withdrew.

"Student parliament" was scrawled on a blackboard before students made their way, singing freedom songs, up five flights of stairs to the political studies department.

According to the ad hoc academic boycott committee, students want Dr O'Brien off campus because:

- They were not consulted about his visiting professorship;
- He was defying the academic boycott as "Mickey Mouse stuff," and
- He referred to "people's education" as "revolutionary propaganda."

SJAMBOK 9/10/86-

Wits student-police clash averted

By Claire Robertson

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"Today we have seen something very important happen at Wits," Students Representative Council member Mr Michael Avidan told the crowd of singing students who had just seen 50 policemen leave their campus without wielding one sjambok.

"We have created unity against people who tried to disrupt what we had a legitimate right to do."

One of the largest student gatherings on the University of the Witwatersrand campus yesterday passed off relatively peacefully.

It had all the signs of an ugly confrontation: hundreds of students, 50 policemen — some in riot gear — and an indoor political meeting at the university banned for the first time.

After the meeting was banned, student leaders provided an outlet for the crowd's pent-up emotions — a sound system blared out "protest music".

The students started dancing and singing, only to scatter dramatically when the phalanx of blue-uniformed police moved on to campus at a slow trot.

The students ringed the library lawn and the police stood in the centre — sjamboks in hand. Professor Mervyn Shear, deputy vice-chancellor, moved in to negotiate.

The police moved towards the Yale Road entrance, but turned back when the students chanting "left-right, left-right".

Professor Shear and other officials rushed to consult the students, then back to the police, and back again to the students.



Police gather on the Wits campus as students hoist the banner of the National Union of South African Students.

Picture by Garth Lumley.

The mood grew uglier. "We demand the right to a peaceful protest", the students shouted.

Student leaders and officials argued with both sides.

A section of the police broke away and moved at a trot towards the students. Then the commander called them back.

After another 15 minutes of move and counter-move the commander moved his men off the campus, the music started up again and many students left.

The banned meeting had been called to promote the National United Action campaign against apartheid.

Boycott row:

O'Brien vows

to stay at UCT

Chr Wits 9/10/82

TWO hours after wild scenes

erupted when militant University of Cape Town students stormed his lectures for the second time, defiant Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien yesterday vowed to complete his UCT lecture course.

And he threw down the gauntlet to supporters of the academic boycott of South Africa by saying: "I am not only against an academic boycott but I deliberately broke the alleged boycott."

At noon, after a rally in the Robert Leslie Building's foyer, a crowd of about 200 students stormed the lecture theatre where Dr O'Brien was teaching. Chanting and singing, about 50 of the group confronted 12 UCT security guards, who linked arms in front of two tables barricading the entrance.

Wave after wave of students launched themselves at the campus guards and several fist fights broke out.

Some of the guards seemed reluctant to do battle, and stood back from the fray, while others grabbed students and bodily removed them from the door as Dr O'Brien and the 70-odd students left through a side door.

After five minutes the students burst through the doors. They marched up five floors and for 30 minutes occupied the Political Studies Department.

An impromptu meeting was held and it was decided to call a mass meeting for today to discuss the issue and plan a course of action.

Dr O'Brien still has three lectures left in his series, from Monday to Wednesday.

One speaker said: "We have demonstrated today just how se-

BY TONY WEAVER
and BARRY STREEK



Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien

rious we are about getting rid of this reactionary who has come here in a very provocative manner, without consulting anybody."

It was agreed that students of the University of the Western Cape and other institutions would be invited to join in "solidarity action."

UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday: "All these events are being gone into very thoroughly and the university will take the appropriate action when all the facts are known."

He met students yesterday from the committee supporting the academic boycott who demanded Dr O'Brien "be denied

the right to speak on the campus."

He offered to call an emergency meeting of the Academic Freedom Committee to discuss the matter fully — a proposal rejected during the sit-in in the Political Studies foyer which decided students were in a minority on the committee and it was "undemocratic" and "part of the system".

Student Representative Council president Ms Carla Sutherland said last night that the campaign had been an Azanian Students' Organization initiative but "individuals like myself have participated because of our support for the academic boycott and a belief that Dr O'Brien should not lecture at UCT".

There was a "lot of confusion around these issues" and the SRC wanted "to provide forums in which the academic boycott can be constructively discussed" but this was not possible while Dr O'Brien was on campus.

"More than anything else, this incident has pointed to the fact that our university is not an ivory tower in which we can pursue the ideals of academic freedom completely removed from the reality of conflict and violence in our country," Ms Sutherland said.

Dr O'Brien, speaking at D F Malan Airport before his departure for Johannesburg, where he is to deliver a lunch-time lecture at Wits at lunch-time today, said: "I will certainly return. I will be teaching my classes if I can.

"Obviously if some students try to knock down doors this makes teaching difficult because it disrupts concentration."

- UCT student groups speak out on the academic boycott, page 3
- See leading article, page 6

AAM activists welcome UCT demos

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — Anti-apartheid activists yesterday welcomed student demonstrations against the presence of former Irish cabinet minister Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien at the University of Cape Town.

A spokeswoman for the Anti-Apartheid Movement, which supports the academic boycott against South Africa, said the protests showed the boycott enjoyed support inside the country.

"It will be a good lesson for Dr O'Brien to learn that the academic boycott, which he opposes, has support in South Africa itself and is not something we are trying to impose from the outside," she said. Before he left for South Africa Dr O'Brien clashed

held Movement, Mr Kadar Ismail, over his decision to visit UCT.

Dr O'Brien has angered the movement with his rejection of the recent boycott of South Africans at the World Archaeological Conference in Southampton.

The academic boycott is part of the overall boycott against South Africa but has gained new momentum as the sanctions campaign has intensified during the past two years.

There have been notable exceptions made in recent months to the academic boycott. Last month a meeting of predominantly South African economists and political economists went ahead at York University with a four-man ANC delegation attending as



Wild scenes erupted at UCT yesterday when about 200 students supporting an academic boycott of South Africa stormed the lecture theatre where Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien was teaching. The lecture was cancelled and Dr O'Brien and the class slipped out of a side door.

Newscolour: TONY WEAVER

CAPE TIMES 9/10/86

UCT student groups speak out on the academic boycott

By TONY WEAVER

AS controversy mounts over the issue of an academic boycott of South Africa, UCT student organizations opposed to and in favour of Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien's visit yesterday outlined their positions.

The University of Cape Town branch of the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso), who have been in the forefront of opposition to his presence, accused UCT of "deliberately betraying and defeating our struggle by welcoming Dr. O'Brien on this campus".

His presence was "provocative" and "the academic boycott is no joke. It is part and parcel of our struggle to isolate and defeat white minority rule.

"We know some people will try to hide behind phrases like 'aca-

ademic freedom', but the truth is that to talk of academic freedom in our country is mere hypocrisy ..."

Azaso said Dr O'Brien had "nothing to offer our struggling masses" and "he has said enough to insult our struggle".

He had revealed his "true colours" by slating alternative education programmes and calling them "revolutionary propaganda".

The ad hoc Academic Boycott Committee said "foreign academics are often used to legitimize and bolster apartheid, both locally and internationally.

"We are yet to be shown how the presence of visiting academics contributes to the struggle of the oppressed majority ..."

The sacrifice which would be made by "privileged" UCT stu-

dents and staff in supporting an academic boycott "is minute in comparison to the suffering of millions of South Africans under Bantu education, racism, economic exploitation and the denial of political rights".

But the two class representatives of the second- and third-year political studies classes disrupted yesterday slated the storming of the lecture and thanked Dr O'Brien for "his brave stand in favour of intellectual freedom".

Miss Geraldine Emslie and Mr Jeremy Campbell said in a joint statement that "it was a demonstration of the curtailment of freedom that they purport to oppose. It is sad that university students cannot find suitable expression outside of violence".

O'Brien: UCT acts against five students

Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders has taken action against five students involved in the disruption of lectures by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien last year.

One of the five student leaders involved in the O'Brien affair was excluded on academic grounds at the end of last year. The unnamed student has not been allowed to renew his registration this year.

"He therefore no longer falls under the university's jurisdiction," Dr Saunders said in a statement.

He had severely reprimanded four students for breaking

rule 3(b) of the general rules for students, which states that "no student shall conduct himself in any manner or make any statement oral or written which brings discredit upon the university".

One of them was fined R250, of which R150 was suspended for a year, for breaking and disobeying instructions given by university staff in the execution of their duties.

Dr Saunders said he had taken appropriate action, as instructed by the University Council, against students who could be identified as having played a leading role in the events of October 7 and 8 last year.

O'Brien: UCT acts against students

Cape Town
15/4/87

54

By PETER DENNEHY

FOUR student leaders at the University of Cape Town have been "severely reprimanded" for disrupting Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures last year, and one of them was fined R250 for disobedience, the UCT principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, announced yesterday.

Dr O'Brien said from a college in Williamstown, Massachusetts, that he was glad disciplinary action had been taken.

But he added: "This disciplinary action seems to me to be rather weak in view of the seriousness of the offence, and is unlikely to have any restraining effect on other students."

Dr Saunders, UCT's vice-chancellor and principal, said the council had instructed him to take action "as I considered appropriate" against those who disrupted Dr O'Brien's lectures on October 7 and 8 last year.

Five student leaders had been identified as having played an active role and one of them had been "excluded on academic grounds" at the end of 1986, and had not been permitted to renew his registration.

The other four had been "severely reprimanded" for breaking the rule which prohibits students from "conducting themselves in a manner which brings discredit on the university".

One of them was also fined R250, R150 of it suspended for a year, for disobeying an instruction given by a member of the university staff in the course of his duties.

Professor David Welsh, who was Dr O'Brien's host and resigned from his post as head of the Department of Political Studies on January 21, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

ISBN

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(S4) N/M 9/10/86 / Tr

Student mob forces O'Brien to halt lecture

CAPE TOWN—Blows were exchanged between students and campus security guards at the University of Cape Town yesterday in a protest against the presence of Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

Dr O'Brien, at UCT in defiance of an academic boycott promoted by anti-apartheid movements, was forced to abandon a lecture he was to give political science students and leave through a separate exit when about 200 singing, chanting students tried to push their way into the lecture theatre.

Dr O'Brien may now cut short his sojourn at UCT. He said earlier yesterday he owed it to his students to

attempt giving the lecture, but if prevented he would cancel the remaining three.

The action followed demonstrations on Tuesday, when students marched across campus demanding he leave UCT and later brought a public lecture he was giving on campus to an abrupt end before declaring a 'people's parliament'.

Scuffles

About a dozen guards barring entry to the lecture theatre at first held their ground when told by a student spokesman that it was understood they were 'just being used by the administration.'

Students taking Dr O'Brien's course had been admitted earlier on producing registration cards.

About 60 students, shouting 'push, push' and watched by scores of others, squeezed the guards against the doors. Scuffles broke out, then one student shouted: 'If they won't move, let's take them out.'

One student took off his belt and lashed at guards who were grappling with students, some of whom fell in the crush. A senior cam-

pus security official snatched the belt and used it against students.

The students opened the doors and streamed into the lecture theatre as the guards withdrew.

'Student parliament' was scrawled on a blackboard before students made their way, singing freedom songs, up five flights of stairs to the political studies department, where they met to decide on further action.

According to the ad hoc academic boycott committee, students want Dr O'Brien off campus because they were not consulted about his visiting professorship, he was defying the academic boycott as 'Mickey Mouse stuff', and he referred to 'people's education' as 'revolutionary propaganda'. — (Sapa)

Capital fire

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A STOREROOM belonging to an upholstery company and three rooms of an adjoining house on the corner of East and Loop streets were destroyed by a fire here yesterday morning.



As visiting academic Conor Cruise O'Brien lectures on 'Politics of a siege society', UCT guards struggle to keep out the protesters

Picture: Guy Tillim, Atrapix

O'Brien under siege at UCT

By 'Adli Bradlow', Cape Town
VIOLENCE erupted for the second day on the University of Cape Town campus yesterday as several hundred students clashed with security guards and disrupted a lecture being delivered by visiting Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

The latest protests followed the failure of 11th-hour negotiations between an ad hoc student committee and representatives of the university administration and the political studies department. The students have demanded the invitation to O'Brien, who has gone against the academic boycott, be withdrawn.

According to representatives of the ad hoc committee, Professor David Welsh of the political studies department refused on principle to withdraw the invitation made to O'Brien, while the university administration was forced to concede

Detainee dead after asthma attack in cell

By FRANZ KRÜSER, East London

AN awaiting-trial prisoner died this week after suffering an asthma attack — and allegedly waiting for medical attention for nearly 24 hours in his cell in East London's Fort Glamorgan prison.

Mbuyiseeli Songelwa, head of the Queenstown branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, died on Sunday morning after an asthma attack that began on Friday evening.

Songelwa and nine others had appeared in court a number of times charged with subversion, terrorism and membership of the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party, but the trial had not yet begun.

According to his lawyer, Songelwa suffered an asthma attack on Friday evening. The lawyer claimed Songelwa's cellmates had made numerous attempts to alert prison authorities, but he was only attended to on Saturday afternoon, when he was taken from the cell.

At that stage, he had been in a critical condition, the lawyer said. He did not know where Songelwa had been taken to. His mother, Violet Songelwa, said police had informed the family on Sunday that her son had died at 7.55am that morning.

They had said he died of natural causes, but had given no other details. Songelwa said her son had not been an asthmatic, but had complained of asthma attacks that had begun after his transfer to the Fort Glamorgan Prison, which is next to the sea.

She said she had seen her son last Thursday, the day before he fell ill, and he had been well. She said of her son: "He was a fine man. We don't know what we will do now." Songelwa, who was 29, leaves his wife and two children, aged three and eight.

The lawyer said a doctor acting for the family had performed a second post-mortem on the body yesterday. An application for an inquest would be made.

Songelwa was detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on December 8 last year and made his first court appearance just before Christmas. According to the skeleton charge sheet, he was alleged to have been found with pamphlets, which indicated his membership of the ANC and SACP.

He was also facing a charge of murder arising out of the death of a Queenstown community councillor, Mrs Blanche Mduku.

The lawyer said he would be getting in touch with the attorney general, as the case had been allowed to drag on for too long. Investigations into the case had been completed in April, and since then the decision of the attorney-general had been awaited. Numerous attempts to get bail for the 10 accused had failed.

"As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted. As to the question of an inquest, I refer to the provisions of the Inquest Act. Naturally the prisons department will cooperate to the fullest extent if an enquiry is called."

O'Brien ^{ARBUS}
disruption: ^{10/10/60}
Stop it (SL)
or close
UCT — prof

Staff Reporter

UNLESS the University of Cape Town could prevent repetitions of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's sabotaged lecture tour, it should close down, Professor David Welsh, head of the University of Cape Town's department of political studies, said today.

In a short, angry statement, Professor Welsh said: "What has happened can only be described as a disgrace.

"Unless the university takes steps to prevent this kind of action they should either close down or cease calling themselves a university."

Dr O'Brien checked out of a Johannesburg hotel today, but was still in the Transvaal, Professor Welsh said. He did not know whether Dr O'Brien would return to Cape Town on Sunday as originally planned.

Dr O'Brien was giving a course of lectures in the department of political studies in defiance of an anti-apartheid academic boycott, but abandoned the course after students disrupted one of his classes and a public lecture.

● See Page 5.

The O'Brien brouhaha

by GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter

STUDENT pressure at the University of Cape Town has brought to an end the controversial lecture visit of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

Opposition to his presence on campus during the past two weeks started with statements and pamphlets deploring his decision to defy an academic boycott of South Africa, designed to isolate white rule.

This week, it erupted into head-on confrontation between students and UCT authorities with a march across campus, and the disruption of first a public lecture on Tuesday night, then an academic lecture yesterday.

Campus opposition was initiated by the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) — the political voice of black students at UCT — but has broadened to include white students similarly opposed by the formation of the Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee.

UCT has about 12 000 students, about 2 000 of whom are black.

Moulded in the white liberal tradition, and increasingly aware of its position in a country where the majority of people are black, the university has embarked on a process of trying to become

more relevant to its African context.

The recent talks between a UCT delegation of academics and students, headed by vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and the African National Congress in Lusaka, were a part of this process.

The discussions encompassed ANC support for an academic boycott of South Africa — and it is on this knotty issue that student criticism for Dr O'Brien's presence is founded.

When he accepted a five-week visiting lectureship in UCT's political studies department, Dr O'Brien was accused by the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, of which he is a former chairman, of an "act of betrayal" for defying the boycott.

Dr O'Brien has described the boycott as silly and unjust and said his visit was "a gesture of defiance against an intellectually disreputable attempt to isolate what I know to be an honest, open and creative intellectual community".

Rumblings on campus indicated not everyone agreed.

Azaso's publicity secretary, Mr Riaz Jawoodien, said on the day Dr O'Brien arrived that he should not have come.

"Dr O'Brien has come under the pretext that UCT is at the forefront of the struggle against apartheid.

"But the campus is a by-product. The campus as such, including the politics department, is not at the forefront of the struggle," he said.

AZASO supporters this week said it was encouraging to see institutions such as UCT "breaking away".

"But if we look at who governs UCT, who studies here, it's obvious we're still faced with a racist ivory tower which is only beginning to discover its context".

As such, UCT had no right to claim exemption from the boycott, they said.

In the wake of the disruption of Dr O'Brien's public lecture on Tuesday night, the Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee called for money used to fund foreign academics' visits to be used instead for much-needed black bursaries.

Rather than indulging in "international intellectual competition", UCT should address itself to issues closer to home, it said.

The sacrifice involved in an academic boycott was not too high a price to pay compared



Dr O'Brien

to the continued suffering of millions of South Africans denied basic political rights.

Dr O'Brien believes an academic boycott could succeed in wrecking institutions such as UCT, affecting the role they might play in a future, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

He said the students' actions held "serious implications" for academic freedom.

Militant students, under a "false banner" of anti-apartheid, were trying to take over and dictate who should speak, he said.

But for student representative council president Carla Sutherland, this week's incidents, more than anything else, "point to the fact that our university is not an ivory tower where the ideals of academic freedom can be pursued removed from the reality of conflict in our country".

... and in The London Times

The Argus
Foreign Service,
LONDON

IF the South African Government ever decided to effect "the great transition" to majority rule, it would probably have to be done by suspending the constitution and operating under a transitory period of martial law, according to Conor Cruise O'Brien, writing in *The Times* from Cape Town this week.

Dr O'Brien refers to the recent book, *South Africa Without Apartheid*, which suggests that elections on a

non-racial basis would result not in the swamping of the whites, but in the emergence of many disparate forces, some sharing common ground with the whites. But he adds: "All that is so, but I doubt that an all-white electorate can ever be convinced that it is so."

He believes the South African leadership could be convinced of the need to resort to change via martial law by "the predictable failure of repression to restore order", and by the "reluctant" acknowledgement that only a new regime, of recognised legitimacy, could succeed in bringing that transition about.

"As for the white electorate," he adds, "it would, as it were, fall asleep under the anaesthetic of martial law

and wake up under non-racial institutions. That is about the most favourable of possible scenarios."

DR O'Brien reports "trying out" these ideas in an address to the South African Institute of International Affairs in Cape Town. "Reactions were mixed and often lively, but not dismissive."

"I had dinner afterwards with three senior members both of the Institute and of the Afrikaner establishment. My impression was that they didn't feel inclined to rule out such developments, as a line of last resort for Afrikanerdom, but they did not think Afrikanerdom had as yet got anywhere near the stage of last resort."

Students seek support for boycott

ARON'S
9/10/86 (54)

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students opposed to the presence of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien have resolved to seek wider support for their protest.

A UCT student assembly has been called for today and school pupils and University of the Western Cape students are also to be canvassed.

This was decided at a meeting of about 200 students who gathered in UCT's department of political studies minutes after storming a lecture theatre yesterday and forcing Dr O'Brien to abandon a lecture for the second time in two days.

Dr O'Brien, who openly admits defying an academic boycott of South Africa supported by anti-apartheid movements, is scheduled to speak at the University of the Witwatersrand today.

"Deep dismay"

Before his departure yesterday he told The Argus he was considering ending his visit but would "leave it up to UCT authorities and my colleagues to make the final decision".

He has three more lectures to give, the last on Wednesday.

Some students issued a statement expressing "deep dismay" at the lecture's disruption, saying it was "a demonstration of the curtailment of freedom" the demonstrating students purported to oppose.

Others, in a separate statement, apologised for any inconvenience to their classmates, but defended the protest saying Dr O'Brien, as a former leader of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, had "violated his mandate from the international community" by breaking the academic boycott.

Admission was strictly controlled to yesterday's lecture, which ran for 15 minutes before about 200 students confronted a dozen security guards manning the doors.

Students pushed and then grappled with the guards. Students fell in the crush and a student and a senior security official lashed out with belts be-

fore entry was gained and the guards withdrew.

The incident followed a protest march on Tuesday and the invasion later that evening of a public lecture by Dr O'Brien when about 200 students overpowered UCT security guards and forced their way in.

UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday: "All these events are being gone into very thoroughly and the university will take the appropriate action when all the facts are known."

Students' Representative Council president Miss Carla Sutherland said the campaign, begun by the Azanian Students' Organisation, was supported by other students who backed the academic boycott.

While the SRC wanted to provide a forum for constructive discussion of the academic boycott, this was impossible while Dr O'Brien remained on campus.

Detainee official dies in detention

JOHANNESBURG. — A Detainees Parents Support Committee official has died in detention in East London, a prisons service spokesman has confirmed, but denied his family's allegations that he was denied urgent medical treatment.

Mr Mbuyiseli Songelwa, 29, died after an asthma attack on Sunday after being in detention awaiting trial on subversion charges since December, the spokesman said.

The spokesman last night rejected allegations that Mr Songelwa had complained his asthma was getting worse, and said he had received regular medical treatment.

The spokesman said that on the morning of October 5, Mr Songwela reported an asthma attack and he was taken urgently to the provincial hospital. But he died on the way to hospital.

"The necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted.

"The prisons service will co-operate to the fullest extent if an inquest is held," the spokesman said. — Sapa.

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O'Brien calls it off at UCT — students cheer

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

STUDENTS cheered when told that Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien had ended his lecture visit at the University of Cape Town.

His planned lunch-time meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday was also cancelled after "it became clear the students were not going to give me a chance to speak".

A meeting of about 150 UCT students yesterday heard that while the campaign to rid the campus of "the boycott-breaker" had been successful, it should not be dissipated.

It was time UCT authorities were made to state where they stood on the issue of an academic boycott of South Africa, the meeting heard.

Speakers said UCT authorities now faced the challenge of proving not just to students or the African National Congress but also to the people of South Africa whether they were committed to the struggle of the majority of the people.

SOURCE OF DISRUPTION

Academics also faced the challenge of asking whether their work at UCT benefited the majority, the white minority or themselves.

Dr O'Brien cut short his stay after students staged a march and disrupted two lectures he was giving, after demanding that UCT authorities suspend his visiting professorship.

UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, announced yesterday that Dr O'Brien agreed to terminate his 15-lecture visit when it was found his continued presence was a source of disruption and could cause "danger to life and limb".

At the meeting students said they felt Dr Saunders's statement misrepresented the extent of the threat of violence and criticised the "emotional whipping-up of the issue by the liberal Press".

It was decided to form a committee which would compile statements outlining the students' position to set the record straight both on campus and publicly.

A lecturer read a statement by a number of "concerned academics" which applauded the students' campaign to oust Dr O'Brien and condemned the way he allowed himself



Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien

to be used by the State to undermine democratic opposition.

His presence had served to legitimise the white minority the boycott aimed to isolate, the statement said.

It was agreed that an urgent meeting of the Students' Visiting Lecturers' Organisation be called, at which students would demand the refund of money paid to Dr O'Brien and that it and other money earmarked for "boycott-busters" be used for black student bursaries.

Delegates from the Students' Representative Council and the ad hoc academic boycott committee — which has co-ordinated protest against Dr O'Brien's sojourn — would also attend a meeting of UCT's academic freedom committee scheduled for Monday in an attempt to get UCT to state its position on the academic boycott.

POSSIBLE RETRIBUTION

The meeting heard the academic freedom committee was "loaded against" students and that it should become a more democratic structure with worker representation.

The issue of possible retribution against students who led this week's protest was also addressed.

Leaders of the demonstrations were mandated to do so "by the mass" and in the spirit of an injury to one, an injury to all, students should mobilise against their being victimised, the meeting decided.

A report-back meeting would be held on Tuesday.

ONE Trip 10/10/86

O'Brien: Students 'jubilant'

By TONY WEAVER

THE cancellation of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's three remaining lectures at the University of Cape Town and of yesterday's lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand were hailed as a "victory" by jubilant UCT students yesterday.

At an emotive rally called by the Azanian Student's Organization (Azaso), the 250-odd students crammed into the Rhodes Room greeted the news with cries of "amandla" and "viva".

But a senior academic source indicated that the principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, was under "heavy pressure in a volatile situation" to take action against students who stormed Dr O'Brien's lectures this week.

Dr Saunders said he put no pressure on the controversial Irish academic. They had jointly agreed Dr O'Brien would leave if "his continuing to lecture on campus was a source of disruption and could cause danger to life and limb".

A special meeting of the UCT Council, the university's governing body, will be held next week to "consider all aspects of the events".

And in another development, a growing number of "concerned academics", numbering about 20 by late yesterday, welcomed the success of the campaign.

Their statement, read to the meeting by sociology lecturer Dr David Cooper, registered "anger and disgust at the provocative and dismissive arrogance with which Dr O'Brien responded to students and student organizations on campus".

They rejected the invoking of "arguments about academic freedom" against "progressive organizations" when it was the "State and its allies which have ensured there is no real academic freedom in South Africa".

The meeting voted overwhelmingly in favour of taking further action to advance the academic boycott of South Africa, and mandated a forum of students to meet this weekend to map out strategy, reporting back on Tuesday.

The Western Cape executive of the United Democratic Front last night said it "utterly condemns O'Brien's scurrilous attacks on the anti-apartheid movement" and commended Azaso, a UDF affiliate, for "leading the successful attempt to enforce the international academic boycott".

Ian Hobbs reports from London that the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, led by exiled South African academic Dr Kadar Asmal, yesterday said Dr O'Brien misjudged "the depth of feeling in South Africa where nothing, including academic life, can be free of apartheid".

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the University of the Witwatersrand lecture was called off after the SRC and the Black Students' Society jointly demanded that he be allowed to talk on campus only if he entered into open debate with them on the reasons for his academic boycott-busting visit.

□ Academic boycott scars remain — page 2



Dr Stuart Saunders



Dr Cruise O'Brien

Special WEED PT 1000 MK II with FREE goggles. -Lubick



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O'Brien ends lecture tour early

JOHANNESBURG — The lecture tour of the boycott-busting Irish academic, Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, has been cut short "to avert serious violence".

Addressing reporters after a lunchtime lecture scheduled for the University of the Witwatersrand had been cancelled, Dr. O'Brien said the University of Cape Town's vice-chancellor, Dr. Stuart Saunders, had sought his authority to cancel the further three lectures planned for UCT.

"He was of the opinion that unless he was given that authority serious violence would erupt on that campus. I gave him the authorisation."

Dr. O'Brien said he did not think it was wise to disclose his travel plans for South Africa.

He had held 11 of the 15 scheduled meetings at UCT uninterrupted.

At Wits, where an open lecture was cancelled when students declared they would not hear his prepared lecture, but would enter into debate on the principles of his visit, Dr. O'Brien said: "It signifies that militant students are feeling their power demonstrated by stopping my lectures."

"I don't think it has consequences just for foreign scholars like myself. I think

they intend to dictate who should be on campus."

He said the issues on academic boycotts "had to come to a head, they have been simmering for a while".

The radical demonstrating students belonged to a middle class, but South Africa's real problems were "more deep-seated and at a different level of society".

"The real issues are the demographic explosion in the townships and a government that lacks legitimacy which can only maintain order through repression. The cycle of violence will increase."

"But for the universities it is an organised effort to take over — the lecturers, other students and the university authorities," he said.

A spokesman for the Black Students Society at Wits said after the cancelled lecture their intention was for Dr. O'Brien to address the meeting, "but if he was true to the anti-apartheid forces on campus he would have spoken to us on the democratic basis we chose (open debate)".

Dr. O'Brien's visit in the "present political context" had been overlooked. It was not the student body that thwarted his lecturers, but rather Dr. O'Brien who had made ample use of the SA Broadcasting

Corporation to state his case.

"Whether it was conscious or unconscious, he played into their (the government's) hands."

The UCT branch of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), which has been in the forefront of opposition to the academic's presence, accused UCT of "deliberately betraying and defeating our struggle by welcoming Dr. O'Brien on this campus".

The ad hoc Academic Boycott Committee said: "Foreign academics are often used to legitimise and bolster apartheid, both locally and internationally."

"We are yet to be shown how the presence of visiting academics contributes to the struggle of the oppressed majority."

Representatives of the second and third year political studies classes disrupted on Wednesday slated the storming of the lecture and thanked Dr. O'Brien for his "brave stand in favour of intellectual freedom".

Meanwhile, Dr. O'Brien's 18-year-old son, Patrick, was of the opinion there was a case against the academic boycott.

'Danger' if O'Brien spoke

Cost Times 11/10/86 54

By CLARE HARPER

CONTROVERSIAL Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien will return to Cape Town next week — but not to lecture at the University of Cape Town.

This was disclosed yesterday by a senior lecturer in the department of political studies at UCT, Professor Peter Collins.

"Capetonians will be pleased to know that despite everything, Dr O'Brien is speaking next week under circumstances in which violence cannot occur," Prof Collins said.

However, he wouldn't disclose in what capacity or where Dr O'Brien would speak. "But I am confident that students who wish to hear him will be able to do so."

Dr O'Brien could not be reached last night as he had checked out of a Johannesburg hotel and was "taking a break" at the Kruger National Park with his son Patrick.

The principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday that he had not told the Irish academic that he could not speak.

"I told him that in my judgment there would be a danger to life and limb if he spoke on campus," Dr Saunders said. "He then said: 'I withdraw and will not lecture again'."

"I said, I cannot tell you how pleased I am that you have withdrawn as I would hate to tell anyone that they could not speak at UCT."

Dr Saunders said that Dr O'Brien had taken the decision to withdraw and was "not coming back".

The head of the department of political studies, Prof David Welsh, said he stood by his comment that if UCT could not prevent a repetition of Dr O'Brien's sabotaged lecture tour, it should close down.

"Unless the university takes steps to prevent this kind of action they should either close down or cease calling themselves a university," he said.

When asked how many visiting lecturers were at UCT at present, Dr Saunders said he had "absolutely no idea" as in the course of a year "like

BUSINESS BRIEF NEWS reports and

Continued on Page 3

Boycott-buster showdown looms

WE ARGUE 11/10/88

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By GAYE DAVIS, Education Reporter
A SHOWDOWN is looming at the University of Cape Town, thrown into turmoil this week by the ousting of Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien following militant student action.

On one side are students and academics who support the academic boycott Dr O'Brien defiantly broke. On the other are those outraged at the sabotage of his visit.

UCT's council meets on Monday to consider this week's events, which saw Dr O'Brien agreeing to end his lecture visit when UCT authorities felt his continued presence could cause "danger to life and limb".

The council will also have to consider calls for disciplinary action against those students who took part in this week's protest.

Professor David Welsh, head of UCT's political studies department which invited Dr O'Brien to the campus as a visiting professor, has thrown down the gauntlet to UCT authorities on the issue.

Unless UCT could prevent repetitions of Dr O'Brien's sabotaged lecture visit, it should close down, he said this week.

But students who took part in the campaign to rid the campus of the "boycott buster" have resolved to continue it and force UCT authorities to make clear their stand on the academic boycott.

They want student funds used to bring foreign academics to campus used instead for much-needed black student bursaries. An academic boycott was a "small

price to pay" compared to the continued suffering of millions of South Africans denied basic rights, who made up the community UCT was rooted in, they claim.

They have also decided to mobilise if any student is "victimised" as a result of protest action — a stand which appears bound to ensure further confrontation.



Dr O'Brien



Dr Saunders

The campus is deeply divided on the academic boycott issue. The Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee, which co-ordinated protests against Dr O'Brien's visit, is to embark on a campaign aimed at encouraging debate.

Some students say protesting students' action — when they twice stormed lecture theatres, forcing Dr O'Brien to cancel lectures — was nothing short of fascist and that it denied others the very freedom they claimed to be fighting for.

Daniel Silke, chairman of the Progressive Society — affiliated to the Progressive Federal Party's youth wing, said peaceful protest was one thing, "but I resent we having been dictated to and the violent means by which these students registered their protest".

The academic boycott would only lower standards and stifle mental upliftment.

TONY WEAVER examines the issues surrounding the academic boycott AS Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien leaves the country after militant protests against his presence at the University of Cape Town, UCT is waking up to the realization that the emotions aroused by his visit have left a campus divided — a campus which will never be the same again.

UCT campus split after O'Brien ruckus

Anti-apartheid organizations abroad have been campaigning for an academic boycott for some years now, but the campaign has only gained significant momentum this year.

The vital injection they needed was a coherent line from inside the country. Dr O'Brien's visit has thrown into sharp focus the realization among campus and community activists that they are the ones who will have to decide that line.

Opponents of the boycott say starting the country of academic and cultural input, particularly from those opposed to

apartheid, will lead liberal and progressive thought into an intellectual wasteland from which it may never return. They argue that supporters of and apologists for the National Party government from abroad will continue to visit as they have nothing to lose.

Intellectual and academic freedom is essential as there can be no intellectual growth in a censored society, they argue.

But supporters of the boycott spurn these arguments. South Africa must be isolated, the "white minority regime" must be isolated and toppled through all means possible, and if this means academics

have to suffer discomfort, so be it.

These sacrifices are minimal compared with those who have suffered under apartheid for years, they say.

The debate no longer surrounds whether or not there should be an academic boycott. It now revolves around the form that boycott should take.

There are two key points being thrashed out now in determining the final modus operandi of the boycott. In crude terms, the headline position on the academic boycott is as follows:

Foreign academics should come to the country only if invited by progressive community organizations, like the United Democratic Front or National Education Crisis Committee.

Students from South Africa should honour the boycott and not leave the country and study abroad, particularly if the funds come from governments which are perceived to be sympathetic to Pretoria.

And three other points are being hotly debated:

Should South African academics travel and work abroad only if they have been "cleared" by the African National Congress or its close allies?

Should academics who were in the country before the start of this year be exempted from the boycott?

Will academic institutions which clearly "demonstrate whether they are on the side of the oppressed or the status quo" by actively practising civil disobedience, introducing major affirmative action programmes and lending open support to the "liberation movement" be exempted from the boycott?

Ironically, it was Dr O'Brien's presence in the country which has given the issue more momentum than it could possibly have gained if left simmering as an ongoing debate.

For instead of visiting UCT in a low-profile way, Dr O'Brien busted in, proclaiming he saw no wisdom in an academic boycott and saying "I am not only against an academic boycott, but I deliberately broke the alleged boycott."

UCT and other universities are split, probably irrevocably, on the issue. Campus life, like life everywhere else in South Africa, will never be the same again.

O'Brien ⁵⁴

all universities there are a lot of visitors".

UCT public relations director Dr James Mulder said he had no statistics on hand but "in one week it could be three and in another week 24".

He said UCT encouraged its academics to attend international conferences and spend research leave in overseas departments, and encouraged both visits of academics to UCT and to overseas universities "as it believes only in this way can it attain the kind of academic excellence to which it aspires".

Mr Daniel Silka, chairman of the PFP Progressive Society of UCT, affiliated to the PFP's Young Progressives, said the society "condemns in the strongest possible terms" the disruption of lectures delivered by Dr O'Brien.

The society called on the SRC to hold a secret ballot referendum on the issue.

CARL SUTHERLAND'S B/10/86

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This statement was written by CARLA SUTHERLAND (left), SRC president at the University of Cape Town

Academic boycott is a short-term strategy

WHAT is most clear about the academic boycott is that there is an enormous amount of confusion on exactly what it is and why it should be supported. My starting point in dealing with what happened at UCT last week must be this complex issue as the incidents concerned are directly linked to it.

Space does not allow for comprehensive arguments to be advanced about the academic boycott. It is part of an overall strategy to isolate South Africa, to bring pressure to change a system of white minority rule. Clearly there are enormous costs involved in such a strategy and in the academic boycott especially.

I know that the lifeline of a university is international exchange of ideas. I am well aware, too, of the real contribution that an institution like UCT, with its record of excellence, has contributed in the past, and the potential that it has in the future. I too have a sense of pride in UCT's long-standing tradition of opposing discrimination and working for a non-racial and democratic South Africa. And yet I still support the call for an academic boycott of UCT. My reason for doing so is simple: I sincerely believe that it will hasten an end to apartheid.

That is not a naive sentiment. If all of UCT defended the right of all people to human dignity, to control over their own lives, to free and equal education, as vigorously as they are now defending the right of Dr O'Brien to speak at UCT, then perhaps there would be no need for an academic boycott.

If we are talking about an issue of academic freedom, or freedom of speech, then why did UCT academics and students not quiver with the same outrage, as they do now over the O'Brien affair, when SADF troops invaded and occupied schools in

black townships or when the University of the North is held under military siege?

UCT's Senate recently passed a motion stating that there is no academic freedom in South Africa. Nor will there be until apartheid ends. Yet that same body refused to endorse the section of the University Assembly statement that called for the removal of troops from the townships, the lifting of apartheid and security legislation, the unbanning of political organizations and the release of all political prisoners including Nelson Mandela. All of these infringe on academic freedom and freedom of speech, and yet there is no similar sense of outrage at their continuation.

The real value of an academic boycott is that it attaches for all academics and students a high cost to the continued existence of apartheid. How much harder would UCT fight to bring an end to white minority rule if they knew that such an end would also bring a lifting of the academic boycott? Hence the academic boycott is not an issue of freedom of speech. It is certainly not because I do not believe in such freedoms that I support the boycott; indeed, the reverse is true. The academic boycott is simply a short-term political strategy to help bring an end to apartheid and to win back fundamental human rights.

Does this mean that implicit in my support for such a boycott is support for the action taken around the O'Brien affair? I have no hesitation in saying that if Dr O'Brien had conducted himself differently he would still be at UCT. However, by his own admission, he did not come to our university simply as an academic, he came to deliberately break the boycott, and in doing so was making a political statement. Hence for UCT to defend him and essentially his political stance in the name of

academic freedom is inappropriate. From the beginning then, his presence was provocative.

On October 2, Dr O'Brien spoke at a lunch-time meeting. To come to a country like South Africa, under a state of emergency, where there is untold suffering caused by apartheid, and to launch into an attack on a range of democratic organizations and their strategy for bringing about change in South Africa is, in the name of freedom of speech, your right. In a country arguably in a state of civil war, with students from those communities that are actively bearing the repressive brunt of fighting that war and the suffering caused by the system, it remains your right to criticize their presence at UCT and their attempts to change it.

It was of course Dr O'Brien's right to do all that — but it was also extremely provocative. It also clearly demonstrated the reality of violence and lack of understanding of the reality of violence and conflict in South Africa. But it was irresponsible of him, in that forum, to claim that because students continued to come to his lectures and because there had been no protest about his presence that therefore there was overwhelming support for him and his position. To say that was to throw out a challenge to UCT students — a challenge that was taken up.

That meeting was the spark that set the whole process in motion. It was a campaign spearheaded by Azaso (Azanian Students' Organization) with mostly black students participating. For many black students, UCT as a white-dominated institution (Council, the highest decision-making body, has not a single black representative) is one that simply reflects apartheid South Africa. Many perceive it as an institution that in no way represents their interests and that ultimately can do little more than perpetuate the status quo.

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Business

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JOHANNESBURG. "spectable" total of new civil engine (spread over 150 job September, accor Federation of Civil tractors (Safec).

The federation's highest monthly figure in the nine months of 1986 is 7% more than the corresponding period last year.

"The latest award term of new contract up on last year in its costs, the volume of less down by between 10% and 15%.

"The industry approach the end lower intake of work far this year is careful regard to the level the industry will 1987."

Safec says the R150m of national

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HOT SPRINGS. — executives have predicted the economy would expand next two years with In an economic weekend meeting a Business Council

Explaining academic boycott action

Cape Times 14/10/86

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From Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee:

IN the light of last week's events at UCT and the reaction of the press we would like to make the following points:

□ Students objected to the presence of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien at UCT because of his deliberate and provocative breaking of the academic boycott of South Africa — we did *not* object to the context of his lectures. We feel that the academic boycott is a vital component of the struggle to isolate white minority rule with the goal of bringing a hasty end to apartheid.

Thus Dr O'Brien and other boycott breakers are weakening this strategy and also taking an active stand against the struggle to end apartheid.

□ The behaviour of students has been described as disgraceful, un scholarly and violent. One editorial asked whether such students belonged at a university at all.

Use of language like this serves only to cloud the central issues and also to distort the truth. It must be remembered that we approached both the administration and the Political Studies Department and requested that Dr O'Brien's invitation be withdrawn in order to diffuse the situation created by Dr O'Brien's stand and insulting comments.

Special rules were then initiated which barred students without registration cards from entering while members of the public could enter "on invitation". Clearly this step added fuel to the fire, leading to a decision by students to enter without registration cards. There was *no* intention at any stage to hurt anyone and no one was in fact injured.

□ The incident has been labelled as a breach of academic freedom. Two things need to be pointed out here: Firstly, the academic boycott must be separated from the issue of academic freedom. The boycott is a specific strategy aimed at a very definite goal and one cannot say that academic freedom is breached when the boycott is applied.

Secondly, the whole notion of academic freedom in the South African context is a myth. No academic freedom exists in South Africa with organizations of the people banned, many books banned, thousands in detention, and the state of emergency. How much have the press and academics said of the state of siege at Turfloop University? Why are their efforts not directed at actively working for true academic freedom in South Africa? Also, are they aware of section I (viii) (b) (ii) of the emergency regulations?

Why should lecturers have the "freedom" to go against a broadly supported strategy to bring an end to apartheid?

□ There have been calls for the rooting out of "malignant tumours" and "strong action". Calls of this nature are made without a fair assessment of the facts and seemingly in the belief that such action will "deal with" the radical minority and solve the "problem".

The fact of the matter is that UCT is not an island in the sea of apartheid. UCT is still a racial institution reflecting apartheid in South Africa. Thus the decision-making forums are dominated by a white minority and big business. It is these very forums which need to be fundamentally restructured. How can these racial and undemocratic institutions decide on the fate of students who are fighting for democracy in South Africa together with the vast majority of South Africans?

□ Finally the role of the press in the issue is a very important one. To call the incidents at UCT "intellectual terrorism" is deliberately to avoid the real issue and its underlying causes. In 1976 the press labelled the student uprising as the work of a "handful of radicals".

The effects of the misinformation campaign have not yet been overcome by white South Africans. Let the same mistake not be made again.

O'Brien mum on tonight's talk

By CLARE HARPER

IRISH academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien will speak at an "off-campus" venue tonight on "Academic Freedom and the Future of South Africa".

Yesterday he declined to name his hosts or the venue.

"I would rather not say who the organizers are as two of my meetings have been violently broken up — an announcement could make things difficult for my hosts," he said.

"An academic boycott is an elastic thing interpreted by violent people. I am not accepting them as a group that will not break out violently elsewhere," he said.

When asked whether his actions were not perhaps over-cautious, Dr O'Brien said "are you kidding, twice the doors of rooms

have been broken down, campus police overpowered, do I take these threats of violence seriously? What do you think?"

Dr O'Brien said he thought boycott action was "acceptable" as was an attitude of "you-come-here, we'll-stay-away".

"However, that is not what happened here. Students attended my lectures for three weeks before the disruptions. That is not a boycott, that is organized violence on campus," he said.

Dr O'Brien maintained he was in favour of "firm action" being taken against the students involved.

"I am not a politician, I was invited by the political science department and a committee upon which students are represented," he added.

Dr O'Brien said he "did not know what would happen" when

he accepted his appointment at UCT: "I have been in situations of violence before and thought it (violence) was possible."

"The point is it has happened, the hitherto veiled threats have now been applied."

He said he anticipated that protest could have been forthcoming from the right "as I am in favour of sanctions and a military blockade of the apartheid system — it would be understandable if it came from the right."

He said that people trying to deny freedom of speech by the use of violence "are obviously the far left of the Anti-Apartheid Movement".

He said in Ireland it was public knowledge that the political wing of the Irish Republican Army was affiliated to the Irish AAM.

"Many people, including myself, detest these developments," he said.

ARGUS 13/10/86

NATIONAL

O'Brien rumpus on campus: UCT council sits today

Staff Reporters

THE University of Cape Town council sits today to consider the disruption by students last week of Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture visit.

A student forum has also been called for today when students will explain their support for and invite debate on the boycott of South Africa which Dr O'Brien broke.

The council, UCT's highest decision-making body, meets amid calls for disciplinary action against students who took part in the campaign to oust Dr O'Brien.

He agreed to end his visit after students stormed two of his lectures and when UCT authorities felt his presence could cause "danger to life and limb".

"LOADED"

Student Representative Council president Carla Sutherland said the council's task was complicated because many black students behind the campaign saw university authority as "loaded against them", doing little more than perpetuating the status quo of UCT as a white-dominated institution.

The council had no black representatives and there was a need for a legitimate structure on the campus whose authority would also be recognised by black students.

Dr O'Brien said he was at UCT not simply as an academic but to break the boycott deliberately and by doing so was making a political statement.

Students responsible for ending Dr O'Brien's lecture course claimed today their action was not a breach of academic freedom.

The Ad Hoc Academic Boycott Committee said in a statement: "The boycott is a specific

strategy aimed at a very definite goal (the hasty end of apartheid) and one cannot say that academic freedom is breached when the boycott is applied.

"The whole notion of academic freedom in the South African context is a myth. No academic freedom exists in South Africa with organisations of the people banned, many books banned, thousands in detention and the state of emergency."

The committee said students objected because of Dr O'Brien's "deliberate and provocative" breach of the academic boycott. They did not object to the content of his lectures.

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Council meets on UCT row

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Cape Times 13/10/86

By CLARE HARPER

THE Council of the University of Cape Town, the highest decision-making body of the university, meets today to discuss the disruptions on campus last week culminating in the cancellation of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture tour.

Academics yesterday declined to comment on the possible outcome of the meeting, but agreed that the university was facing one of its most serious crises.

An official statement is expected to be issued after the meeting.

Meeting 'wide open'

Although similar disruptions have occurred at UCT in the past — students stormed a lecture by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in August 1984 and protested against the presence of Dr Piet Koornhof in May 1983 — it is the first time students have acted against an academic teaching a regular academic programme.

Head of the Department of Political Studies, Professor David Welsh, described today's meeting as "wide open", but said "the very nature of the institution as a university is at stake".

Following the protests over Chief Buthelezi's visit the university ruled that anyone, however controversial, may be invited to participate in academic programmes on campus.

But, dissenters had the right to persuade other groups not to invite people who they believed might cause serious tension.

Special rules for dealing with possible controversial speakers were drawn up and academics were obliged to inform the vice-chancellor of potential controversial speakers.

However these rules are only invoked once a meeting of the interested parties occurs and the vice-chancellor decides he is convinced the meeting must proceed in the interests of academic freedom.

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said last year that the rules would ensure that such an event (the Buthelezi protests) would be prevented in the future.

Last week the rules were invoked for Dr O'Brien's ill-fated lecture, but without a prior meeting of



Dr O'Brien

From Page 1

UCT row

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interested parties.

Although no disciplinary action followed the Buthelezi incident, it is possible that today there will be demands for strong disciplinary action, which could trigger further action from militant students in the week preceeding examinations.

Although Dr Saunders, the deputy vice-chancellor and other deputies wield considerable influence as executive officials of council, the majority of council members are non-university members and include representatives of government, municipality, and business, senate and the university convocation.

The president of the Students Representative Council, Ms Carla Sutherland, has observer status but cannot vote on the council.

Today's meeting begins at 11am. Although the proceedings are strictly confidential, the vice-chancellor is expected to make an official statement afterwards.

□ The following 26 council members are eligible to attend today's council meeting:

The executive officers are the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, deputy vice-chancellor, Prof J V O Reid and acting deputy vice-chancellor, Prof J V Leatt.

Appointees of the UCT Foundation's Board of Governors are Mr D D Baxter and Mr Len Abrahamse.

Appointees of senate are Prof R D Cherry, Prof George Dall, Prof J B Martin and Prof D R Matravers.

Appointees of past students and life governors are Mr H W Middelman, Dr F R Bradlow and Mr P Bleber.

Appointees of the State President are Mr R Stander, Mr D P de Villiers, Dr P S Meyer, Mr A W F Schuman, Mr H A Lambrechts.

Appointees of convocation are Dr Louis Babrow, Emeritus Prof Jack de Wet, Emeritus Prof Jan Hendrick Louw, Dr S T van der Horst, Mr A J Van Ryneveld, Mr Marius Die-mont.

Appointees of the City Council are Mrs Joan Kantey and Mr J A K Muir.

Appointee of the Diocesan College constituency is Mr R W Reid.

To Page 2

O'Brien set to return to Cape — but not UCT

CAPE TOWN — The controversial Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, will return to Cape Town this week — but not to lecture at the University of Cape Town. (34)

This was disclosed yesterday by a senior lecturer in the department of political studies at UCT, Professor Peter Collins.

"Capetonians will be pleased to know that despite everything, Dr O'Brien is speaking next week under circumstances in which violence cannot occur," Professor Collins said.

However, he would not disclose in what capacity or where Dr O'Brien would speak. "But I am confident that students who wish to hear him will be able to do so."

Dr O'Brien could not be reached at the weekend as he was "taking a break" at the Kruger National Park.

The principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said he had not told the Irish academic he could not speak. "I told him that in my judgment there would be a danger to life and limb if he spoke on campus," Dr Saunders said. "He then said: 'I withdraw and will not lecture again.'"

"I said: 'I cannot tell you how pleased I am that you have withdrawn as I would hate to tell anyone that they could not speak at UCT.'"

The head of the department of political studies, Professor David Welsh, said he stood by his comment that if UCT could not prevent a repetition of Dr O'Brien's sabotaged lecture tour, it should close down.

"Unless the university takes steps to prevent this kind of action they should either close down or cease calling themselves a university," he said. — Sapa

DD 13/10/86



Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

University of Cape Town students express their feelings during a meeting yesterday to debate the disruption of lectures by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

UCT council depllores 'episodes of violence'

Education Reporter

STUDENT disruption of lectures by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien will be investigated by a special committee of inquiry to report back in December, the council of the University of Cape Town has decided.

After sitting for almost three hours yesterday, the council issued a statement in which it deplored, in the strongest terms, the "episodes of violence" which culminated in Dr O'Brien cutting short his visiting professorship.

The council said it "strongly disapproved" of the way in which Dr O'Brien's lectures were disrupted and apologised to him, to members of the university community and to the public.

"The university is against the denial of freedom of speech and assembly on the part of anyone and regards the recent events on campus as a serious breach of those rights," the statement said.

An "unemotional, objective analysis" of events on campus

was made more difficult by tensions in the country as a whole, which the council recognised were reflected "in extremism in many ways".

It had therefore decided to appoint a special committee of inquiry "as a matter of urgency", which would fully investigate and report on the whole affair to the chairman of the council and UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders in time for a full report to be considered by the December meeting of council.

Disciplinary

"It would be wrong to view the appointment of the committee as a delaying action of unwillingness to face the challenges raised by these events, but it is necessary to establish the facts and recommend in a calm atmosphere on action to be taken," the statement said.

The president of UCT's Student Representative Council, Carla Sutherland, welcomed the council taking no immediate disciplinary steps as being "in the best interests of the university community".

She could not comment on the committee of inquiry without knowing who was to sit on it but it was hoped its terms of reference would be "as broad as possible to allow a range of viewpoints to be expressed", she said.

The council was "determined that appropriate disciplinary steps will be taken against any member of the university community whose actions warrant them".

UCT reaffirmed its belief in "the right of academic departments, individuals, clubs, societies and other groups acting under UCT's aegis to invite whomsoever they please to speak at academic functions and also the right of others to protest in a reasonable manner against the presence and viewpoints of those speakers".

"Such protest does not carry with it the right to disrupt", the statement said.

The council fully approved of the way in which Dr Saunders and his colleagues had handled the matter.

Details of who would serve on the committee of inquiry would be released later.



Dr O'Brien



Dr Saunders

300 students debate academic boycott

Staff Reporter

AN academic boycott was a fundamental, non-violent means of opposing the Government, a speaker from the floor said during a heated student debate at the University of Cape Town.

A boycott would touch every faculty and would demand sacrifices which should be made willingly, another speaker said.

Yesterday's lunchtime debate on academic boycotts was attended by more than 300 students and academics who voiced their opinions on the interruption by students last week of lectures by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

Their action resulted in the cancellation of Dr O'Brien's lecture series.

A former president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Glenn Goosen, addressed the meeting on the aims and objectives of an academic boycott and said there were "higher forms of freedom" to be sought.

SUPPORTED APARTHEID

"The university senate has already agreed that there is no academic freedom in this country. We can only talk about it and in doing that the fight must be against apartheid," he said.

Mr Goosen said the academic community had largely supported apartheid.

Mr Peter Kalloway of the Department of Education said from the floor that it was "provocative to hang out bourgeois middle-class individual rights (academic freedom) in front of people who are still fighting for those rights".

Many students questioned the morality of cutting off overseas technological expertise which could be used to uplift the black population.

One said apartheid legislation was responsible for living conditions and health problems of blacks and an academic boycott was a means of destroying that legislation.

Cape Times 17/10/86 54

81 UCT staff sign statement

BY BARRY STREEK

ACADEMIC freedom could not be separated from the establishment of fully democratic institutions in a free society, 81 University of Cape Town academics said in a statement yesterday.

They also rejected "any form of victimization" of students and staff involved in the campaign of protest against the presence of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien on the UCT campus and condemned "in the strongest terms the selective and biased" reporting of the events surrounding the controversy.

The statement said: "As concerned academics at the University of Cape Town, we reject any form of victimization of students and staff involved in the campaign of protest at the presence of Conor Cruise O'Brien on the UCT campus.

"We condemn in the strongest terms the selective and biased manner in which the Monday Paper (the weekly UCT newspaper), the press and the SABC have depicted these events.

"We dispute the definition of academic freedom in current use

at UCT in which the notion of freedom of speech is divorced from the South Africa context and can be invoked against members of the university who challenge its traditions and authority.

"We believe that true academic freedom and freedom of speech are worthy goals and are inseparable from the establishment of fully democratic institutions in a free society.

"To this end we affirm the need to work for a fundamental restructuring of this university as an integral part of the broader democratic struggle in South Africa.

"We commit ourselves to developing a position with progressive organizations on the complex tactical, strategic and political issues concerning the academic boycott," the statement said.

It was signed by Professor Colin Bundy (History), Dr Bill Nassen (Economic History), Dr Patrick Harries (History), Professor Ian Phimister (Economic History), Vivian Beckford-Smith (History), W Cowan (Economic History), Mandla Tshabalala (Social Work), D D M Nghatsane (Social Work), Philip Balie (Social Work), Gordon Isaacs (Social Work), Rev Lionel Louw (Social Work), Jonathan Grossman (Sociology), Professor Herbert Vilikazi (Social Work), N Yeld (Academic Support Programme), M Paxton (Academic Sup-

port Programme), Mia Eberhard (Academic Support Programme), Johann Maree (Sociology), Ginny Volbrecht (Sociology), A Eberhard (Energy Research Institute), Jim Petrie (Energy Research Institute), A J Williams (Energy Research Institute), P Wilkinson (Architecture and Planning), Frank Molteno (Sociology), Chris Breen (Education), Wendy Woodward (Education), Yusuf Gabru (Education), Wendy Flanagan (Education), Melanie Walker (Education), Dr Mzobz Mboya (Education), Jan Esterhuysen (Education), David Donald (Education), C Cornell (Education), Peter Kallaway (Education), Menan du Plessis (Linguistics), S Lea (Psychology), S Lazarus (Psychology), A M Levett (Psychology), M Slone (Psychology), A Teeling-Smith (Psychology), Mana Slabbert (Criminology),

D Trollip (Psychiatry), R Watson (Criminology), S S Tom (Criminology), Professor Dennis Davis (Law), J Penbethy (English), Dorothy Driver (English), Cyril Couve (Psychology), Peter Lewis (Sociology), Dr Nick Visser (English), D MacLaughlin (Political Studies), A Merrifield (Political Studies), B Cooper (Centre for African Studies), S Erasmus (Sociology), Richard Jorui (Sociology), Shaun Field (Sociology), M Potter (Sociology), N Hartman (Sociology), M Blatchford (English), Eve Bertelsen (English), J Higgins (English), L Swartz (Psychology), S Swartz (Psychology), S Frankenthal (Kaplan Centre), Ian Marcus (Industrial Health Research Group), Melvin Goldberg (Sociology), Linda Cooper (Sociology), David Fig (Economic History), Ian Scott (Academic Support Programme), Gaby Ritchie (African Studies), B McDermott (Applied Mathematics), B D Reddy (Applied Mathematics), Gunter Pakendorf (German), H T Pearce (Applied Mechanics Research Unit) and Dr Caroline White (Anthropology). Another four illegible signatures were attached to the statement.

Embargo on ideas

The violent disruption last week by radical UCT students of lectures by the visiting Irish academic, Conor Cruise O'Brien, has split the campus and cast serious doubt on the institution's professed dedication to academic freedom.

O'Brien's lectures were broken up by students who believe he should be denied the right to speak on the campus because he is



Ireland's O'Brien ... no easy cruise at UCT

breaking the "academic boycott" of SA. This amounts to a kind of embargo on ideas and is the antithesis of the very idea of a university.

The Irish academic's admission that he deliberately broke the boycott because he did not believe in it was no doubt provocative to leftwing students. But they went far beyond merely demonstrating against it — which is and should be their right. Their violent intolerance has been widely condemned. The lack of support for their violent attitude from even the more Left-leaning teaching staff at UCT has been conspicuous.

The university council, the highest author-

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The issue is whether or not the university, its departments, individual members of staff and the students have the right to invite visitors onto the campus to address them or to lecture, and whether or not those who oppose the views or actions of the guests have the right to use violence to express their opposition.

The academic boycott, eminently worthy of debate, is another matter. It was overtaken and trampled underfoot at UCT last week.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) in Cape Town this week warned UCT authorities that the "community" would be "mobilised" to "ensure that wisdom prevails and no provocative action is taken against students.

"The real issue now is to whom the university is accountable," a UDF spokesman said.

The real issue, however, is academic freedom and freedom of speech, ideals which UCT — and the radical students — claim to cherish.

ity, adopted a surprisingly moderate approach at an emergency meeting this week. Instead of taking immediate disciplinary action against the students, a committee of inquiry into the incidents was set up and will report back to council chairman, Len Abrahamse.

UCT academics reacted with shock when O'Brien's lectures were broken up, and were generally supportive of the council's description of the action as "totally unacceptable. Quick to exploit a political opportunity,

(54) 17/11/86

Student march over O'Brien inquiry

CAPE TOWN — Two hundred students and some lecturers of the University of Cape Town marched to the office of the vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday afternoon to demand that no student or lecturer would be victimised as a result of the investigation into the violent disruption of lectures by Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, last week.

Dr Saunders told the group that UCT had never victimised anybody — and he asked the students, particularly Nusas, to give evidence at the special committee appointed to carry out the investigation.

Lists of demands from the lecturers, Nusas and the Azanian Students' Organisation were also handed to Dr Saunders.

A meeting on the campus organised by the Students' Representative Council of the university failed to agree to a date for a referendum on the academic freedom issue.

However, a referendum is likely to be held early next year.

Meanwhile, in another development at the university yesterday, the SRC issued a statement in response to student demands, saying they (the SRC) are committed to the principle of non-violence and stand by their belief that South Africa is a country "riddled with conflict" — and that the university is not a haven sheltered from this.

"Some SRC members believe that for many oppressed South Africans the avenues for peaceful change are closed and that they have been forced to resort to violence.

"Other SRC members believe that violence enacted in any circumstances must be condemned — and further

believe that legitimate frustrations can be channelled more constructively, as confrontational tactics are counter productive."

The SRC statement continued: "We aim to ensure that violent confrontation will have no place on this campus in the future."

The SRC does not have a position on the academic boycott, but is committed to creating forums to allow debate and discussion on this issue.

Any position on the academic boycott, reflected by the SRC, will only be taken after a mandate has been received from the student body, the statement added. — Sapa

CARL TALKS 11/10/80

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Free speech vital for a stable SA

IT is rare that a single event captures the entire South African political crisis in a nutshell.

This was the visit to the University of Cape Town of the Irish academic/journalist, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, whose lectures at UCT were first disrupted by a group of 200, mostly black, students and subsequently cancelled by the university authorities for fear of violent confrontation between students and campus security guards.

Dr O'Brien's visit was more than a mere academic exercise. His decision to lecture at UCT was a deliberate act "to stop the rot", as he puts it, of some British academics attempting to isolate South African universities and academics.

The boycotters reject any official contact, either at universities or congresses. In Dr O'Brien's view there can be no justification for such punitive measures against staff from the genuinely open universities of South Africa which are trying to integrate as fast as possible.

Regrettably the days are gone in South Africa when even academic acts could escape the heavy hand of politics.

Harvard's Samuel Huntington recently observed that the most important change to occur in our country over the past five years has been the politicization of every possible issue — how you play sport, whether you pay rent or support a consumer boycott, where you educate your children . . . One can add: where one lectures, for especially after the recent African National Congress (ANC) call for an academic boycott the issue of academic visits has also become politicized.

FROM the start the O'Brien affair had South African politics written in large letters all over it. It immediately raised the issue whether there was any neutral ground left at all in South Africa.

Opponents of the O'Brien visit argued that one is faced with a stark alternative: one either sides with the "force of oppression" (the South African state, the emergency, etc) or one sides with the "forces of liberation" (in which case one is for the academic boycott).

The second round of debate has revolved around the issue of violence. While the South African state uses violence constantly at black schools and universities (the University of the North is virtually ruled at gunpoint by the security forces), who can glibly denounce angry black students who use limited violence to disrupt lectures which occur in defiance of the academic boycott?

Those opposed to Dr O'Brien's lectures and normal academic exchanges with the outside world argue that it is almost obscene to insist on the freedom of academics to express their views in their ivory towers while blacks have no meaningful political rights and are deprived by the state of emergency of virtually every freedom.

They also maintain that supporting an academic boycott is the best way the open universities can show that they are prepared to make sacrifices on behalf of the black struggle. An academic boycott combined with economic sanctions and a diplomatic boycott is held up as a legitimate peaceful strategy aimed at isolating the government and stripping it of any semblance of functioning normally.

THESE arguments, especially when put forward by black students, cannot be refuted by simply standing on the traditional academic freedoms universities in the Western world enjoy. The open universities are geared towards accepting a growing proportion of black students. This means that they

will have to win the battle for free speech and academic freedom in the South African and the African context.

This can only be done by presenting the case for academic freedom to blacks as part of an overall strategy of liberation from apartheid. (It goes without saying that a university with an all-white council and an almost all-white administration and which stays silent on the great political and educational issues will have great difficulty in presenting such a case).

A case for academic freedom and freedom of speech in the context of contemporary South Africa could look something like this.

It will firstly rest on the claim that there is no freedom in our country more important than free speech. How can whites and blacks ever reach peaceful accommodation if the political, economic and social alternatives to apartheid are not fully discussed with opportunities given to those wishing to air unpopular views?

To abandon free speech is to resign oneself to a violent resolution of the South African conflict. In the second place one will have to put the view across that in the process of transformation South Africa is undergoing it will be vitally important that institutions such as the churches, the universities and the newspapers retain their autonomy, integrity and credibility.

It is here that the crucial fact-finding and the open debates will increasingly have to take place. Blacks seem to welcome the presence of foreign journalists in South Africa. Visiting academics can play an equally valuable role in reporting on and analysing the grim struggle now occurring in South Africa. One hardly needs to mention the contributions which can be made in the medical field and nature sciences.



Pattern of Politics
By HERMANN
GILIOMEÉ

THIRDLY and most importantly, the means by which all South Africans struggle for freedom are all important in deciding what the final outcome will be.

If freedom is won by gradually extending the area of freedom the final outcome will almost certainly be a freer country. Put simply, democracy in South Africa will have to be won in the course of the struggle.

However, if the struggle for freedom is waged by curtailing freedoms and rights (for instance, by making freedom of speech on campuses impossible) the final outcome will inevitably be an even less free South Africa than the one we presently have.

The O'Brien affair dramatically raises the issue not only of freedom in South Africa but the means by which that freedom is to be attained.

The University of Cape Town authorities have acted wisely by refraining from a heavy-handed authoritarian response.

As a result an intensive and open debate is taking place among students of all colours and classes. This is a heartening development. For unless general acceptance is won through debate for liberal rights and freedoms they have no future — either under the present white rule or in post-apartheid society.

[Hermann Giliomée teaches politics at UCT]

Why we've demonstrated against O'Brien lecture



UCT students vent their anger against Conor Cruise O'Brien Picture: Guy Tillim, Atrapix

A student leader speaks on academic freedom

There have been many visiting lecturers at your university. Why did you choose Conor Cruise O'Brien as your target?

We are aware that there have been a number of visiting academics and we are aware that there has not been enough discussion around the question of the academic boycott. But it became an issue while O'Brien was here. In fact, it became a public issue because of his conduct. He came here claiming to be one of us but prepared to ridicule our position in public, and he has attracted a great deal of publicity around his visit and his attitude.

He was not chosen because he is someone who disagrees with us. We don't unequivocally support his (political) position, but that does not motivate us. He is someone who has chosen to contravene and publicly oppose the boycott. He put the issue on the agenda.

What is your attitude to the idea of a total academic boycott?

We support the call for a total academic boycott. We are convinced the campaign to isolate South Africa at all levels is an indispensable part of the struggle here.

The boycott in all its facets has been built up painstakingly over years. By its nature it has weaknesses and contradictions. It has been impossible to win support at all levels across the board, and to go from the point where Jan Smuts was an accepted international statesman to the current state of isolation has been a process fraught with difficulties.

It is crucial for anyone who is part of the liberation struggle to do everything in his power to strengthen the boycott. Its weaknesses need to be sorted out, together with the broad forces that make up the liberation struggle. Support for the struggle imposes responsibilities on all of us as individuals. In that context, O'Brien's remarks and his visit were inopportune and provocative.

The boycott has affected progressive academics, too, and that is a problem, a contradiction that we must attempt to resolve. I am not sure it can be — because I'm not sure that a qualified boycott can be practically enforced.

But we must support the boycott, and those who believe in the boycott but have problems with it must discuss these in a spirit of freedom and compromise.

Does the academic boycott not harm you, as students at the boycotted universities?

Knowledge is not neutral. O'Brien, most of all, should be aware of that. I think it is a fraud and a liar who says that knowledge exists in isolation. Control of knowledge and information is at least one of the reasons this minority government has



We demand the right to speak

A black student leader denies that the lecture tour by visiting Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien was forcibly disrupted and argues that academic freedom cannot be understood in isolation from other freedoms. Thami April, of the Black Students Society at Wits and an executive member of Azaso, speaks to ANTON HARBER

survived. It is in that context that the campaign to boycott must be placed.

Are you not concerned about academic freedom and freedom of speech being impaired by your actions?

I cannot conceive of academic freedom apart from other, more basic freedoms. We value academic freedom as we value all other freedoms. But no government in the world has acknowledged academic freedom without qualification. O'Brien is asking us, who enjoy no rights in this country, to grant him this freedom, the absolute right to say what he pleases about this country.

We are giving emphasis to the struggle for fundamental rights. We do value academic freedom, but if it is, at any point, in conflict with our general struggle for freedom, this will override academic freedom. There are priorities in the liberation struggle. Academic freedom needs to be weighed, balanced and reconciled with more basic freedoms.

We are fighting a state that is armed to the teeth, and we have very few weapons. O'Brien wants to mock this weapon. What is worse is that he does this professing to be a friend. He has not shown the sensitivity that one expects of a man of his experience. He has been extensively quoted ridiculing the boycott and the liberation movement — so what does he expect from us?

He has got what he expected: he is being opposed by the broad liberation movement and being defended by those who support apartheid.

It is definitely in the interests of those who fight for academic freedom to fight for freedom for all. This must be fought for collectively — no

individual can arrogate for himself the right to decide on strategy and tactics because he pleases. O'Brien must accept collective responsibility for these issues.

There has been concern about what has been called "mob rule" on the campuses.

This is a legitimate concern. This university has elevated their concern for freedom of speech as a priority. Now there are a large number of black students on campus who are going to influence and change the university. The challenge to the university is how to propagate these freedoms at the same time as fully identifying with the struggle for justice and freedom. Is the onus not on the university to come to terms with its own neglect of these issues in the past?

The fear is that a minority of students will be able to decide who can talk and who cannot.

We are willing to concede that there are dangers. But we did not disrupt O'Brien's meeting. We challenged him to debate with us on the academic boycott.

But you did prevent him saying what he wanted to say?

He refused to debate with us.

So you did prevent him speaking?

Our objective was not to prevent him speaking. Our objective was to hear his views and challenge him in debate. We do not want to stop people who disagree with us from speaking. The central issue here is someone who ridicules the only weapon a weak and unarmed people have to conduct their struggle.

Does it not seem that the targets of your action will be those who claim to be your friends rather than your enemies?

Once the boycott has been clarified through discussion, then the criteria used might well not be whether or not that person has views opposed to us or not. We have not up to now tried to implement the boycott, and the most rightwing people have been here.

But O'Brien chose to make it an issue and spoke out about it. We can't speak out in this way and that is why he must understand our anger. I say this as an explanation, not a justification.

Are you going to disrupt the lectures of all visiting academics now?

Our objective is not to enforce the boycott by disrupting lectures. But we hope this incident has stimulated debate on the issue, and now all academics who are committed to a free and non-racial society will now debate this matter with students and the liberation movement to reach a position agreeable to all parties which have a legitimate interest in it.

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UCT petitions condemn action against O'Brien

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST two petitions condemning the disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures are circulating among UCT students, and a motion on the topic is expected to come up at a senate meeting today.

Mr Iain Barton, a fifth-year medical student who is vice-president of Shawco, said yesterday that more than 50 student leaders from the Rag executive, Shawco executive, the Sports Union, and faculty councils and residences had signed a petition which he would probably place before the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, today.

The petition, which was open to "all students in the community who have been appointed to positions of leadership", condemned the violence employed in disrupting the lectures, and called on the university administration to "enact the rules regarding conduct at the university", Mr Barton said.

Another similar petition is circulating among students living in the university residences.

Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, acting dean of the law faculty, declined yesterday to give details of a motion he will propose at a senate meeting today.

Reliable sources indicated that the motion concerned the expulsion of students who disrupted academic activities and the rejection of the aca-

ademic boycott of South Africa.

Professor Zimmerman said a statement by 81 staff members saying that "academic freedom could not be separated from the attainment of fully democratic institutions in a democratic society" was not representative of staff opinion at UCT.

□ Our correspondent in Dublin reports that Dr O'Brien will be returning to South Africa in defiance of the student opposition which forced him to cut short his lecture tour.

Dr O'Brien told reporters that he had been angered and disappointed by the violent demonstrations against academic freedom and was surprised by the vehemence of the opposition.

He described the academic boycott as "a very ugly phenomenon" and "an attempt to dictate what ideas shall be heard, who shall be allowed to speak and who shall be allowed to teach".

He said: "No university can survive if that situation is allowed to continue."

Sapa reports that the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday condemned the disruption of two meetings that were to have been addressed by Dr O'Brien.

The Wits senate and council said the university "deplores the fact that two academic meetings which were to have been addressed by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien on Thursday, 9 October 1986, were cancelled because of threatened disruption by a group of students".

ARRHAS 21/10/86 (54)

O'Brien case at centre of UCT senate debate

Education Reporter

THE forced ending of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture visit was expected to be a focus of debate at today's University of Cape Town senate meeting.

The senate is made up of professors, heads of department who are not full professors, deans of faculties, 12 academic staff elected by non-professional staff, students and other university members.

Sources said yesterday that UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, would address the gathering on events surrounding the disruption of the Irish academic's lectures and steps taken by UCT's council.

Expulsion

The issue would then be thrown open to debate. It was expected that a number of motions would be tabled, both on the O'Brien affair and the issue of an academic boycott.

There is understood to be more than one motion on the possible expulsion of students. Several senior academics were determined that UCT authorities take firm steps against the students, the sources said.

Petitions condemning student actions in disrupting the lectures and the role played by the Students' Representative Council were circulating on campus.

One, signed by more than 50 student leaders from the Rag executive, Shawco executive, Sports Union, faculty councils and residences, was expected to be given to Dr Saunders today.

It condemns the violence used to disrupt the lectures and calls on UCT authorities to "enact the rules regarding conduct at the university".

A group of about 80 "concerned academics" — there 766 full-time academics at UCT — have joined Nusas and Azaso members in calling for no student or staff member to be "victimised".

● The University of the Witwatersrand yesterday condemned the disruption of two meetings that were to have been addressed by Dr O'Brien, Sapa reports.

The Wits senate and council said in a joint statement: "The University of the Witwatersrand deplores the fact that two academic meetings which were to have been addressed by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien on October 9 were cancelled because of threatened disruption by a group of students.

"Should be heard"

"It is a universally accepted principle of academic freedom that a scholar who has been invited to speak at an academic gathering should be heard courteously by his audience."

It said the organisers at Wits wanted to prevent a repetition of the incidents at UCT. The organisers' action was not a departure from the commitment to academic freedom, the statement said.

"The university condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the disruption of these academic meetings and hereby reaffirms its commitment to ensuring compliance by all its members with universal standards of academic behaviour."

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Wits condemns threats to academic freedom

22/10/86 SPAR (54)

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand Senate and Council has condemned the disruption of academic meetings and has compiled a policy statement to promote the goals of academic freedom.

In a statement released by the Wits Senate and Council this week, the university deplored the disruption of two meetings due to have been addressed by visiting academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

On October 9 the former diplomat and editor of *The Observer*, Dr O'Brien cancelled a planned lunchtime meeting at Wits because students threatened to disrupt it.

Dr O'Brien also cut his five-week lecture series short after strident student opposition at the University of Cape Town to his stance on the academic boycott. Dr O'Brien's lecture at UCT was stormed twice by students.

"The university condemns in the strongest possible terms the disruption of these academic meetings and hereby reaffirms its commitment to ensuring compliance by all its members with universal standards of academic behaviour," the Wits statement said.

It was a universally accepted principle of academic freedom that

a scholar who had been invited to speak at an academic gathering should be "heard courteously by his audience".

"It is the scholar's prerogative to choose whether he wishes to deliver a formal address or to engage in debate with some or all of those present, and whether or not to accept questions."

The statement added that the university condemned "all infringements" of academic freedom from within or outside the university.

The Council and Senate said it was also "dismayed" that a meeting planned by students on October 8 to protest against apartheid had been banned. "The university will continue to strive for a democratic South Africa where all will be free to speak and to associate with whomever they please."

The Wits Academic Staff Association (ASA) has also condemned the attitudes of students towards Dr O'Brien.

"The executive of the ASA is committed to the goal of academic freedom in a free South Africa. In the present context the academic freedom which we ignore is limited and partial."

The ASA called on all concerned with the future of the university to enter into open, sincere and constructive discussion with a view to pursuing the goal of a free university in a democratic South Africa.

22/10/86
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THE O'BRIEN DEBATE

How long,
how long?

THE outcome of the Conor Cruise O'Brien/Nusas affair was quite predictable. In essence, Nusas/Azaso did not want campus society to hear his views, but could not persuade the rest not to attend. So they assumed their true colours and like Hitler's beer hall thugs, they turned violent and wrecked the meeting.

The university council, which is the only body with the power and duty to do something about this, issued mealy-mouthed noises deploring it all and plans a committee to investigate and report back. When? In December, when all students are off campus and the whole vile incident out of the public eye.

Nusas and Azaso reacted with an arrogance which is almost beyond belief, that is, until you remember what they have got away with by virtue of their special relationship with our UCT Council.

□ They dismiss such an investigative committee because they were not consulted about its membership.

□ They issue a veiled threat — "many faculty members would prefer not to serve in the face of Nusas opposition."

□ They unite to prevent "victimisation" of the culprits. In plain English, they reject any review of their revolting activities, unless they may sit in judgment themselves, and want no punishment of the offenders.

How long must a few militant leftists be permitted to impose their demands on the overall student body, the vast majority of whom have no interest in Nusas, and will have no truck with them at all? The answer, one supposes, is just as long as UCT Council continues to regard Nusas as a favourite son who can do no evil.

This council has an appalling record of accommodation of the worst excesses of Nusas. In total contrast the Moderate Students Union cannot gain the council's ear and when their exhibitions or demonstrations are wilfully wrecked by Nusas thugs, there has never been any retribution.

What to do about it? Well, for one thing, portion of every student's fees is handed over to Nusas. This enables them to support leaders whose activity is purely political, not academic, and permits them to travel the country like political demagogues beating

the anti-South African/pro-Communist drum.

This funding should be cut off. Secondly, as a UCT parent I fervently implore the council to desist from favouring Nusas as the *only* representative student body, to identify those thugs responsible for the latest outrage and to kick them off the campus and to take action in future against militant radicals whose activities impede the majority of students who are at UCT to learn.

UCT PARENT

Kenilworth

No isolated ideal...

THE disturbance caused by the student response to the presence of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien at UCT has aroused strong feelings, and brought deep divisions to the surface within the university itself, and beyond. The anger displayed on both sides of the debate is evidence of the way in which the system under which we live poisons all aspects of society.

We, in the Black Sash, remain committed to the belief that academic freedom is a vital ingredient of a free society; yet we do not have a free society. We do not believe that the use of physical violence or threats of violence

can be justified; yet violent suppression of dissent is part of our society, and some of our universities are virtually under military occupation.

It is important that there be open discussion of questions such as the merit of an academic boycott as a tool to exert pressure for change. We have no wish to see South African universities isolated from the international academic community. Nor do we believe there should be a gulf between them and the wider South African community.

For this reason, we hope that the commission appointed by UCT will be able to recommend action which will not serve to deepen the divisions that exist. All universities — and especially universities in this country — have a vital role to play in shaping the society of the future. To fulfil this, they need to be responsive to the problems of the public they serve.

In our repressive political climate, where so many opinions and so much information cannot be heard, the academic freedom we prize so highly cannot remain an isolated ideal. It must continually be exercised to counter propaganda and disinformation and to work towards the elimination of injustice and oppression.

MARY BURTON

National President, Black Sash

MOWBRAY

24/10/86

WEEKLY MAIL

Liberals and Right slam O'Brien disruptions

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By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town
AN unlikely alliance of conservatives, moderates and liberals came together at the University of Cape Town this week to pass a resolution rejecting the academic boycott and strongly condemning the disruption of Conor Cruise O'Brien's lecture earlier this month.

The packed out university senate, attended by numbers of academics who, Weekly Mail was told, had never participated in such meetings before, had to be moved to an alternative venue because of the unprecedented attendance.

For more than two weeks, Cape Town university campus has been the site of intense debate and speculation about the violent disruptions of the "boycott-busting" visiting lecturer.

A number of different petitions have been circulating the campus. In the latest, calls are made by 58 students who occupy or have held leadership positions for disciplinary action against the boycotters.

Entire newspaper letter pages were devoted to readers comments on the campus events.

The bitterly-debated senate resolution, supported by 85 votes to 47, said anyone involved in disrupting lectures "forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community". It also rejected "any form of academic boycott against or within the university".

Commenting on the unprecedented attendance at the senate, Caroline White, head of the Academic Association, said, "For the first time, their material interests are being threatened."

"There is considerable confusion over the difference between academic freedom and freedom of speech. A university is not a Hyde Park Corner. It is a place that legitimises certain sorts of ideas as knowledge, and it therefore has a political role."

White said the university had to meet the challenge of "responding creatively" to the academic boycott, "in accordance with its conscience."

"The academic boycott is something that is being imposed upon us from outside. We cannot wish it away."

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg a United Democratic Front leader spoke out on the issue at the academic freedom lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand on Wednesday night.

Stone Sizane, the UDF Border president, accused people of "self-righteous anger ... which would have been more convincing if the same concern was voiced for academic freedom when South African academics, students and institutions were treated to a great deal worse coercion than anything O'Brien encountered".

He accused newspapers and "supposedly liberal individuals" of not expressing the same concern for detained UDF leader and academic Raymond Suttner and "the thousands of students and teachers still in detention."

"The university is not, and cannot be, a neutral observer of the struggle that has been unfolding in our country. The liberal, English-language, largely white campuses are, even if in a milder form, part and parcel of the white minority power structures in our country."

"When these universities have proclaimed their commitment to academic freedom it has too often been just that — academic, in the bad sense of the term."

"We can no longer be content with this attitude. Academic freedom must be seen within the context of the wider march to freedom. The universities must transform themselves from ivory towers into people's universities," he said.

He called for university governing bodies to be made more representative.

AKGWS 23/10/86 SLD

O'Brien: 3-hour debate at UCT

DR S J SAUNDERS, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, has issued the following statement about the UCT Senate meeting held on Tuesday:

"This was an ordinary meeting of Senate; if an ordinary meeting had not been scheduled a special meeting would have been called so that Senate could have an opportunity to debate the issues surrounding the disruption of lectures given by Dr Connor Cruise O'Brien on the UCT campus on October 7 and 8.

"After a debate lasting the best part of three hours Senate — resolved by 85 votes in favour to 47 against — recognised that:

"Academic freedom is a constitutive element of any university community; it is based on the free exchange of ideas and knowledge; and that academic freedom pertains to all teaching and research that is undertaken at a university.

FORFEITED PRIVILEGE

"Senate therefore supports the statement by Council following the recent episodes of violence on the campus and rejects in the strongest possible terms any actions and further curtailing academic freedom. In particular, it regards the disruption of lectures or any other infringement of freedom of speech on a university campus as unacceptable and rejects any form of academic boycott against or within any university.

"Senate believes any person or institution that wilfully disrupts



Dr Saunders

or prevents any of the teaching or research activities or any examinations undertaken under the auspices of the University of Cape Town or who contributes to, organises or propagates such disruption has forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community.

"Senate's extended debate, and the voting on the resolution in Senate, reflect Senate's concern with a wide range of complex and related issues. The division in Senate reflected the complexity of these issues, rather than disagreements about the importance of academic and other freedoms.

"Senate was concerned, first, with fundamental values of freedom of thought, of speech and of conscience that are crucial to a university and to the vocation of an academic. But Senate recognised that these values — and academic freedoms — do not simply come to be.

"Values have to be recognised and upheld and debate of their place and purpose is continually

necessary if all sections of the SA community and succeeding generations are to accept and allow them.

"This is especially true where these and other freedoms have been systematically denied to whole communities or sections of them.

"Senate debate reflected, therefore, a desire to find the best ways of insuring the survival of these fundamental values at UCT and in other universities.

"Senate considered, too, the complex nature of academic freedom and of the context in which any debate on academic freedom in South Africa must take place. Senate was concerned about the situation of students at UCT and the importance of preserving and increasing their ability to gain through and participate in the free, international exchange of ideas and knowledge.

POLITICAL TACTIC

"There was a wide ranging discussion on the question of academic boycotts. An academic boycott is a political tactic.

"Senate's overriding concern, though, is the importance of the free exchange of ideas and knowledge. This overriding concern is exemplified in the principled stands on academic boycotts taken by such bodies as the International Committee of Scientific Unions (ICSU) which senate noted.

"But in this context Senate recognised the imbalance in this no longer fully free exchange, of which the refusal of a visas to José Miguez Benino, Methodist theologian, Argentina, (to visit UCT in 1985 to lecture in religious studies) and the banings of Professor Jack Simons and Dr (now Sir) Raymond Hoffenberg more than 20 years ago were but some examples.

"Senate is committed to strive for the removal of all restrictions on the uninhibited inter-course of international scholarship.

"Of particular importance was the recognition, reflected in so much of the Senate discussion, of the importance of a wide ranging debate of the questions before it. Senate supported the Council's appointment of a committee of inquiry and Senate looks forward to the committee's report.

"Senate took the resolution that it did because it believes that it is important for Senate given its role as the senior academic body to state where it stands in this debate at this stage".

Disruption: UCT council statement

FOLLOWING is the text of the statement by the council of the University of Cape Town, issued after its special meeting on October 13.

The council of the University of Cape Town deplores in the strongest terms the episodes of violence on the campus last week. Such behaviour is totally unacceptable, particularly in a university community.

The university reaffirms its belief in the right of academic departments, individuals, clubs, societies and other groups acting under the aegis of the university to invite whomsoever they please to speak at academic or other meetings or occasions and also the right of others to protest in a reasonable manner against the presence and viewpoints of those speakers.

Such protest does not carry with it the right to disrupt.

The council strongly disapproves of the way in which Dr O'Brien's lectures were disrupted and apologizes to him and to members of the university community and to the general public for what has happened.

The university is against the denial of freedom of speech and assembly on the part of anyone and regards the recent events on the campus as a serious breach of those rights.

The council recognizes the tensions in the country as a whole, which are reflected in extremism in many ways.

This makes an unemotional objective analysis of the recent events on campus more difficult. The council has decided to appoint a special committee of inquiry as a matter of urgency.

The committee of inquiry will fully investigate and report on the whole affair to the chairman of the council and the vice-chancellor.

In time for a full report to be considered by the December meeting of the university council.

It would be wrong to view the appointment of the committee of inquiry as a delaying action or unwillingness to face the challenges raised by these events, but it is necessary to establish the facts and recommend in a calm atmosphere on action to be taken.

The council is determined that appropriate disciplinary steps will be taken against any member of the university community whose actions warrant them.

The council fully approves of the way in which the vice-chancellor and his colleagues have handled this matter.

The names of the members of the committee of inquiry will be made known as soon as possible.



Students at UCT disrupt a lecture given by the Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien. The disruptions led to the great debate on the academic boycott.

Victory for fascism

From Dr A R KENNY (Kenilworth):

I HAVE gone to UCT rather late in life to study for an engineering degree. I am painfully conscious that my studies are being subsidized by taxpayers — black and white, most of whom will never themselves enjoy the privilege of a university education.

Because of this, I am filled with disgust at the silencing of a visiting academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, by a small group of student gaulers. Let nobody inside or outside UCT be in any doubt about the significance of this episode. It represents a complete victory for fascism and a complete defeat for democracy.

It is a grim irony that, in the very week that the South African government has curbed the means of expression of the UDF, a minority of pampered students have similarly curbed the voice of a man whose views are not acceptable to their privileged ears.

At least the fascist thugs of the nationalist or the Russian KGB had some experience of real life. The cotton-wool fascists at UCT live in a coterie-dream world, sheltered from any opinions contrary to their own, squalling with horror when anyone dares to disagree with them.

It has had occasional dealings with the Student Representative Council and have always found them decent and fair-minded young people. However, their statement on the O'Brien affair is cowardly clap-trap. It is tortuous nonsense worthy of the SABC's "Comment". The SRC has simply paved in to the fascists.

The members of the SRC, though, are young and must be forgiven. What is much harder to forgive is the attitude of the university authorities who, on this occasion, as on previous occasions, have surrendered to the enemies of free speech.

The UCT authorities and the SRC

Shabby to invoke 'academic freedom'

From MENAN DU PLESSIS (Rondebosch):

YOUR editorials concerning the protests of UCT students against Dr O'Brien's visit have revealed a degree of eloquence that none of us ever suspected you capable of. Regrettably, however, it seems sadly specious coming now. It is as though you, and others like you, were belatedly grabbing for whatever trinkets of principles you can find to pin to your clothes — silver phrases such as "academic freedom" and "the right to speak" — in the ludicrous hope that they will invest you overnight with a kind of dignity.

The issue of an academic boycott is relatively new, at least as a formal part of the tactical campaign for complete international isolation of South Africa. However, for many years now the pilgrimage of foreign academics to this country has surely been increasingly hard to countenance on ethical grounds alone.

No one would wish to castigate the few progressive individuals who have come to this country with the sincere intention of placing their personal gifts and skills at the disposal of the broad democratic movement.

However, there are others whose motives for coming here are less than admirable. Amongst these people are various "circuit academics" who range from known reactionaries (such as the dangerously ill-informed political theorists,

From F N SANDERS (Camps Bay):

IT IS to be hoped that none of the students in favour of the academic boycott ever finds himself in the position where his life is dependent on the presence in South Africa of a medical (academic) specialist, whose visit to our country may be cancelled because of demonstrations such as those of the past week.

This does not mean I am in favour of the boycott.

When life depends on an academic

From ASHLEY STRICKLAND (Phunstead):

HAVE those students who attempted to prevent Conor Cruise O'Brien from speaking illustrated for us the kind of South Africa (Azania?) they are fighting for? An Azania where those who don't toe the ideological line will be shouted down (banned)? denied enrollment in universities? denied promotion because of "insufficient ideological fervour"?

Perhaps they're afraid the impressionable young minds of

Samuel P Huntington) to pure (and best forgotten) mediocrities. You are not naive. It must be clear to you that the ruling group benefits from this steady traffic of intellectuals in pursuit of a pleasantly lightweight, "working" holiday here in the African summer. Even when the academics concerned do not place their "expertise" directly at the disposal of the government, they and seeming to say that the present dispensation in South Africa is not entirely repugnant to civilized men and women.

We all understand that you are "not allowed" to publish the full details of current events in our country. Presumably, however, you still make an effort to gather the facts.

Presumably you know that there have been hundreds upon hundreds of our fellow students amongst those assaulted, whipped, tortured, mentally abused, raped or mutilated during the past two years.

Under such circumstances, can you seriously think it is anything other than shabby to invoke the abstract concept of "academic freedom" in your defence of visitors from outside?

If's conceivable you will argue that we dare not cut ourselves off from fresh ideas, precisely because of the absence of academic freedom in our country.

Skilfully masked prejudice

From EVE BERTELSEN (Rondebosch):

AS A simple student of language I would like to put on hold for a moment the issue of the alleged student violence at UCT and offer a comment on some recent editorials in the Cape Times.

Here the dissenting students are characterized in the following terms: "intellectual terrorists", "violent", "who 'don't belong in a university at all'", given to "brain-washing" and "totalitarian ideology". They "bully" and "intimidate" and are "bigoted zealots" (October 9). If that is not enough, they are "mindless" and constitute a "malignant growth" to be summarily "rooted out" of the "civilized community" (October 10). Counterposed to this savage catalogue we are offered: "Distinction", "background", all that is "reasonable", "scholarly", "free minds", "intellectual freedom" (October 9) and "liberal values of freedom and dignity" in "the Western tradition" (October 10).

Need I say that it does not require a Sigmund Freud to piece together from this series of verbal slippages the most shameful set of racial stereotypes. For what the Cape Times, of course, is talking about (although the crucial words themselves are never voiced) is black students and black resistance politics in South Africa today. A force which is now a fact on campuses such as Wits and UCT as they belatedly begin to be represented.

Whatever the rights and wrongs of the case in hand, one thing that the troublesome students appear to understand (as does not the Cape Times) is that speech is never "free". Speaking positions are clearly fought through through protracted historical struggle. They are allocated (or denied) within real situations and are ranked within structures of power.

It might be more illuminating (and dare I say, more rational) to understand "freedom of speech" as the legitimate goal of fundamental democratic struggle, and not simply as a thing, a prerogative, an already acquired right.

Editorial on UCT ruckus 'praiseworthy'

From N HARRIS (Noordhoek):

YOUR hard-hitting editorial condemning the intolerance of the doctrine letists at UCT deserves praise. Those tub-thumping trendies have no solution to offer and their anarchism strikes one as being very close to the mindlessness of the necklace murderers of the townships. The "anger" of the "people" is the half-baked excuse for rank bad manners and bigotry of these hoodlums.

In spite of your criticism, your newspaper in particular must accept a large share of the blame for the emergence of the intolerant trendy left at UCT. Your lack of discretion by springing to the defence of the UDF, in particular, whenever that organization exceeds the boundaries of even the limits of liberal tolerance gives it a sanctity it has not earned.

You will note that the campus organization accepting responsibility for disrupting Dr O'Brien's tour is a UDF affiliate. Has the UDF slapped them down and reminded them of their liberal duty? Of course not. Omit the

ive of the South African community. All good neo-colonial thinking is premised on precisely this antithesis between what is violent, disruptive, mindless and totalitarian (ie, black and working class) and that which is reasonable, free, liberal, traditional and Western (ie, white and middle class). The crudity and prejudice of such thinking is usually skilfully masked. In this case (as is wont to happen, alas, in times of crisis) we have to thank your angry, and thus unguarded, editorial writer for spelling out clearly for once, the real agenda on our "liberal" English press.

The free and fearless pursuit of truth, it turns out, has a strict cut-off point: under no circumstances will it tolerate a flouting of its own established rules or a questioning of its naturalized (and therefore invisible) assumptions.

Mr Weaver can get another front-page byline to declare that "jubilant UCT students" hailed O'Brien's cancellation as a "victory". From press reports about 250 students were involved out of a student body of over 10 000. Should Mr Weaver not qualify who the "jubilant" students are? I venture to suggest that the overwhelming majority of them are



Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien

From Dr A R KENNY (Kenilworth):
I HAVE gone to UCT rather late in life to study for an engineering degree. I am painfully conscious that my studies are being subsidized by taxpayers — black and white, most of whom will never themselves enjoy the privilege of a university education.

Because of this, I am filled with disgust at the silencing of a visiting academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, by a small group of student gatekeepers. Let nobody inside or outside UCT be in any doubt about the significance of this episode. It represents a complete victory for fascism and a complete defeat for democracy.

It is a grim irony that, in the very week that the South African government has curbed the means of expression of the UDF, a minority of pampered students have similarly curbed the voice of a man whose views are not acceptable to their privileged ears.

At least the fascist thugs of the nationalist or the Russian KGB had some experience of real life. The cotton-wool fascists at UCT live in a censored dream world, sheltered from any opinions contrary to their own, squalling with horror when anyone dares to disagree with them.

I have had occasional dealings with the Student Representative Council and have always found them decent and fair-minded young people. However, their statement on the O'Brien affair is cowardly clap-trap. It is tortuous nonsense worthy of the SABC's "Comment". The SRC has simply caved in to the fascists.

The members of the SRC, though, are young and must be forgiven. What is much harder to forgive is the attitude of the university authorities who on this occasion, as on previous occasions, have surrendered to the enemies of free speech.

The UCT authorities and the SRC must decide once and for all. Are they in favour of liberty or are they in favour of tyranny? If they choose liberty, then they must defend free speech whatever the circumstances and whatever the consequences. If they do so they will have the support of the vast majority of the students of UCT and the peoples of South Africa. I myself am willing to defend these views on any public platform at UCT or anywhere else!

From J A ENGELS (Camps Bay):

Call in editorial for discipline is welcome

CONGRATULATIONS on your editorial of Monday (October 13, 'The idea of a University'). Especially coming from an extremely liberal daily like the Cape Times, such an outspoken call for moderation and discipline is indeed welcome.

level suspected you capable of. Regrettably, however, it seems sadly specious coming now. It is as though you, and others like you, were belatedly grabbing for whatever trinkets of principles you can find to pin to your clothes — silver phrases such as "academic freedom" and "the right to speak" — in the ludicrous hope that they will invest you overnight with a kind of dignity.

The issue of an academic boycott is relatively new at least as a formal part of the tactical campaign for complete international isolation of South Africa. However, for many years now the pilgrimage of foreign academics to this country has surely been increasingly hard to countenance on ethical grounds alone.

No one would wish to castigate the few progressive individuals who have come to this country with the sincere intention of placing their personal gifts and skills at the disposal of the broad democratic movement.

However, there are others whose motives for coming here are less than admirable. Amongst these people are various "circuit academics" who range from known reactionaries (such as the dangerously ill-informed political theorist,

When life depends on an academic

From F N SANDERS (Camps Bay):

IT IS to be hoped that none of the students in favour of the academic boycott ever finds himself in the position where his life is dependent on the presence in South Africa of a medical (academic) specialist, whose visit to our country may be cancelled because of demonstrations such as those of the past week.

This does not mean I am in favour of the policies of our government. In fact quite the contrary. But I believe most strongly that where communication ends, destruction of society begins.

The young people of our community are the hope for a better future, and it pains me to see extremists such as the actions against Dr O'Brien.

Please, listen and learn. It MIGHT help all of us!

UCT council has glossed over campus violence

From GRAHAM T GRIFFITHS (Green Point):

CLEARLY, Dr Stuart Saunders and the UCT Council which he dominates did not read your excellent editorial of Monday (October 13) on the idea of a University.

After hours of deliberation on that day, they put out a non-statement on how they are going to gloss over the recent violence in the Dr O'Brien affair. This non-statement entrenches the radical hoodlum minority and ensures their continued disruptive presence on campus at least until the next council meeting at the end of this year.

This is a flagrant failure to face up to the issue of what, anywhere else, would be criminal violence. Under Dr Saunders, a 200-strong minority is destroying a splendid uni-

verse of intellectuals in pursuit of a pleasantly lightweight, "working" holiday here in the African summer. Even when the academics concerned do not place their "expertise" directly at the disposal of the government, they nonetheless flatter it merely by coming here and seeming to say that the present dispensation in South Africa is not entirely repugnant to civilized men and women.

We all understand that you are "not allowed" to publish the full details of current events in our country. Presumably, however, you still make an effort to gather the facts.

Presumably you know that there have been hundreds upon hundreds of our fellow students amongst those assaulted, whipped, tortured, mentally abused, raped or mutilated during the past two years.

Under such circumstances, can you seriously think it is anything other than shabby to invoke the abstract concept of "academic freedom" in your defence of visitors from outside? It's conceivable you will argue that we dare not cut ourselves off from fresh ideas, precisely because of the absence of academic freedom in our country.

Azanian protagonists antagonize

From ASHLEY STRICKLAND (Plumstead):

HAVE those students who attempted to prevent Conor Cruise O'Brien from speaking illustrated for us the kind of South Africa (Azania?) they are fighting for? An Azania where those who don't toe the ideological line will be shouted down (banned)? denied enrolment in universities? denied promotion because of "insufficient ideological fervour"?

Perhaps they're afraid the impressionable young minds of their fellow students will be led astray and having received the True Revelation themselves, feel it their duty to see to it that the ignorant masses receive only the pure ideological milk. These

poor simple souls cannot of course be trusted to decide for themselves to whom they would like to listen, or to make up their own minds, and need to be controlled, by force if necessary.

It appears that mankind has advanced little indeed in the last thousand years. The names change, Inquisition, national socialism, fascism, Marxism, apartheid, McCarthyism, "progressive movements" working for a democratic (Azania?), the attitudes and approach remain the same.

Their respective supporters are brothers under the skin. It just depends whose prejudices are currently sanctioned by the intelligentsia.

How amusing to see these same students complaining the very next day that the Cape Times had not allowed them to put their side of the story! If it wasn't our country and its future at stake, it would be such delicious irony. The government, bankrupt in its policies, resorts to the practices of its biggest bogeyman (communism) to keep its oppressed population in check, while the opponents of that government assist voluntarily in its most reactionary elements. For ANC read anyone not in the orthodoxy of "the struggle", for AWP read left-wing student organizations.

If this is how the cream (I presume) of our youth behave, what hope is there for those who will be ruled by them in the future? We are indeed caught between the devil and the deep blue sea.

whose contributions could directly benefit those fighting for the liberation of our country. But it is not the prerogative of the appropriate affiliates of the broad democratic movement to extend the invitations? It does not appear that the members of Azaso at UCT were consulted about the usefulness of Dr O'Brien's visit.

The campaign for the complete isolation of South Africa is a last attempt to force change by non-violent means. As a tactic it cannot be effective unless it is swift, hard and thoroughgoing in its implementation. Each wavering concession and each small breach — including each unsolicited violation of the academic boycott — is only going to prolong the terrible waiting.

Perhaps you think this is a small thing. Sir, you lament that here in South Africa, "liberalism is an abused and discredited creed held in scant respect". So long as people like you act as its standard-bearers, this will indeed be the case.

(This letter has been shortened. Editor, Cape Times.)

Assault must be resisted

From NORMAN CLEMO (Rondebosch):

YOUR editorial "Intellectual terrorism" (Cape Times, October 9, 1986) raises the question whether students (?) involved in the violent untidiness of freedom of expression on the campus of the University of Cape Town belong at the university at all. In my opinion it is patently obvious that they do not.

As a UCT graduate I believe that it is incumbent on the university to resist this assault on its neutrality, autonomy and academic freedom with all the force it can muster.

The reported statements of SRC representative Ms Carla Sutherland and the Azanian Students Organization reflect a cast of mind that is frightening in its implications. Such intolerance spells doom to all

hopes for a peaceful transition to a genuine democracy (as understood in the Western tradition).

It is accepted that universities cannot remain aloof from political controversy and pursue the ideal of academic freedom completely removed from the reality of conflict and violence in our country. However, to quote Richard Lowenthal: "There is one 'political' issue on which... no university can be neutral... and that is the defence of the fundamentals of a free and academic freedom of political freedom and tolerance themselves."

If UCT subscribes fully to the ideals of academic freedom as understood in most universities in the Western tradition (while acting in its knowledge that its inability to fully realize them stems from factors

signed to root out the virtue of government (prescription) it has only two courses of action open to it:

- Protect itself and its values by the application of appropriate disciplinary measures outside its control — by
- Shut up shop as a university for the reason that in a politically hostile environment it cannot fulfil the true calling of a proper university.

most shameful set of racial stereotypes. For what the Cape Times, of course, is talking about (although the crucial words themselves are never voiced) is black students and black resistance politics in South Africa today. A force which is now a fact on campuses such as Wits and UCT as they belatedly begin to be represented within real situations and are ranked within structures of power.

It might be more illuminating (and dare I say, more rational) to understand "freedom of speech" as the legitimate goal of fundamental democratic struggle, and not simply as a thing, a prerogative, an already acquired right.

YOUR hard-hitting editorial condemning the intolerance of the doctrine leftists at UCT deserves praise. Those tub-thumping trends have no solution to offer and their anarchism strikes one as being very close to the mindlessness of the necklace murderers of the townships. The "anger" of the "people" is the half-baked excuse for rank bad manners and bigotry of these hoodlums.

In spite of your criticism, your newspaper in particular must accept a large share of the blame for the emergence of the intolerant trendy left at UCT. Your lack of discretion by springing to the defence of the UDF, in particular, whenever that organization exceeds the boundaries of even the limits of liberal tolerance gives it a sanctity it has not earned.

You will note that the campus organization accepting responsibility for disrupting Dr O'Brien's tour is a UDF affiliate. Has the UDF slapped them down and reminded them of their liberal duty? Of course not. Quite the converse: they have supported the action. The UDF is not, and has never been a liberal organization. It is doctrinaire left — as liberal as the Nazis or the CP's doctrinaire rightism, if not more so.

Why then is the Cape Times — Barry Streek and Tony Weaver in particular — carrying a torch for the UDF? Directly opposite your editorial Mr Streek is given a byline to tell us how "powerful", "significant", "brave" and "committed" this undisciplined and illiberal body is. Very liberal of you, Mr Editor, when you also allow the same writer to carry a front-page byline outlining the government's action condemned the government's action against the UDF. No mention is made of the reaction by rightists who support the Nat decision, though.

Perhaps a stronger liberal example from your newspaper — involving support for liberal groups and opposition to illiberal viewpoints of whatever hue — will help to redress the state of affairs now prevailing.

Our correspondent confuses reporting and analysis with support for a particular viewpoint. — Editor, Cape Times.

Editorial on UCT ruckus 'praiseworthy'

From N HARRIS (Noordhoek):

YOUR hard-hitting editorial condemning the intolerance of the doctrine leftists at UCT deserves praise. Those tub-thumping trends have no solution to offer and their anarchism strikes one as being very close to the mindlessness of the necklace murderers of the townships. The "anger" of the "people" is the half-baked excuse for rank bad manners and bigotry of these hoodlums.

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World
Reagan raised 'people' matters

WASHINGTON — President Reagan says he lived up to his vow to bring up the issue of human rights in the Soviet Union at his meetings with Soviet leader Mr Mikhail Gorbachev. Mr Reagan said he and Mr Gorbachev "discovered major new grounds of agreement" but he did not claim to have reached any agreement with the Soviet leader on the war in Afghanistan.



US negotiators to carry on the work. Western analysts in Moscow said. As the Kremlin leader returned unsmiling from his weekend session with Mr Reagan, Tass news agency began running the first official media comment on the talks, saying hope had been given way to disappointment. A historic chance to achieve a major

CAPE TOWN — The Council of the University of Cape Town has condemned the recent disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures as "totally unacceptable," apologising to the visiting Irish academic — and threatening disciplinary action against students involved.

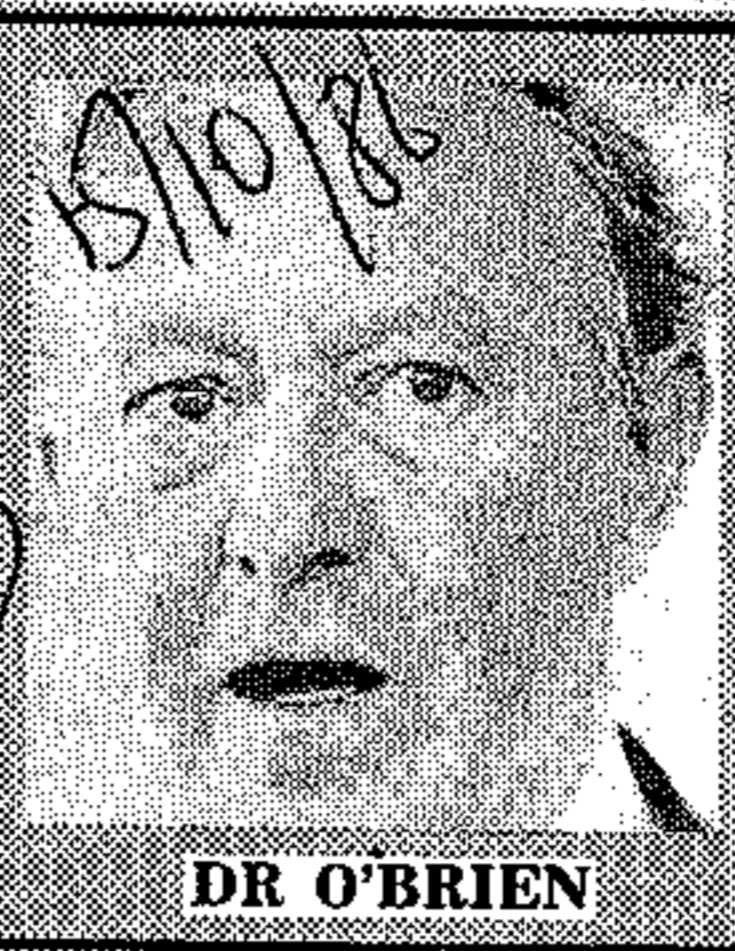
Halfway through a university council meeting this week — called to consider events culminating in the cancellation of further lectures by Dr O'Brien — the council invoked special rules to exclude the students' representative council president, Miss Carla Sutherland, from further attendance.

Miss Sutherland is empowered to speak — but not to vote at council meetings.

In a statement released after the marathon three-hour meeting, the council said it had decided to appoint a special committee of inquiry into the incidents as a matter of urgency.

The United Demo-

UCT condemns action against O'Brien



cratic Front reacted to the council decision with a warning that it would be mobilising the community in the coming weeks "to ensure that wisdom prevails and no provocative action is taken against students".

Dr O'Brien commented afterwards: "I take note with interest the council's resolution, and hope action following on it will be sufficient to deter the development of mob rule on campus."

A mass meeting of about 1 000 students voted overwhelmingly in favour of a resolution

calling on council to restore observer status to Miss Sutherland.

The council statement reaffirmed its belief in the right of groups or individuals "acting under the aegis of the university" to invite anyone they chose to speak at meetings.

It also re-affirmed the right of others to protest "in a reasonable manner," but this did not include the right to disrupt.

Miss Sutherland last night welcomed the fact that "against a substantial amount of pressure, the council did not take

disciplinary action immediately.

"We hope the council is creating a forum in which a wide range of evidence, opinions and ideas can be heard."

Academics at the university supported the stand taken by the university council — but most cautioned that the academic boycott issue was complex and required thorough debate.

Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, head of the department of religious studies, said he regretted the disruption of any lecture by any person.

But, he said: "We must not lose sight of the fact that by Dr O'Brien's own admission his mission was not entirely academic."

Dr Caroline White, senior lecturer in social anthropology, said she was pleased by the council's statement.

It gave the university time to reflect without condoning any reprehensible behaviour which may have taken place. — Sapa

APR 1983 28/10/83 (54)

KENNETH HUGHES, reflecting on the O'Brien incident at the University of Cape Town, sums up the case against the academic boycott and urges its advocates to think again.

Academic boycott not sparked by ANC

that now is the time when we need a grand futile gesture. We must show our total rejection of apartheid by making a supreme sacrifice.

Against the background of the storm currently shaking the country, the good ship UCT must go down with all guns firing — against itself. Just who is supposed to be impressed by these heroics is not specified, and why they should not think we had gone stark raving bonkers has never been explained.

For my own part I don't believe following this policy would weaken apartheid one little bit — Mr P W Botha would be laughing all the way to the bank.

Am I unfairly caricaturing a sensible and well thought out position? The onus is on those who believe that academic boycott might be a successful tactic and not mere masochism, to spell out just how they see success coming about, why the benefits outweigh the risks and why there is no alternative gesture less fraught with unfortunate side-effects.

Part of the trouble is that advocates of boycott are suffering from the five-minutes-to-midnight delusion. The boycott may be painful but it will only be temporary. We have heard that one before. Permanent denials of liberty are always introduced with the excuse they will only be temporary. If one really believes in freedom one wants freedom for everyone here now and always.

FOR make no mistake: when we turn to the O'Brien incident we see that it is freedom which is at stake. More vital than any merely academic freedom, it is freedom of thought and of speech which is at issue. The comments that O'Brien deserved to be shouted down because he was "provocative" or "arrogant" or "controversial" show that the critics do not believe in free speech: for there is no freedom of speech if we are only prepared to hear out those with whom we

agree or who are bland and have nothing to say.

Perhaps too we need to take seriously the fears of the elderly Jewish lecture-goers who stumbled out of the O'Brien meeting on that Tuesday night with hearts quaking, recalling similar disruptions in the turbulent *Mittel Europa* of the 1930s.

For you cannot fight fascism with fascist methods: that road leads nowhere, or else, it is only the road leading to Animal Farm.

Finally, there is the argument that the academic boycott has been called by the ANC, and is therefore democratic, because the ANC represents the people. This seems to me objectionable on at least three grounds.

Firstly, it completely rejects the idea of rights: that the people should enjoy rights and that majorities should respect them. Secondly, it shares the somewhat disdainful attitude towards the electoral process taken by the existing regime: we can know what the people want without ever having to count votes. Finally, and most interestingly it is just factually wrong about the origins and significance of the academic boycott.

SO far as I have been able to ascertain the academic boycott did not originate with the ANC, or indeed with any South African radicals, but with certain liberal Oxbridge academics writing in the letter columns of the *Observer* in the early 1960s.

(These self-important people, the original Mickey Mouse brigade, somehow imagined that their refusal to come to South Africa would delegitimise the regime. Their absence was not noticed.)

The subsequent history of the boycott is that of a system of stable hypocrisy. For many years the ANC applauded any European academic who publicly disavained coming to South Africa but made no serious attempt to enforce the boycott.

More recently it has stiffened its policy in an attempt to "isolate the regime and its supporters

on all fronts". However, during the last year there have been signs that the ANC has been wavering and having second thoughts, for the ANC has itself broken the boycott, first by meeting the UCT delegation to the University of Zambia on its visit to Lusaka and secondly, by endorsing the visit of the two Wits Sociology lecturers to India.

For there is a deep contradiction in the ANC's policy. On the one hand, under the influence of the Geneva accords, the ANC in its military policy makes a sharp distinction between the state and the people. It seeks to attack insofar as possible, military institutions and personnel and safeguard the right to life for civilians.

On the other hand the ANC makes no such distinction in its economic and cultural policy, and much of the patient diplomacy of people like Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Professor Saunders has been directed at trying to get the ANC to recognize individual rights and rights of autonomous universities.

Abroad there has also been pressure from independent left-wing groups to get the ANC to recognize that people have rights "in the struggle" as well as "after the struggle". One sad aspect of the recent fracas is that foolish action of a few ignorant students may jeopardize all these efforts, for the ANC will not be talked into recognizing the rights of the people, if it is led into believing that people don't want these rights.

INDEED, when one thinks of it, the potential for damage brought about by the O'Brien incident is still immense and the saddest thing of all is that the hotheads who talk so glibly about liberation do not see this.

Nor will the damage be confined to academic circles: it may well extend to the political causes which these people claim to support.

Indeed, when one reflects that threats of violent disruption serve only to suggest that the liberation movement is basically undemocratic; is hostile to the intellect, to freedom, to the academic community and to the very idea of human rights; that in their quest to prevent "victimization" these students have got the UDF to trample all over the principles embodied in the Freedom Charter; then it is evident that these people have potentially done far more damage to the liberation movement than all the combined efforts of that well-known team of Messrs Malan, Botha and Botha during the same 48-hour period.

Dr Hughes teaches mathematics at the University of Cape Town.

ONE of the many distressing aspects of the O'Brien affair which has not received sufficient comment is the appalling quality of the arguments employed by people who favour an academic boycott in general and the attack on O'Brien in particular.

Thus we are told (Cape Times, October 10) that "arguments about academic freedom" are not to be invoked since "it is the state and its allies which have ensured there is no real academic freedom in South Africa".

It is true that academic freedom has been seriously curtailed, but is this any reason at all to extinguish such sparks as remain? Indeed, it is rather like telling a man who has lost one eye that since his sight is imperfect he shouldn't mind if he has the other eye plucked out too. (There is a variant of this argument which has a pseudo-arithmetic cast: since there is zero academic freedom, we can't take any more away, therefore anything goes!)

It is also very odd to take state action as a precedent, as surely it is a bad precedent.

In the not-too-distant past the state imposed its own version of the academic boycott by arbitrarily refusing visas to visiting overseas academics. (Dr O'Brien was among those who had visa problems.) On a number of occasions when this happened students responded by raising money to bring out more foreign visitors to compensate. Thus in a rational world, the last thing one would expect is students themselves wanting to do the state's dirty work.

THIS argument is particularly powerful when seen in the context of a state of emergency where the government is trying to isolate the people of South Africa from the outside world.

Are we then really supposed to applaud a situation where the state will be keeping out foreign journalists while the students will be keeping out foreign academics?

Perhaps the most common argument for the academic boycott is the nonsensical non-argument

O'Brien warns on radicals

CAPE TOWN — The Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, whose lectures at the University of Cape Town were disrupted by demonstrators last week, spoke on "Academic Freedom and the future of South Africa" at a private function here last night.

The press could not attend, but Dr O'Brien gave a reporter a rough outline of what he was going to say.

"There are many possibilities for the future of South Africa, and they all turn on change from apartheid institutions to non-racial institutions," he said.

One possibility was the holding of non-racial elections resulting in a parliament in which nobody had an overall majority.

"Interest groups would have to combine as best they can. This leads to a pluralist South Africa in which there would be dissenting voices, freedom of expression, and the rule of law."

The other possibility was that a single group would be in control, as had happened elsewhere in Africa.

"The radical students were demonstrating that the South Africa they want after the change is an autocratic one in which dissenters will not be heard, and in which there will be no rule of law."

Students had not merely disregarded the university rules, but "contemptuously broken them", he said.

"They were running a trial model of South Africa after the change, and asserting that apartheid is to be followed by other forms of autocratic and repressive rule," he said. — Sapa.

See also page 10

OD 15/10/86

O'Brien

gave

secret

lecture

(54)
see page
16/10/88

CAPE TOWN — Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien secretly lectured his University of Cape Town political studies students at an off-campus venue yesterday before leaving South Africa for Dublin.

The 40-minute talk on the politics of Israel, Northern Ireland and SA was organised by the students themselves. It was followed by questions and discussion.

The names of the members of the special committee of inquiry into events surrounding the termination of Dr O'Brien's visiting professorship, were announced by the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

They are Professor D J du Plessis, former vice-chancellor and chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand; Advocate Ismail Mahommed and Advocate Arthur Chaskalson, all of Johannesburg. — Sapa

O'Brien gave last lecture at secret venue

By ANDREW DONALDSON

IRISH academic Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien secretly lectured his University of Cape Town Political Studies students at an off-campus venue yesterday before leaving for Dublin.

According to a senior lecturer in the department, Mr Peter Collins, about 40 people — two-thirds of whom were undergraduates and the remainder UCT staff — attended the talk.

The O'Brien controversy continued at campus with two separate meetings; one called by the Students' Representative Council and the other by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso).

About 400 attended the SRC's forum and heard SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland defend an earlier SRC statement, which she said could have been misinterpreted as "support for the (academic) boycott".

Although the SRC had no formal position on the boycott, it had called for the meeting to obtain a mandate from students to formulate a stand on the issue, she said.

Referendum

Although Ms Sutherland was challenged by a number of students at the meeting, she was generally supported by the audience.

There was no mention at the meeting of this week's call by the Progressive Society, an affiliate of the Progressive Federal Party's youth wing, for a referendum on the academic boycott.

The Progressive Society condemned the "idea of an academic boycott", believing it would have no effect on the dismantling of apartheid, its chairman, Mr Daniel Silke, said.

A meeting called by Azaso to discuss "the way forward" in the boycott adjourned after criticism from the floor for lacking direction. Its executive was asked to return with a stronger agenda.

Azaso members managed, however, to reaffirm their "total rejection" of the UCT Council's committee of inquiry to investigate the actions of students in the O'Brien saga.

No amount of chanted sloganeering, or hyperbole, can convince a rational mind that people who, by force, deny to others freedom of speech, freedom of assembly or freedom of choice actually are fighting for freedom.

Spare us the deception!

THE struggle of the majority in South Africa has been misrepresented and misconstrued as a struggle for freedom. It is, rather, a struggle for power, and there has been no more forcible demonstration of the difference between the two than the rumpus over Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien at UCT.

Those who supported the campaign to silence him are largely to blame for the confusion, for it is they who speak of freedom when they actually mean power.

No amount of chanted sloganeering, or hyperbole, can convince a rational mind that people who, by force, deny to others freedom of speech, freedom of assembly or freedom of choice actually are fighting for freedom.

And, since their action was backed by the UDF, which undeniably is a legitimate representative of the majority of South Africans, there is no doubt that the UDF also regards these basic freedoms as dispensable.

Let's not beat about the bush. As far as freedom goes, those on the UCT campus, who disrupted Dr O'Brien's lecture, have the same view of "freedom from oppression" as do the autocrats who run the country right now. To both it means "freedom/power" to be the oppressor rather than the oppressed.

BUT, that does not mean that the students' struggle and that of the UDF is not a noble one, or that it is not deserving of support. The central fact of political life in South Africa is that until the majority rules, there will be no peace and no real social or economic justice.

Those who are fighting for majority rule, therefore, arguably can be seen to be fighting for peace and justice. But they discredit themselves by purporting also to be fighting for freedom, because many well-intentioned people are drawn to their cause, only to be crudely disillusioned.

Better to be unashamedly honest about it and admit to fighting for power first and

foremost, and frankly concede that in the process freedoms that get in the way of the struggle will be dispensed with.

Those who might jib at endorsing such ruthlessness have a dismaying alternative before them. They have a Government in power which shows not an iota of conscience at trampling upon any freedom that stands in the way of its power; which puts its power before even the national interest.

FURTHERMORE, it is a minority Government whose determination to hold power over the majority at all costs is what has brought us the prevailing violence, and what also stands in the way of a peaceful solution.

But in fighting such a Government it is disingenuous of students, and their supporters, to argue that their denial of freedom in the case of the O'Brien lectures was but a tactic in the struggle, a temporary shelving of principle.

Rather, the UCT campus might be seen as a piece of liberated territory where the struggle against the NP's ideology and power was won long ago. Certainly there are very few other precincts in South Africa today more favourably disposed to the prospect of majority rule or more akin in spirit to what the broad consensus opposing the Government would like to see in the country as a whole.

If it is considered acceptable to use force to deny freedom at an institution like UCT, then the perpetrators surely cannot credibly undertake not do so in future if they took power and that power were challenged — as power in a democracy ought to be and always is.

There are those who claim that the campaign against Dr O'Brien is part of an academic boycott; that academic figures coming to South African campuses give credibility to "institutions of the apartheid system" (such as, absurdly, UCT) and that the Government somehow basks in their reflected glory.

But the same could be said



ISSUES
By Hugh
Robertson



Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

of the students, or indigenous faculty members, at those universities. By what reason-

ing do foreign academics give credibility to "institutions of apartheid", but not the students who flock to them in ever greater numbers? And if the students have no choice, do the institutions?

IT also has been argued that visiting academics weaken the boycott action against South Africa; that liberal universities would somehow become more involved in the struggle if they were made to feel the heat of a boycott.

This is precarious conjecture, a poor excuse for usurping freedom under the guise of fighting for it.

In what way would universities steadily debilitated by the simultaneous denial of academic freedom and foreign enrichment become more potent factors in the struggle? Why would they not as easily

just begin to shrivel up and die — as some perceptive alumni believe some are?

Only a very naive mind, or a very arrogant one, would assume that people considered to have academic potential could be dragooned through a boycott into doing things which others want them to.

Had the student behaviour seriously worried our rulers, can anyone doubt that we would have had some finger-jabbing threat by now; some bullying injunction to Dr Saunders to put his house in order? It is hard to imagine a development more pleasing to the Government than the victimising of institutions like UCT, which have been such nettlesome sources of opposition to them for decades.

But what refutes most starkly the claim that the silencing of Dr O'Brien is part of an academic boycott is the fact that precisely the same treatment has been meted out to others at UCT who are neither academics nor from abroad, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi being a revealing case in point.

WHAT is needed now is a modicum of candour. "Freedom" has a more stirring and respectable ring to it than "power", but that is not an acceptable reason for hiding the pursuit of power under the purported struggle for freedom. There is nothing wrong with seeking power. That is what the democratic process is all about.

But the struggle for freedom in South Africa has not yet begun in earnest. It is more daunting than the struggle for power and our history seems to suggest that it will fall to those who will live after us to struggle for freedom — perhaps, in one of those ironic twists which fill our history, against the heirs of those who today are struggling for power.

There are many who, for practical and moral reasons, support the struggle for power by the majority in South Africa, who see it as a necessary step in the future struggle for freedom. But in the meanwhile spare us the deception.

The academic boycott: Reply from AZASO



DURING the month of October this year we witnessed the vitriolic campaign waged by the liberal press and certain sections of the white minority in this country against a group of students, mainly black, who disrupted lectures given by a visiting lecturer at the University of Cape Town. Countless names and adjectives were used to label these students. These attacks, accusations and distortions have tended to cloud rather than clarify the issues surrounding the academic boycott.

We in AZASO believe that the academic boycott campaign and the incidents which led to Dr Cruise O'Brien's hasty departure from UCT cannot be divorced from the nature of the society we live in and our struggle for liberation.

We live in a South Africa where more than 20 million people have no say in the running of their lives. It is a country where the vast majority of people are denied the right to live as they please by a racist white minority. We live in a country where the black majority services and maintains the privileged white minority; a majority which spends its lifetime feeding, cleaning and caring for white children, cooking for white families, working in their gardens, farms, mines and factories. This combination of racism, oppression and economic exploitation has reduced the black majority into perpetual slavery and the worst forms of human degradation and oppression.

It is precisely these conditions which have propelled and sustained the determination of our people to struggle for justice, democracy and freedom. It is also within this context that the principles, strategies and tactics employed in our struggle have to be understood. The academic boycott is only one tactic within a broader struggle.

ONE of the majority strategies of our struggle is the campaign to seek international support and solidarity so that we can isolate the white minority regime, and the academic boycott is one of the ways to achieve this. The main aim of the academic boycott is therefore to isolate the white minority regime in the sphere of education. When we talk about the white minority regime we include the Botha government, those who vote it into power, those who benefit from white minority rule and those who operate within racist structures to oppress us.

We believe that only a total boycott will work to achieve our aim, and we are also convinced that this view has overwhelming support from the oppressed masses of our country. Visiting academics do not benefit the oppressed and exploited majority in any way. They only come to white institutions where their presence serves to support and legitimize privileged education in these racist institutions.

Visiting foreign lecturers have done nothing to assist our schools; they have done nothing to condemn the apartheid system; they have done nothing to contribute to attempts to build people's education in this country.

The academic boycott also means that South African academics should not be allowed by other countries to

teach at their institutions or to attend conferences there. These academics have done nothing to condemn the system of apartheid or to assist in attempts to build people's education in our schools. They have also done nothing to challenge the racist nature of the institutions and universities in which they teach.

Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien is an Irish academic who came to teach at UCT in defiance of the academic boycott. As he himself publicly stated, he came to South Africa not only to teach but also deliberately to break the boycott, which he referred to as "Mickey Mouse stuff". To us in AZASO it was therefore obvious that some of these people come here to attack and defeat our struggle. O'Brien appeared in an SABC-TV interview where he joined the system in attacking our struggle. It was for that reason that we felt he had to be removed from UCT as soon as possible. Since our appeals to the UCT administration to remove him had failed, we decided to do it ourselves.

OUR action has raised an outcry among racists, reactionaries and liberals all over South Africa. They say that UCT should expel all those involved in the incident. However, we at AZASO do not apologize to anyone for what we did. We are determined to continue with the academic boycott campaign.

Reactionaries at UCT and outside said that by using the boycott we are destroying academic freedom, which they say is one of the foundations of a university. But we know that they are saying this only because the boycott threatens their privileged education. Do they speak out when the University of the North is occupied by hundreds of soldiers and police? Do they speak out when students in black schools are taught at gunpoint? Do they speak out when their minister, Le Grange, bans the Congress of SA Students?

Do they speak out when the students are massacred in the schools and in the streets? Do they speak out against the fact that black students are fed with the poisonous Bantu Education and are not allowed to study in "white" universities? What do they say about the fact that black people have no freedom to live where they want to, to elect their own leaders, to oppose the system of racism without fear of landing in jail?

Why do they isolate only one "freedom" among so many others? There has never been and there will never be any freedom in South Africa until the system of apartheid is dismantled. For these people to tell us to respect some mythical "academic freedom" is tantamount to telling us to accept our oppression.

To talk of academic freedom at UCT as if it is an island in an ocean of apartheid is hypocrisy. UCT has all the characteristics of racism that we find in our society. Very few black students and lecturers are admitted there. From top to bottom the institution is a racist ivory tower which only serves the interests of those who monopolize wealth in this country.

AZASO acknowledges attempts by individuals at institutions like UCT to sympathize with the struggle of the oppressed and exploited. But if

By
AZASO
(UCT
branch)

As long as these institutions are not accountable to the majority of the people of South Africa they must be isolated.

UCT Council and Senate statements condemning our action and apologizing to the white community are seen by AZASO as an insult to the black students and the oppressed and exploited majority in this country. This has convinced us that they are not prepared to address the crucial questions facing our society and our country. We therefore reject their "committee of inquiry" appointed to investigate what they regard as incidents of violence surrounding the O'Brien affair.

We know that the majority of the people of South Africa support our action. We know also that other people in other parts of the country will do something about foreigners who come here with nothing to offer the masses of our people.

The struggle for people's education continues! For those of us who are in white campuses, let us work to change these institutions from ivory towers to people's universities!

O'Brien row: Students and staff asked to give evidence

Education Reporter

THE commission of inquiry into the disruption of the lectures of Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien at the University of Cape Town will sit next month.

UCT students and staff have been invited to give evidence before the three-man commission when it meets on December 1, 2 and 3. Sessions may continue on December 8 and 9.

The commissioners are former University of the Witwatersrand vice-chancellor Professor DJ du Plessis (chairman) and advocates Mr Arthur Chaskalson and Mr Ismael Mohammed, both senior counsel.

Their brief is to investigate

events on the campus last month when students twice stormed Dr O'Brien's lectures in protest against his opposition to an academic boycott of South Africa.

The commission will investigate the causes of the disruptions, recommending UCT's response and other steps to "manage and prevent a recurrence".

It is not a disciplinary hearing.

The commission has invited witnesses to submit written comments in advance on condition they then testify in person.

These comments have to be in by 4.30pm on November 17.

The UCT branches of the mainly black Azanian Students Organisation, which initiated the campaign against Dr O'Brien,

and the largely white National Union of South African Students have refused to take part in the commission's proceedings because students were not consulted on its composition.

● Two motions arising from controversy surrounding Dr O'Brien will be debated by the UCT convocation at its annual meeting on November 26.

One calls on the convocation to reaffirm UCT's commitment to academic freedom and condemn anyone "who seeks to abridge or debase these freedoms".

The other calls on the convocation to dedicate itself "to the pursuit of a society in which academic freedom could become a reality".

O'Brien inquiry ends first sitting

Education Reporter

ARGAS 4/12/88 (54)
THE commission of inquiry into the disruption of lectures given by Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien has completed its first sitting.

Much of the evidence heard during the past three days came from University of Cape Town staff members, sources said yesterday.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), which initiated the campaign against Dr O'Brien, and the National Union of Students (Nusas) have refused to testify before the commission.

They claim the university authorities failed to consult students on the commission's composition and mandate.

MEDIA BARRED

The secretary of the commission, Mr M A Preston, said yesterday he could not comment on the proceedings.

The media has been barred from attending the inquiry at the request of the commissioners.

The members of the commission — Professor P du Plessis, former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand; and advocates Mr Arthur Chaskalson and Mr Ismael Mohammed — would return home today to examine the evidence, sources said.

No decision had yet been taken on whether or not the commission would hold a further sitting on December 8 and 9, as originally planned.

Visiting lecturer at UCT scorns critics

54
w/E
ARGUS.

Weekend Argus Reporter

INTERNATIONALLY distinguished scholar, writer and former diplomat, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, takes up a visiting professorship at the University of Cape Town next week amid a storm of controversy.

Dr O'Brien, a former chairman of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, has been accused by the present chairman of the movement, Dr Kader Asmal, of "an act of betrayal" for accepting the post in the department of political studies at UCT.

Professor David Welsh, head of the UCT department which will host Dr O'Brien's four-week course on siege societies, slammed the "mindlessness" of academic boycotts.

He said the outside world was to a considerable extent dependent upon the work of active scholars in South Africa for essential information about this country.

"It makes no sense to deprive these scholars of the stimulus that a visit by one of the most distinguished scholars in the West will give," said Professor Welsh.

Opposition

"Moreover, he comes to a university which has a consistent record of opposition to apartheid."

Weekend Argus Foreign Service reports from Dublin that Dr O'Brien leaves for South Africa today accompanied by his adopted son Patrick. Before accepting the invitation from UCT Dr O'Brien visited the campus to ensure that it was fully desegregated and that Patrick, who is black, would be able to move freely with his father.

Before his departure Dr O'Brien responded to Dr Asmal's criticism: "The so-called academic boycott is a perversion of the anti-apartheid movement."

Dr O'Brien said he would be paid by the university, not by the South African Government, during his stay.

He might renew his acquaintance with the Archbishop of Cape Town, Dr Desmond Tutu.

This will be his fourth visit to South Africa.

Cape Times
13/9/86

Academic boycott 'mindless'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

IT WOULD make no sense to deprive people at the University of Cape Town of the stimulus and encouragement of a visit by outstanding academics like Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, Professor David Welsh said yesterday.

"The academic boycott is not only destructive, but it is also mindless," said Professor Welsh, the head of UCT's politics department, where Dr O'Brien is to begin lecturing on Tuesday.

Dr O'Brien is a former Irish cabinet minister, a former chairman of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), a former editor of the Observer and present deputy chancellor of Trinity College, Dublin.

He is scheduled to arrive in South Africa this weekend. He is booked for a five-week lecture stint at UCT.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso), Mr Riaz Jawoodeen, said yesterday that Dr O'Brien should go home.

He said Azaso used to support a total academic boycott of South Africa, but now believed only people who were actively supportive of the struggle should come to South Africa.

Professor Welsh said Dr O'Brien was invited to UCT because "he is one of the most distinguished scholars in the West."

"He will teach in a course on siege societies on which he has written extensively ... Like Dr O'Brien I am quite unable to see how boycotting UCT contributes to the abolition of apartheid."

Mr Jawoodeen, however, said Dr O'Brien was coming "under the pretext that UCT is at the forefront of the struggle against apartheid."

"But the campus is a by-product. The campus as such, including the politics department, is not at the forefront of the struggle ..."

This week Professor Kader Ismail, current chairman of the Irish AAM, called the trip "an act of betrayal".

Dr O'Brien reacted: "The boycott is silly and unjust. I am happy to break it." He will travel with his adopted son, Patrick, 20, who is black.

Steve Kgame in court

JOHANNESBURG. — The president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, Mr Steve Kgame, and four councillors of the Dobsonville Town Council, appeared in the Roodepoort Regional Court yesterday charged with ...

Wits tuition fees to go up by 15 pc

S4
STAMP

Education Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand yesterday announced that students would pay an average 15 percent more for tuition fees in 1987.

Wits also announced there would be a 14,3 percent rise in residence fees, which would amount to R3 200 for the academic year.

Some course fees would go up by more than 15 percent; others by less, a statement said.

This year, the university provided grants from its "own funds" for 978 students at a cost of R2,1 million.

The 1987 "own funds" budget would cover the fees increase and provide additional bursaries.

Tuition fees for a BA student will be between R2 040 to R2 280 and a B Com student will pay R2 150. A BSc engineering student will have to find R2 580 in tuition fees.

The 1987 fee for Bachelor of Science students is R2 520, architecture students will pay R2 520 and medical students R2 520. Bachelor of Dentistry tuition fees will be R2 520.

Tuesday
5 years.
Page 7.

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Saths Cooper — a man of paradox

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A fact even his adversaries will not deny is that Saths Cooper, who has quit as president of the militant and exclusively black Azanian People's Organisation, was a force to be reckoned with in the South African political arena.

His exit, after Steve Biko and Barney Pityana, signalled the departure of the last of the main architects of Black Consciousness as a political philosophy.

It was they, more than anybody else, who nurtured the BC doctrine through the heady 1970s — and they paid the price by being banned and house-arrested.

In 1977 Biko died in police custody in circumstances that are still hotly questioned, and Pityana fled the country soon after to land in England where he crossed the political floor and joined the African National Congress.

By then Mr Cooper — his names are an Anglicised version of their original Tamil form — was serving six years on Robben Island.

Scholarship

Mr Cooper, 36, who has altogether spent close to a third of his life behind bars, leaves this week on a Fulbright Scholarship, granted by the United States government, to read for a doctorate in community clinical psychology at Boston University.

As is often the case with political leaders operating outside platforms created by the State, there is no middle of the road with Mr Cooper: either you like him, or you don't.

It is this characteristic which, apparently, led to his resignation as president of Azapo, a position he assumed last year.

There are paradoxes in his trip to the United States.

Azapo, which he headed, is uncompromisingly opposed to America's "imperialistic and capitalistic" tendencies which it says, destabilise countries where American influence is unwanted.

Yet it was to the "imperialists and capitalists" that Mr Cooper, an avowed socialist, applied successfully for a scholarship.

When Senator Edward Kennedy toured South Africa last year he ran into strong opposition from Azapo, forcing the cancellation of a major rally in Soweto.

Azapo said Mr Kennedy, an "arch-imperialist and arch-capitalist", was on tour to improve his tarnished political image at the expense of the black people's struggle for liberation. He also had no mandate from black Americans to be in South Africa.

Mr Cooper sees no contradictions in being granted a scholarship by the "imperialists and

capitalists" while his own socialist outlook is diametrically opposed to America's national credo.

"One cannot go to a socialist country to study and come back freely to South Africa. It is as simple as that," he says.

But surely, such difficulties notwithstanding, the fact that the scholarship was granted by the US Government goes against his ideological stand and does make his position as guest of "imperialist and capitalist" hosts invidious?

"This does not compromise me in any way, unless I become a capitalist and serve imperialist interests. Many leaders of the Third World are products of Western universities — about half a dozen government members in Zimbabwe studied in the West," Mr Cooper says.

For his thesis he will concentrate on youth aspirations, perceptions and feelings, the psychic turmoil and confusion "and zero in on issues like 'necklacings'".

Cape Times 23/10/86 (506)

Mr Hendrickse and UWC

THE Cape Times reported on October 7 that the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Labour Party leader, had earlier this year "alleged that UWC students were being taught to be Marxists". In fact, Mr Hendrickse's remark, at a Labour Party congress at Keimoes in August, was conditional, not categorical.

He said that if "our children are taught to become Marxists" at the University of the Western Cape... "it is the policy of the Ministers' Council that the sooner that university is closed the better".

The Cape Times has already clarified the remarks made by Mr Hendrickse, and regrets that, owing to an error in condensation, its report of October 7 did not take this clarification into account.

Sawyer
2/10/86

Campus moves to buffer zone

THE Sebokeng campus of Vista University will be moved out of the township by the end of the year. (SP)

The director of the campus, Professor Tom Bisschoff, said the campus was being relocated to bigger premises on the outskirts of Sebokeng.

He dismissed claims that the campus was being moved to a buffer zone to ensure the safety of the white staff.

"We are moving simply for the reason that the present premises are small and have no room for expansion. The new premises are in Houtkop a

kilometre out of Sebokeng. They are bigger," he said.

The Sebokeng College of Education was moved last year from Zone Seven, to the buffer zone where Vista's campus will be situated.

Students and pupils at these institutions have objected to the new moves because they contend that their parents will be expected to pay more for transport.

"When the university was situated in the township we could walk to the institution, but now we will be forced to travel a kilometre.

US firm's R1-m for bursaries

A UNITED States group has approved a grant of more than R1 million to the University of the Witwatersrand for the provision of bursaries for undergraduate black students over a seven

year period.

In terms of the provisions set down by the W K Kellogg Foundation, the grant is to be used for students pursuing degrees in the fields of education, commerce, health sciences and busi-

ness administration.

The project started on October 1 this year and will end on September 20, 1993.

Undegraduates receiving these bursaries will be referred to as Kellogg scholars.

A spokesman for Wits University, Shelagh Blackman, said the generous grant comes at a time of great need when the number of students requiring bursaries to enable them to pursue their studies is growing all the time.

"In all, it has been estimated that between one third of all students at the university at any

one time are dependent on bursary support," she said.

• Tuition fees at the University of the Witwatersrand have been increased by an average 15 percent with effect from next year.

Fees

There will also be a 14,3 percent increase in residence fees which will amount to R3 200 for the academic year.

The University Council has approved the increases although the fees for certain courses may be increased by more than 15 percent and for other courses by less.

Since the year, the university has been charging tuition fees on a per course basis instead of on a per year of study basis, which applied previously.

During 1986 the uni-

versity provided from its own funds, bursaries special grants and loans to 978 needy students at a cost of R2,1 million.

Based on a typical curriculum, first year tuition fees for 1987 will be:

B A — R 2 0 4 0 -
R 2 2 8 0, B Prim Ed —
R 2 1 4 0; B Com —
R 2 1 5 0, B Sc — R 2 5 2 0;
B Arch — R 2 5 3 0,
M B B Ch — R 2 5 2 0;
B D S — R 2 5 2 0, B Sc
(Eng) R 2 5 8 0.

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23/10/86

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Staff Reporter

THE Senate of the University of Cape Town — the university's body of senior academics — was committed to "strive for the removal of all restrictions on the uninhibited intercourse of international scholarship".

This was noted in a statement this week by Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of UCT and chairman of the Senate, after a Senate meeting.

Dr Saundser's full statement reads: "Senate met on Tuesday, October 21, 1986. This was an ordinary meeting of the Senate; if an ordinary meeting had not been scheduled a special meeting would have been called so that Senate could have an opportunity to debate the issues surrounding the disruption of lectures given by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien on the UCT campus on October 7 and 8, 1986.

Free exchange

"After a debate lasting the best part of three hours, Senate resolved by 85 votes in favour to 47 against:

"Senate recognizes that academic freedom is a constitutive element of any university community. Academic freedom is based on the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, and it pertains to all teaching and research that is undertaken at a university.

"Senate therefore supports the statement by Council following the recent episodes of violence on the campus and rejects in the strongest possible terms any actions aimed at further curtailing academic freedom. In particular, it regards the disruption of lectures or any other infringement of freedom of speech on a university campus as unacceptable and rejects any form of academic boycott against or within a university.

"Senate believes that any person or institution that wilfully disrupts or prevents any of the teaching or

Cape Times 23/10/86

Senate's aim: (54) 'Uninhibited international scholarship'

research activities or any examinations undertaken under the auspices of UCT or who contributes to, organizes or propagates such disruption, has forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community.

"Senate's extended debate, and the voting on the resolution in Senate, reflect Senate's concern with a wide range of complex and related issues. The division in Senate reflected the complexity of these issues, rather than disagreement about the importance of academic and other freedoms.

"Senate was concerned, first, with fundamental values of freedom of thought, of speech, and of conscience that are crucial to a university and to the vocation of an academic.

"But Senate recognized that these values — and academic freedoms — do not simply come to be. Values have to be recognized and upheld and debate on their place and purpose is continually necessary if all sections of the South African community and succeeding generations are to accept and allow them. This is espe-

cially true where these and other freedoms have been systematically denied to whole communities, or sections of them.

"Senate's debate reflected, therefore, a desire to find the best ways of ensuring the survival of these fundamental values at UCT and in other South African universities.

"Senate considered, too, the complex nature of academic freedom, and of the context in which any debate on academic freedom in South Africa must take place.

"Senate was concerned about the situation of students at UCT and the importance of preserving and increasing their ability to gain through and participate in the free, international exchange of ideas and knowledge.

"Senate was concerned about past and present violations of academic freedom. And Senate accepted that any debate on academic freedom at this university had to be set in the context of violations of freedom in this country.

"There was a wide-ranging discussion on the question of academic boycotts. An academic boycott is a political tactic. Senate's overriding concern though is the importance of the free exchange of ideas and knowledge. This overriding concern is exemplified in the principled stands on academic boycotts taken by such bodies as the International Committee of Scientific Unions (ICSU), which Senate noted.

"But in this context Senate recognized the imbalance in this no-longer fully free exchange, of which the refusal of a visa to José Miguez Benino, Methodist theologian, Argentina, (to visit UCT in 1985 to lecture in Religious Studies) and the bannings of Professor Jack Simons and Dr (now Sir) Raymond Hoffenberg more than 20 years ago were but some examples.

Importance of debate

"Senate is committed to strive for the removal of all restrictions on the uninhibited intercourse of international scholarship.

"Of particular importance was the recognition, reflected in so much of the Senate discussion, of the importance of a wide-ranging debate on the questions before it.

"Senate supported the Council's appointment of a Committee of Enquiry, and Senate looks forward to the Committee's report.

"Senate took the resolution that it did because it believes that it is important for Senate, given its role as the senior academic body, to state where it stands in this debate at this stage."

UCT students question senate's boycott —

Mr. Trigg 23/10/86

su

Teleletters

STUDENT views on the UCT senate's rejection of an academic boycott open Teleletters today.

it took the disruption of lectures to make UCT finally begin to examine its role in the wider community. It's important that these issues have now been placed on the university agenda, and I appeal to the university authorities not to victimize students for their actions against Dr O'Brien.

Ms Geraldine Rattner, Rondebosch: "As a UCT student, I have been attending the forum on the academic boycott. While not yet entirely sure of my position, I have heard excellent arguments for this strategy. Tuesday's senate motion on this issue shows a complete lack of contact with students who have not yet reached their decision."

Ms Bev Wrighton, Observatory: "As a Shawco office-bearer, I'd like to point out that the views expressed about the academic boycott by vice-president Iain Barton do not necessarily reflect the views of all Shawco members."

Mr John Smythe, Observatory: "UCT students have been debating the issues of academic freedom and the academic boycott for more than a week, and will continue this debate into 1987. It took the university senate one afternoon to debate the same issues. Academic brilliance or academic lunacy?"

Ms Debbie Marsden, Observatory: "It's a pity that

rejection

Academics blinded by devotion to 'the cause'

From JOS GERSON, (Cape Town):

I REFER to the petition signed last week by 81 academics at UCT.

Among other things they "dispute the definition of academic freedom in current use at UCT in which the notion of freedom of speech is divorced from the South African context" (whatever that means). They go on to say that they believe that "true academic freedom" (again undefined) "and freedom of speech are worthy goals" but that they are "inseparable from the establishment of fully democratic institutions in a free society".

Various innocuous interpretations of these vague and woolly statements will no doubt be offered by some of the more hesitant signatories.

However, read in context, the tendency of this document is as insidious as it is reprehensible.

Freedom of speech, it seems to be saying, should not or cannot be accorded to a privileged and isolated elite secure in a safe haven and sheltered from the storm raging in a highly imperfect and unfree society.

To balance the deprivation of the many, we must deny these freedoms to the few. Presumably at this stage only "approved" progressives (the alleged representatives of the oppressed), who are working to smash the current order, should be free to assert and impose their views.

When nirvana is finally achieved, however, freedom of speech will miraculously resurrect itself and be accorded to everyone. On the other hand, perhaps, if, as is often the case, the post-revolutionary society abounds with "class enemies", freedom will have to be postponed a little longer.

In some ways I am less outraged by the actions of the militant hotheads than I am by the behaviour of the 81 academics.

Intellectuals may not in general be of much importance to anyone. Their one vital function, however, is to attempt to act as honest and indepen-

dent observers, especially when the society around them is in turmoil because in such circumstances truth (or more concretely, reliable information) is one of the major casualties.

Meeting this task calls for a certain degree of detachment on the part of academics although naturally being human they are unlikely to be completely unbiased.

Alas, from some this is too much to expect. One has only to read Kolakowski and Miloz to learn of the many intellectuals in Eastern Europe who prostituted themselves and their intellects in order to justify the most chilling atrocities committed by Stalin and his henchmen.

The techniques employed by these "thinkers" usually consisted of tortuous redefinitions of commonsense principles, sophistry, doublespeak and the use of esoteric social analysis.

This is the genre of the statement by the 81 academics in their attempt to qualify and ultimately to curtail freedom of speech at the university.

One may speculate on the personal motives of those East European intellectuals who backed Stalin. In some instances, unbridled opportunism may have been a factor.

Most of them, however, were so passionately committed to their cause and so hostile to capitalism and the old order that despite their attachment in principle to basic freedoms, when it came to the push, the "Party", the apparent champions of the working class struggle, could do no wrong.

To a great extent it was a case of heart over mind. It was also fuelled by a naive and utopian optimism about the probability of attaining social ends. If the ends could be achieved with certainty then exercising restraint in respect of the means, need not be considered terribly important. Every sober social analyst knows that in the messy reality of human affairs the means can corrupt the ends.

We are not yet dealing with Stalinist atrocities but by going the route of the 81 we may be preparing the way.

Will seek an eye appointment

From CHARLES VILLA-VICENCIO (Rondebosch):

YOU suggest in your response to my letter published on October 23 that I am "either blind or suffering from selective amnesia".

Could it be that you are suffering from selective reading not unrelated to a measure of defensiveness? I specifically referred to the failure of your

editorials to address academic freedom with the same frenzied partisanship when police occupied township schools, etc. My point is that academic freedom has the widest significance for issues well beyond UCT.

I believe my accusation stands — but just in case I am wrong I shall make an appointment with my optometrist.

An expert on South African/American relations, Professor Schrire believes that Americans and other analysts of South Africa make the mistake of assuming that politics is about solving problems. "Politics is about staying in power," he says. Staff Reporter PETER FABRICIUS reports ...

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23/10/86 SZ

Politics and the academics

THE Department of Political Studies at UCT has been accused of being too uniformly liberal in its ideology but in other ways it contains a wide range of approaches.

At the one extreme, perhaps, is a nuts-and-bolts political scientist like Professor Robert Schrire and at the other the Stellenbosch political philosopher Professor Andre du Toit who will be joining the department next year.

"I have read nothing new of interest about South Africa in the last 20 years," Professor Schrire says, a little surprisingly for someone whose own department has produced much political writing in that time.

Most of the present issues and problems and the obvious solutions in South African politics had been identified by 1910, he believes.

"The basic problem ever since 1652 has been the conflicting interests of an advanced small white population and a larger and underdeveloped black population.

"Surely the best policy has always been a massive programme of educational upliftment and yet for the last 370 years white policy has been to give as little education as is necessary for the most menial jobs."

IMPATIENT of theory, he would probably like, more than anything else, to be a fly on the wall in the corridors of power, to discover exactly how politicians think and make decisions.

He once came perhaps as close as any academic to penetrating the secrets of John Vorster's Cabinet, only to have his research suppressed by Government before publication because it was too revealing.

Others in the department, like Professor Hermann Giliomee, seek the explanation for present-day politics in forces rooted deeply in history.

But Professor Schrire talks bluntly of "pork barrel" politics — the politics of pleasing the voter at all costs.

An expert on South African/American relations, Professor Schrire believes that Americans and other analysts of South Africa make the mistake of assuming that politics is about solving problems.

"Politics is about staying in

power," he says, again bluntly.

"And the State President has done a very good job of that.

"As long as they can bash the blacks on the head whenever they get uppity, and continue the good life, they will do so."

PROFESSOR Schrire has just set up the Institute for the Study of Public Policy (ISPP) in which South African and foreign specialists will create specific policy alternatives to Government policy.

"Our task is to increase the pressure on the Government to act by giving tools to those who are dissatisfied with Government."

"One factor not taken into account in political analyses is the inherent power of Government ministers to intimidate.

"An Indian Minister is intimidated when he goes cap in hand to Barend du Plessis to ask for more money for education.

"He can't rely on personal power then. He needs institutional resources.

"When Barend du Plessis tells him he'd love to help but the country can only afford R2 a month for Indian education, he should be able to haul out a 40-page printout and say; "My five Harvard PhDs say that it can be done."

That 40-page printout is the sort of document the ISPP will produce.

PROFESSOR David Welsh calls himself a liberal but with social-democrat leanings.

In many ways he reveals the markings of a classic liberal. His primary motivation seems to be not so much Robert Schrire's scientific curiosity about power but the liberal's moral repugnance for racial prejudice.

"You can trace the origins of virtually everything I've ever written to a strong rejection of the existing social order and more latterly to a desire to try to explore alternatives," he says, firmly stating his credo.

He has also resisted the fashionable Marxist (or revisionist) argument that capi-



Professor Robert Schrire

talism reinforces racism, though he also rejects the contrary classic liberal belief that capitalism will irresistibly erode racism.

But nor will socialism inevitably get rid of racism, he has argued and believes that most academics have underestimated the "staying power and tenacity" of ethnicity.

While criticising many aspects of capitalism he nonetheless believes that democracy is only found in capitalist societies.

In his inaugural lecture he quoted approvingly from Revel: "the totalitarians trumpet the flaws of democracy, but to be flawed is quite different from not existing at all."

"The democratic society has its flaws but it exists. Socialist society may be per-

fect, I agree — but it doesn't exist."

These liberal views are on the retreat at the university and it is clear that academics like Professor Welsh will become more and more beleaguered.

MR PETER Collins teaches political theory, from Plato to Marx, but leavens it with a strong practical research interest in the people who actually profess the beliefs.

He recently conducted a survey of black attitudes in a Cape Town township.

One of the questions was: did they support Communism/Marxism and most said yes. Another question went something along the lines of:

"Would you like to be able to own your own business or should the Government own

all businesses?" and most said they would like to own their businesses.

This sort of discovery makes Mr Collins sceptical but also gives him hope.

"I actually think we have more in common than we realise. If the overwhelming majority of South Africans, black and white, really understood where their best interests lay, we would have no difficulty in finding a constitutional accommodation to which all could belong."

PROFESSOR Andre du Toit, the Stellenbosch political philosopher who joins UCT next year, shares with another former Stellenbosch man, Professor Hermann Giliomee, a great deal of respect for the past.

"If you are not conscious of the baggage you are bringing from the past you can end up in a lot of political confusion and bad errors", he says.

He has made perhaps his most original research contribution in opening up study of the history of intellectual traditions in South African political thinking.

He and Professor Hermann Giliomee collaborated on the book *Afrikaans Political Thought*.

They are now busy with the second volume which extends this to the history of liberal, Trotskyite and black political thought.

In the Western Cape, for instance, there is a very strong boycott tradition going back two to three generations, which both sides of the conflict ignore at their peril.

"Heunis is in blissful ignorance if he thinks he can get regional service councils off the ground without taking this into account."

Likewise, he says, the boycotters should also be aware of the tradition within which they are working.

"If you don't know your history you can become a captive of it by just repeating what you are taught."

This sort of pioneering territory is Professor Du Toit's forte.

In the early 70s, working with the Sprocas commission, he helped open up the whole new field of constitutional alternatives, when the debate

had become caught in the "restrictive dichotomy of integration or apartheid."

"We first raised the possibility of an alternative to the Westminster system."

"This fed into Government decision-making eventually, but also into the wider debate.

"I'm quite disillusioned about what the Government made of consociational democracy, so I'm not too proud to say I influenced it, but there is a clear line which came from Sprocas.

PROFESSOR Hermann Giliomee regards himself as a "bit of an anomaly" in the department, a historian who happened to become interested in the history in politics.

"The social struggles of the past are inscribed in the politics of today," he says.

"My task is to make people aware that what politicians regard as permanent features of society, like ethnicity, are transitory.

"On the other hand historians teaching politics should teach that change doesn't come easily, because it must reckon with the reluctance of man to relinquish the habits of a lifetime.

"And in these turbulent and transitional times, our task is to make people step aside and see politics in perspective.

"We so often hear of revolution and that the state is on its knees. We need an understanding of how revolutions takes place and to stress that they rarely occur.

"It is almost impossible for a modern state which can rely on its security forces and modern technology, to fall.

"So one should rather struggle to attain democratic institutions."

PROFESSOR Gerhard Toemeyer's name is synonymous with SWA/Namibia. Born in that country and educated at the University of Stellenbosch, he was expelled from his local National Party youth council when he published research evidence that Swapo enjoyed majority support.

"This changed my life and engagement in politics."

Now he teaches local government but retains his interest in Namibia and is busy with a book which he hopes will bring together the Namibian exiles and those sympathisers in the country working for change.

Atlas 23/10/86

Saunders: Academic freedom ^{SL4} is complex

Staff Reporter

THE division in the University of Cape Town senate debate over academic freedom reflected the complexity of the issue rather than disagreement about its importance, said the university's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

In a statement yesterday he outlined the senate's action in voting by 85-47 to support the university council's condemnation of the violent curtailment of the visit of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien and its support for academic freedom.

Dr Saunders said academic freedom was an element of any university community based on the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and pertained to all teaching and research.

The senate supported the statement by the council following violence on the campus and rejected any actions curtailing academic freedom.

In particular it regarded the disruption of lectures or any other infringement of freedom of speech on a university campus as unacceptable and rejected any form of academic boycott.

"Senate believes any person or institution that wilfully disrupts ... teaching or research activities ... undertaken under the auspices of the University of Cape Town or who contributes to or propagates disruption has forfeited the privilege of being a member of an academic community," he said.

The fundamental values of freedom of thought, speech and conscience were crucial to a university and to the vocation of an academic. But the senate recognised that these values — and academic freedom — did not simply come to be.

"Values have to be recognised and upheld and debate of their place and purpose is continually necessary if all sections of the South African community and succeeding generations are to accept and allow them."

● Full text of Dr Saunders's statement, Page 24.

Be a people's varsity, Wits told

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Universities should step down from their ivory towers and be transformed into "people's universities", said president of the United Democratic Front in the Border region, Mr Mluleki George, last night.

He was delivering the 20th Richard Feetham Memorial Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand with Mr Eric Molobi, National Education Crisis Committee co-ordinator.

Mr George said the university could no longer be a "neutral observer" for "the development of a people's university can no

longer be postponed".

Mr George said the Wits University Senate and Council consisted of representatives of the "rich, white minority".

The bodies were unrepresentative and must be transformed, he said.

DISORIENTED

He said Wits should be "Africanised" and added: "We are living in Africa. As long as the Oxford and Cambridge models for our universities exist, we will be seriously disoriented."

Mr George said universities should become more accessible to the community and should not be aimed at the rich.

Mr Molobi took up the theme of people's education and said "people's schools" should be started.

He urged Wits University to support the NECC in formulating people's education.

Said Mr Molobi: "The call facing academics is to descend from their ivory towers to the masses."

He added: "In the NECC we are not looking for the perfect model for education. It can only advance through a baptism of fire. Its temporary failings and ultimate success will give way to a truly democratic system."

Academic isolation could be 'disaster'

By Lesley Cowling

A complete academic boycott of South Africa could have a disastrous effect on universities, Professor J P F Sellschop, deputy vice-chancellor (research) of the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday.

Speaking at a forum at Wits on "The post-graduate student in an isolated South Africa", Professor Sellschop said isolation could mean:

- No longer receiving journals or books.
- Not being allowed to publish internationally.
- Prevention from participation in international conferences.
- Academics prevented from overseas work.
- No visiting overseas academics.

Professor Sellschop said German scientists, at the forefront of research into nuclear bombs before 1939, made no scientific

progress during World War 2 — the result of their isolation from international thought.

Isolation was so powerful that "those dedicated to the formation of a democratic South Africa will be left with nothing but ashes".

Postgraduate student Mr Lloyd Vogelmann said the academic boycott served a purpose by pressuring academics to make more of a contribution to South Africa.

Mr Vogelmann, who belongs to the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services, said there was growing pressure on the university to take a stand against injustice.

The university was relevant only to whites, the middle class and the business community.

Dr Frank Khumalo, a postgraduate medical student, said: "Isolation is only going to affect whites. Blacks have always been isolated."

Academics blinded by devotion to 'the cause'

From **JOS GERSON, (Cape Town):**

I REFER to the petition signed last week by 81 academics at UCT.

Among other things they "dispute the definition of academic freedom in current use at UCT in which the notion of freedom of speech is divorced from the South African context" (whatever that means). They go on to say that they believe that "true academic freedom" (again undefined) "and freedom of speech are worthy goals" but that they are "inseparable from the establishment of fully democratic institutions in a free society".

Various innocuous interpretations of these vague and woolly statements will no doubt be offered by some of the more hesitant signatories.

However, read in context, the tendency of this document is as insidious as it is reprehensible.

Freedom of speech, it seems to be saying, should not or cannot be accorded to a privileged and isolated elite secure in a safe haven and sheltered from the storm raging in a highly imperfect and unfree society.

To balance the deprivation of the many, we must deny these freedoms to the few. Presumably at this stage only "approved" progressives (the alleged representatives of the oppressed), who are working to smash the current order, should be free to assert and impose their views.

When nirvana is finally achieved, however, freedom of speech will miraculously resurrect itself and be accorded to everyone. On the other hand, perhaps, if, as is often the case, the post-revolutionary society abounds with "class enemies", freedom will have to be postponed a little longer.

In some ways I am less outraged by the actions of the militant hotheads than I am by the behaviour of the 81 academics.

Intellectuals may not in general be of much importance to anyone. Their one vital function, however, is to attempt to act as honest and indepen-

dent observers, especially when the society around them is in turmoil because in such circumstances truth (or more concretely, reliable information) is one of the major casualties.

Meeting this task calls for a certain degree of detachment on the part of academics although naturally being human they are unlikely to be completely unbiased.

Alas, from some this is too much to expect. One has only to read Kolkowski and Miloz to learn of the many intellectuals in Eastern Europe who prostituted themselves and their intellects in order to justify the most chilling atrocities committed by Stalin and his henchmen.

The techniques employed by these "thinkers" usually consisted of tortuous redefinitions of commonsense principles, sophistry, doublespeak and the use of esoteric social analysis.

This is the genre of the statement by the 81 academics in their attempt to qualify and ultimately to curtail freedom of speech at the university.

One may speculate on the personal motives of those East European intellectuals who backed Stalin. In some instances, unbridled opportunism may have been a factor.

Most of them, however, were so passionately committed to their cause and so hostile to capitalism and the old order that despite their attachment in principle to basic freedoms, when it came to the push, the "Party", the apparent champions of the working class struggle, could do no wrong.

To a great extent it was a case of heart over mind. It was also fuelled by a naive and utopian optimism about the probability of attaining social ends. If the ends could be achieved with certainty then exercising restraint in respect of the means, need not be considered terribly important. Every sober social analyst knows that in the messy reality of human affairs the means can corrupt the ends.

We are not yet dealing with Stalinist atrocities but by going the route of the 81 we may be preparing the way.

Will seek an eye appointment

From **CHARLES VILLA-VICENCIO (Rondebosch):**

YOU suggest in your response to my letter published on October 23 that I am "either blind or suffering from selective amnesia".

Could it be that you are suffering from selective reading not unrelated to a measure of defensiveness? I specifically referred to the failure of your

editorials to address academic freedom with the same frenzied partisanship when police occupied township schools, etc. My point is that academic freedom has the widest significance for issues well beyond UCT.

I believe my accusation stands — but just in case I am wrong I shall make an appointment with my optometrist.

N/M 24/10/86
54

University, tech fees set to rise by at least 20%

Mercury Reporter

TUITION and accommodation fees at the two major universities and technikons in Natal are set to rocket by more than 20% in some cases next year.

Spokesmen for the University of Natal and the University of Durban-Westville said the increases were necessary to keep pace with inflation and spiralling administrative costs.

Mr Mike Morgan, director of public relations at the University of Natal, said there was very little prospect of the rate of inflation being reduced. 'As a result of the extraordinarily high rate of inflation, everybody is suffering,' he added.

A bachelor's degree in commerce, accountancy or education will cost a student R2 190 a year in fees alone from next year. According to Mr Morgan, this represents an increase of 20% over the present rate.

Fees for engineering, architecture and medicine will rise by 20% to R2 590.

Accommodation fees at the Durban campus of the University of Natal will increase to R3 145 a year —

an increase of about 22% — while fees at the Pietermaritzburg campus go up to R2 860, an increase of 18%. Fees at both campuses include meals.

At the Alan Taylor Residence for medical students, fees will go up to R1 130 — an increase of 30% over the current year's fees.

Faculties

Fees for the University of Durban-Westville are to be increased by an average of 20%, but Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said their fees were still lower than some other universities.

Science tuition fees are to be increased from R1 320 to R1 600 — a rise of 22%, and in the faculties of health, sciences and engineering fees are to go up from R1 430 to R1 850.

Commerce fees will rise from R1 250 to R1 500, music from R1 570 to R1 850 and in all other faculties from R1 210 to R1 450.

Residence fees will rise from R1 650 to R2 210 for single room and from R1 600 to R1 900 for a double room.

90 000 to register Unisa

ABOUT 90 000 students are expected to register with the University of South Africa from November 3, the university's public relations division said in a statement yesterday.

Registrations, the statement said, have

SOWETAN Reporter

been arranged as follows:

- From November 3 to December 15 for students not writing examinations in October / November;
- December 15 to

January 31 for those writing at the end of this year or supplementary / special examinations in January, next year.

- On or before February 28, for diplomas in special and remedial education, orthopaedago-

gies for therapist and certificate in special education; and

- February 15 to March 31 for those sitting for diplomas in tertiary education or diploma in translation examinations during January / February.

University offices will be open from Monday to Friday between 7.45 am and 12.30 pm for registrations in Pretoria, Cape Town, Durban and Pietersburg. Inquiries can be made between 12.30 pm and 1 pm and after 3.30 pm.

... THE PROFESSION OF HIS CHOICE.

DAZ 000

Clashes at Wits memorial

POLICE and students clashed briefly at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday after a memorial service in the Great Hall for Mozambique President Samora Machel.

According to eyewitnesses, 40 to 50 riot police arrived at the Jorissen Street entrance to Wits as the service ended and students streamed into the area. As police moved onto campus, witnesses said, students retreated back towards the centre of campus; and when police retreated, students moved towards Jorissen Street.

As the police moved onto campus a third time, witnesses said, they released three teargas canisters close

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WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

to the Senate House wall.

"The first and second floors of Senate House were uninhabitable for quite a while," said one witness, as teargas filled offices and lecture halls.

The memorial service, which filled the Great Hall to capacity, was organised by the Black Students Society. Speakers were UDF executives Albertina Sisulu and the Rev Frank Chikane and Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Committee.

Police could not be reached for comment.

Boycott would spell disaster for academics

JOHANNESBURG. — A complete academic boycott of South Africa could have a disastrous effect on universities, according to Professor JPF Sellschop, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Speaking at a Wits forum on "The postgraduate student in an isolated South Africa", Professor Sellschop said isolation could consist of one or all of the following:

- No longer receiving journals or books;
- Not being allowed to publish work internationally;
- South African academics being prevented from participating in international conferences;
- No international conferences being held at South African universities;
- South African academics being prevented from working overseas;
- No overseas academics visiting South Africa.

Professor Sellschop said German scientists, who had been at the forefront of research into nuclear bombs before 1939, were found to have made

no scientific progress during World War 2. This was the result of their isolation from international thought.

Isolation was so powerful and so effective that, after experiencing it, "those of us dedicated to the formation of a democratic South Africa will be left with nothing but ashes".

Serve the majority

However, another speaker at the forum, postgraduate student Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, said the academic boycott served a purpose by pressuring academics to make more of a contribution to South Africa.

Mr Vogelmann, who also belongs to the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services, said the university should serve the needs of the majority — the black working class.

Dr Frank Khumalo, a postgraduate medical student, said isolation would only affect white people as "black people have always been isolated".

"We can only fight isolation successfully as one South Africa," he said.

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6.5 DAY 29/12/85

Varsity detainees release bid fails

CAPE TOWN — A Supreme Court application by the University of the Western Cape for the release of SRC chairman Lesley Maasdorp and former secretary Russel MacGregor has failed.

The two have been detained for six months. Mr Justice M R de Kock dismissed the application in the Supreme Court this week.

He rejected the argument of Mr J G Foxcroft, SC, for the university, that the detention of MacGregor and Maasdorp was illegal because the policemen who arrested them had failed to apply their minds properly to the matter — Sapa.

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

10% at Medunsa

LESS than 10 percent of students who sat for their final examinations at the Medical University of South Africa this year have passed, according to examination results released to the Sowetan last week.

SP SOWETAN 29/12/86

About 1 038 undergraduate and 61 postgraduate students in the faculties of Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary Science wrote their final examinations during November and December this year.

Of these, only 90 students obtained their degrees while another 10 would still sit for supplementary examinations during the second week of January.

Only one student, P Buthelezi, obtained a degree with distinction.



STAR TRACK

is racing in for first computer horse races

Racing in for Star Track, The Star's first computer horse races, to be "run" next week. Make sure your mailed entries do not get held up by the Christmas rush. "Run" four races from the cancelled December 20 Computer Handicap as the feature race, as a special consolation for the jockeys who have been disappointed by the dreaded

will go ahead — on computer — to ensure that the competition will go to The Star's Christmas

coming out. The deadline is midday Wednesday to The Star, Box 1014 Johannesburg 2000, or special box in The Star's foyer at 47 Sauer St.

Bookmaker Rod Bechus has worked out forecast races:

- Arabella; 5—2 Deep Roots; 7—1 Tucaman, District Idolmaker; 20—1 Sea Horse, Kaygeebie; 33—1 Bravo; 4—1 Starkers; 9—2 Lyphard's Dream; 8—1 Side; 10—1 Treble Chord, Film Fan, Mountain Concrete Ballot, Chalfont.
- Inner; 7—1 Beyond the Pale, Brandyball, Fair Value, High Wonder, Count du Barry, Mayfair, Totally Bold, Pilot; 33—1 All the Rage.
- Command, Navy Craft; 4—1 Sea Policy; 5—1 Zamfir; 1 Classical Charm; 10—1 Michael Machine, Ready; 20—1 Balearic, Next in Line, Aced; 33—1 Caval-

entry form at 50c a wager are on Page 14.

HAMPER FUND

Student held since June dies in hospital

26/12/86
54
SMP
Activist Mr Simon Matanzima Marule (20), of kwaThema, Springs, died in hospital on Tuesday after being in detention for six months.

He had been in detention under emergency regulations since June 20, and died at Boksburg-Benoni Hospital after being treated for a fit, said a spokesman for his attorneys, Priscilla Jana and Associates.

But his brother, Mr Bethuel Marule, said Simon did not have a history of fits, and it was the first time the family had heard that he suffered from the condition.

"I visited him about a month ago at Modderbee Prison and he looked healthy to me," he said.

Mr Marule they had not yet been given access to his brother's body.

Mr Simon Marule was a member of the now banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

When it was outlawed he became a member of the kwaThema Students Congress.

"We had a very sad Christmas yesterday," his brother said.

The superintendent at the hospital, Dr L Kaplan, confirmed Mr Marule's death, but was unable to furnish further information.

A police spokesman said Mr Marule became ill on Monday evening and was immediately transferred to Boksburg-Benoni Hospital. "His illness was initially diagnosed by a hospital doctor as epilepsy. He died the following morning."

The spokesman said a post-mortem would be held. — Sapa.

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150 Fort Hare passes

ALICE — Some 130 students passed their final year at the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The names of the successful candidates have not yet been released.

Three people were awarded Bachelor of Theology degrees. In the law department, two people attained their BJuris degrees and one a BProc degree.

The highest number of graduates was in the arts department, where fifty-eight students were awarded BA degrees. Eight people passed the final year BA (Social Work), one person passes BA (Fine Art), three passed the BA (Communication) exams and one the Lower Diploma in Library Science.

In the science department there were 11 BSc and three BSc Honours graduates.

Four people obtained their BPed degrees and two their BEd degrees. Eight post graduate Higher Education Diplomas (HED), three non-graduate HEDs and two Secondary Teachers Diplomas were awarded in the education department.

In the economic sciences, five people were awarded BComs, two BAdmin degrees were awarded and two Diplomas in Public Administration.

Nine students passed final year BAgri and two BSc (Agriculture) degrees were awarded. — Sapa

Azasm calls for return to school

STP
23/12/86
By Michael Tissong

54
The Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) said it was consulting trade unions, clergymen and parents to effect the call for pupils to return to school in 1987.

Azasm's vice-president for tertiary education, Mr Thami Hlekiso, said in Johannesburg yesterday they made the call "because we cannot separate education from liberation".

"Education and liberation must go hand in hand. This does not mean that the demands we made have been forgotten. The demands for a relevant education still stand," he said.

Mr Hlekiso said Azasm had "problems" with the National Education Crisis Committee conference in December last year.

"Our members walked out because we felt it was being run on sectarian lines. We were not accorded proper delegate status, we were not included in the programme and the conference seemed to ignore organisations from the National Forum grouping.

"We would not like this call for a return to school to be seen as sectarian and we are going to approach other organisations to urge them to see that 1987 is an academic year for us all."

University sets up inquiry

Council depllores campus violence

CAPE TOWN—The Council of the University of Cape Town has depllored, in the strongest terms, the violence which erupted on campus last week and which culminated in the cancellation of lectures by Irish academic, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

A statement issued by the Council of the University of Cape Town yesterday, after a special meeting held to discuss last week's violence, said a special committee of inquiry would be appointed as a matter of urgency to 'fully investigate and report on the whole affair' to the chairman of the council and the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, in time for a full report to be considered by the December meeting of the university council.

The university reaffirmed its belief in the right of academic departments, individuals, clubs, societies and other groups, acting under the aegis of the university to invite whomsoever they pleased to speak at academic or other meetings or occasions, and also the right of others to protest in a 'reasonable manner' against the presence and viewpoints of those speakers.

The Council of the University of Cape Town, the highest decision-making body of the university, 'strongly disapproves of the way in which Dr O'Brien's lectures were disrupted and apologises to him and to members of the university community and to the general public for what has happened.'

The university is against the denial of freedom of speech and assembly on the part of anyone and regards the recent events on the campus as a serious breach of those rights, the statement said.

The council recognised there were ten-

sions in the country which were reflected in extremism in many ways.

'This makes an unemotional objective analysis of the recent events on campus more difficult.'

The statement added it would be wrong to view the appointment of the committee of inquiry as a delaying action or unwillingness to face the challenges raised by 'these events'. The inquiry was necessary to establish the facts and recommend in a calm atmosphere action to be taken.

'The council is determined that appropriate disciplinary steps will be taken against any member of the university community whose actions warrant them.'

Although similar disruptions have occurred at UCT in the past — students stormed a lecture by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in August 1984 and protested against the presence of Dr Piet Koornhof in May 1983 — this was the first time students acted against an academic teaching a regular academic programme.

Following the protests over Chief Buthelezi's visit the university ruled that anyone, however controversial, may be invited to participate in academic programmes on campus.

Dissenters had the right to try to persuade other groups not to invite people who they believed might cause serious tension.

In another development, the University Freedom of Speech Association has sent a telex to President Botha asking for subsidies of offending students to be withdrawn, prosecution if a law was broken and a judicial inquiry into events at UCT and Wits. — (Sapa)

● See Editorial Opinion

O'Brien slams radical students

CAPE TOWN—Letting radical students decide who should teach and who should not was destroying the University of Cape Town, Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien said yesterday in his first interview since a rumpus ended his lecture programme.

He said it was 'contemptible that a few faculty members drawing their salaries from the university should be co-operating in this destruction of the freedom to teach and to learn.'

The former diplomat's programme at UCT's political studies department and a lecture in Johannesburg last week were cancelled.

One of South Africa's main problems was a 'lack of rationality', he said.

This was displayed by the Government and by many of its opponents. He had no respect for the support some of these gave to an academic boycott.

'The only alternative position for which he had any respect was that there was a revolution in South Africa during which universities could not expect to survive, and that they should close while it was going on.'

'This is not my position, but the position that only one point of view — the point of view of the radicals — should be allowed is destroying the universities,' Dr O'Brien said.

'I believe that free debate is serving the community in the long term and it is very important to the future of South Africa that the universities should be intact when the change to a society with non-racial institutions comes.'

'To let radical students decide who should teach and who should not is destroying the university from within.' — (Sapa)

DD 25/10/86 (54)

Unitra residences to reopen on Monday

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The student residences of the University of Transkei will reopen on Monday.

A statement from the Principal and Vice-Chancellor, Professor B. de V. van der Merwe, said resident students would be admitted on the conditions that their fees had been paid in full, that they had obtained year marks in at least two courses and that they informed the house director when their last paper would be written.

Other conditions were that students vacated their rooms and returned the keys to the house director not later than 11 am on the day immediately after the last paper was written and that post graduate students whose examinations would be written in February 1987 might, if their fees were paid in full, reside in the student residences until November 28, 1986.

The statement said that in the case of students who had obtained a year mark in one subject, the only exceptions may be considered by the principal on the recommendation of the dean of the faculty concerned if the subject concerned was a major subject, or a minor course which was the last outstanding requirement to complete the degree or diploma.

DD 25/10/86 (54)

Rhodes University fees go up

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Tuition and residence fees at Rhodes University will increase by about 18.49 per cent, the press officer at the University, Mrs Mary Burnett, said yesterday.

Mrs Burnett said tuition fees would increase by about 16 per

cent.

First year BA, B Soc Sc and B Prim Ed students will pay R1 940 for tuition, while first year B Sc, B Mus and B Pharm students will pay R2 140.

Students at the East London division of the University will pay R400 per course, an increase

of R45 from last year.

Residence fees will be increased by about 19.2 per cent next year, and students living in a medium grade residence at Rhodes will pay R3 250 for a year in residence.

A first year BA student, living in a medium grade residence, will

pay a total of R5 190 for both tuition and residence, and a first year B Sc student will pay R5 390, the statement said.

Fees for post graduate degrees and diplomas, and for occasional students would vary according to the course of study, Mrs Burnett said.

Letters

ARGUS 28/10/86

WRITE TO: The Editor, The Argus,
PO Box 56, CAPE TOWN, 8000

Had the right wing done it...

THE letter from Robert Samuels on the "O'Brien Affair" (The Argus, October 20) makes some very serious allegations concerning the Progressive Society at UCT.

He infers that the society has no grounds to protest against the handling of the "O'Brien Affair" because our candidate was "crushingly rejected by the student electorate" in the recent SRC elections. He also states that, "the vociferousness of the pro-O'Brien's academic freedom lobby at UCT is matched (with the odd exception) only by their total silence in response to the detentions of their fellow students."

I would like to remind Mr Samuels that little more than a quarter of the "student electorate" voted for the current SRC. Thus, the SRC election results are not, by any stretch of imagination, indicative of the majority sentiment on UCT campus. Furthermore, judging from what I have heard from most of my fellow students, taking Political Studies or not, the Progressive Society has a great deal

of support for its stand on the "O'Brien Affair".

It is also untrue to assert that the meetings of the Ad Hoc Academic Action Committee were "open and democratic". I feel that anyone voicing an anti-boycott opinion was regarded as being supportive of the apartheid government and their views treated accordingly. I plainly doubt that the above committee would take into consideration the arguments of anti-boycott students anyway. They have made up their minds on the matter already, and besides, they believe that their mandate comes from the oppressed masses and not from UCT students.

We have always been outspoken in our criticism of the Nationalist Government and the complete lack of human freedom in South Africa. Specifically with regard to detentions, we called for the release of all detainees at the recent Student Assembly (where incidentally, the call for O'Briens' departure was, as far as I know, first made).

In conclusion, I would like to assure the SRC that the Progressive Society has no

quarrel with them generally. However, we feel we would be compromising our principles if we agreed with their handling of the "O'Brien Affair". I feel certain that had a right-wing organisation halted O'Brien's lectures, both the SRC and Azaso would join us in condemning the disruption!

MARK WEINBERG
Projects Officer, Progressive
Society, UCT,
Rondebosch

PREFERENCE is given to letters containing the writer's name. Although a pseudonym is acceptable, all letters should carry the name, address and signature of the writer as evidence of good faith. The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters and to select those for publication. Unfortunately we are unable to acknowledge the many letters submitted.

Was this confrontation not made inevitable?

IN reply to the letter from Robert Samuels (The Argus, October 20), I would draw his attention to the article "Spare us the deception!" by Hugh Robertson (The Argus, October 16).

Robertson, I believe, has identified the root of the hostile feedback bemoaned in your letter. The "struggle", supported by the bulk of the silent majority on campus has been rudely exposed. In Robertson's words "no amount of chanted sloganeering, or hyperbole, can convince a rational mind that people who, by force, deny to others freedom of speech, freedom of assembly or freedom of choice actually are fighting for freedom".

The alluring struggle for freedom has been replaced by the realities of a power brawl between the two nationalist forces of South Africa. Under the cloud of deceit and manipulation, tools with which "our leaders" seem alarmingly adroit, anger is a justifiable reaction.

Your letter indicates your contempt for the "sudden concern for academic freedom" yet you overlook the fact that the action on campus indicates that the "freedom fighters" are equally fickle. How do you expect the cries of "foul" which accompany any

state silencing activity to carry any credibility when the most recent actions suggest that the victims have precisely the same leanings?

I agree that the "white minority regime" cannot but be pleased by the turn of events, however I disagree on the motivation. The government's opponents on campus have foolishly rendered themselves indistinguishable from the evil they claim to oppose. By doing so they have alienated themselves from the bed-rock of their support and have lost, hopefully temporarily, any chance of leading a cohesive assault on the system.

The only "assault" option open to a varsity liberal is the introduction of opposing ideas and principals into hopefully fertile, and later influential, minds. The action on campus has for the time being removed even this avenue.

Mr Samuels' alleges that Dr O'Brien transformed a lecture tour into a political confrontation, but had the scene not been set for that clash by the declaration of a boycott? Was confrontation, either with Dr O'Brien or some other lecturer careless enough to spring the trap, not ultimately inevitable?

RAOUL ANTELME
Observatory



CM: TMS 27/10/86
54

All Rhodes fees up

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Tuition and residence fees at Rhodes University here are to be increased by almost 18,5 percent for 1987, a university spokesman has announced.

First-year BA, B Comm, B Journ and B Soc Sc candidates will pay R1 940 for tuition, while a first-year B Sc, B Mus or B Pharm student will pay R2 140.

Students at the East London division of Rhodes will pay R400 a course compared with R355 last year.

Residence fees will be increased by about 19,2 percent.

Students living in a medium-grade residence at Rhodes will pay R3 250 a year.

A first-year BA student, living in residence, will pay a total of R5 190 for both tuition and residence, while a first-year B Sc student will pay R5 390.

Fees for post-graduate degrees and diplomas and occasional students will vary according to the course of study. — Sapa

New UWC public affairs section 54

Education Reporter

ARBUS 27/10/86

THE increasing impact made by the University of the Western Cape locally and internationally has prompted it to create a department of public affairs.

Its first director will be former Presbyterian clergyman Mr Raymond O'Grady, corporate human resources manager of Anglo-American Farms, Groot Drakenstein.



Mr O'Grady

A statement said that in past years UWC had made an increasing impact in South Africa and overseas.

This, with UWC gaining autonomy in 1984, made the establishment of a public affairs department necessary to administer UWC's expanding activities relating to public relations, media and publications, fund-raising and international relations.

Mr O'Grady, who takes up his post on January 1, graduated with a BA degree from Rhodes University and completed a post-graduate diploma in personnel management at the London School of Economics.

He spent time in Zimbabwe as a full-time minister of the Presbyterian Church and was assistant secretary to the Zimbabwean Electricity Supply Commission.

Rhodes fees

SMY
up 18.5 pc 54
2/10/86

Education Reporter

Rhodes University will increase its tuition and residence fees by about 18,5 percent in 1987, a university spokesman said at the weekend.

A first year Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Journalism and Bachelor of Social Science student will pay R1 940 for tuition. First year Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Music and Bachelor of Pharmacy students will pay R2 140.

Students at the East London campus will pay R400 for each course. Last year it was R355.

Fees for postgraduate degrees and diplomas and occasional students vary according to the course of study.

Clarifying the '81 academics' letter

Cape Times 27/10/86 (54)

From PROFESSOR REINHARD ZIMMERMAN, Head, Department of Roman and Comparative Law, acting Dean, Faculty of Law, UCT (Rondebosch):

IN the Cape Times of October 21, I am quoted as having said that a statement by 81 staff members saying that "academic freedom could not be separated from the attainment of fully democratic institutions in a democratic society" was not representative of staff opinion at UCT.

This is wrong. What I said was that I thought that the statement by the 81 in its entirety was not representative of staff opinion at UCT. I did not single out any specific part of that statement.

In order to clarify the issue, I should like to use this opportunity briefly to explain my views on the statement and the reason why I believe that many of the senior academics at UCT do not want to be associated with it.

First of all, I regret to see that the 81 signatories find it necessary to "reject any form of victimization of students and staff" involved in the O'Brien incident.

This university, as far as I am aware, has never victimized either members of staff or students who have been involved in any protests. Likewise, it is unfair and improper to suggest (by implication) that the university might do so on this occasion.

A university cannot tolerate wilful disruption of its academic activities. It is

obvious that those who disrupt may be disciplined. The use of the term victimization in this context amounts to a gross and objectionable distortion of language.

The 81 members of staff, secondly, condemn in the strongest terms the selective and biased manner in which the press has depicted the recent events at UCT. Cape Times-headlines like "Students jubilant" (October 10) may indeed be based on a selective perception (in fact, the large majority of students seems to be anything but jubilant), but they hardly betray a bias against the case which the 81 espouse.

The very fact that the statement of the 81 is referred to, on the front page of the Cape Times, as "UCT staff react" may again be said to be somewhat misleading.

Neither is the statement representative of staff reaction at large, nor do the 81 refer to themselves as members of staff. In fact, not all of them are on the payroll of the university.

If the report therefore is indicative of a bias on the part of the newspaper (which I personally would not wish to suggest), then certainly not of the kind of bias the 81 have in mind.

Thirdly, the assertion that true academic freedom is inseparable from the establishment of fully democratic institutions in a free society. If this means that a university which treasures and maintains its academic freedom is able to render a most valuable contribution to the emer-

gence of a better South Africa based on freedom, tolerance and non-discrimination, the statement deserves wholehearted support.

In this sense, the university has both the chance and responsibility to lead the way and set an example. Again, if the statement implies that true academic freedom can only exist in a free society, this is undisputably true.

The passage in question, read in its entirety, is, however, open to a third interpretation. Freedom of speech and academic freedom must serve the establishment of fully democratic institutions; or, the other way round: only those activities which directly promote this goal, which are, in a very narrow sense, "relevant" to the "struggle" and heed and reflect "the cries of the majority" (terms used by Professor Villa-Vicencio in a letter published on October 22) enjoy the privileged status. Read in this light, even this part of the statement of the 81 becomes unacceptable.

Finally, I feel somewhat uncomfortable to see the 81 describing themselves as "concerned academics". Such self-assessment can all too easily be seen to imply that all those who do not share their views are "unconcerned".

Such conclusion would not only be entirely unwarranted; it also introduces an element of polarization into the debate which one could well do without.

To be handed in at tutorials in the week starting 6 October 1986.

1. The demand-for-investment schedule means:
 1. a schedule showing how the total volume of investment spending will change with changes in the interest rate
 2. a schedule showing how the true rate of interest on an interest-bearing security will vary as its market price varies
 3. an indicator of the extent to which changes in investment spending will change the level of GNP
 4. an estimate of the rate of profit which any given investment project will yield to its owners
 5. none of the above
2. The "demand for money" means:
 1. the desire to hold securities which can readily be converted into money at a fixed or near-fixed price if necessary
 2. the amount which businesses will wish to borrow at any given interest rate
 3. the desire to save more money out of income as protection against the uncertainties of the future
 4. the same thing as "asset demand for money"
 5. the same thing as the sum of "assets and transactions demand for money"
3. According to a monetarist, monetary policy and fiscal policy differ in what way?
 1. Monetary policy should be deliberately operated in the short run in an effort to keep GNP in the full-employment region, whereas fiscal policy cannot have anything but minor effects on the GNP level.
 2. Monetary policy deals with the amounts of money spent and collected by the government, whereas fiscal policy deals with interest rates.
 3. Monetary policy seeks to encourage or discourage investment (I) spending and consumption (C) spending by business firms and private citizens by influencing interest rates and credit availability, whereas fiscal policy operates directly upon the level of public spending through changes in the level of I spending, whereas monetary policy affects I spending little or not at all.
 4. Fiscal policy works principally through changes in the level of I spending, whereas monetary policy affects I spending little or not at all.
 5. There is no essential difference between them at all, since both objectives and techniques of operation are the same — they differ only in that they are administered by two different agencies.
4. Monetary policy is made somewhat less effective in restraining a period of excessive spending whenever:
 1. the "demand-for-investment" schedule is highly elastic
 2. corporations rely heavily upon internal financing for their investment projects
 3. the money demand schedule is highly inelastic
 4. changes in interest rates tend to bring with them changes in the market value of securities
 5. investment spending responds more to changes in credit availability than to changes in interest rates
5. Because the difference between real and nominal interest rates is the rate of inflation:
 1. nominal rates can fall, in the long run, in response to tight monetary policy
 2. nominal rates must rise, in both the short and the long runs, in response to tight monetary policy
 3. there is no difference between the demand for money and the demand for investment
 4. the quantity theory of money is unquestionably true
 5. none of the above

6. The crude quantity theory of money:
 1. assumed that both V and nominal GNP were fixed
 2. assumed that both V and real GNP were fixed

Education Reporter

DISTINGUISHED social anthropologist Dr Harriet Ngubane has been appointed to a newly created full-professorship in the University of Cape Town's department of anthropology.

The first black to be appointed a full-professor at UCT, she assumes her new duties in the new year.

Dr Ngubane is presently employed by the International Labour Office (ILO) as policy adviser to the commissioner of the women's bureau of the Lesotho Government.

Part of her new job will be to assist UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, on special projects.

Professor Ngubane told

UCT's campus news-sheet, Monday Paper, that South Africa's "unsettled and uncertain" circumstances meant that one had increasingly to believe in the scope for effective local initiatives.

UCT had pledged itself to develop a multiracial university without loss of academic standards and she was "honoured" to be able to take part in such an effort.

A big task

"Changing apartheid and achieving a more just kind of society is a big task and such local initiatives may prove to be of decisive importance," she said. "The universities should be taking a leading part in formulating directions in this process."

It was highly unlikely that

apartheid would be revised and anyone who could contribute positively to building a better society had an obligation to do so.

Having studied and worked at four of the largest universities in Britain, she felt well-acquainted with international academic standards and believed she could help to preserve them while at the same time accommodating black aspirations.

Born in Durban in 1929, she was a primary school teacher before graduating from Natal University with a BA degree. She gained her BA honours in 1963 and a PhD from Cambridge University in 1972.

She has published a monograph, *Body and Mind in Zulu Medicine*, as well as many reports and articles.

AKGAS 27/10/86

54

13. Capitalism requires only:
1. the search for individual profit and a market mechanism
 2. a price system
 3. a price system and a government
 4. a search for individual profit and a government
 5. none of the above

UCT man quits for Natal post

Education Reporter

DR James Moulder, the University of Cape Town's director of public affairs, has resigned.

He is to take up the chair of philosophy at Natal University's Maritzburg campus, said UCT's campus news-sheet, Monday Paper, today.

Dr Moulder, director of the UCT Foundation, the university's fund-raising arm, joined the university as special assistant to the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, in 1981.

A leading philosopher-theologian and educationist, he served on the national council and executive of the Institute of Race Relations and the board of the Christian Institute before joining UCT.



Dr James Moulder

He was appointed director of public affairs at the beginning of last year.

● Monday Paper also reports that a number of University of Cape Town academics, concerned about the implications of being called up to serve in "Dad's Army", will meet this week to discuss the issue.

Argus 27/10/86

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Work on R4-m UCT housing

Education Reporter

WORK on clearing the site for a R4-million student housing scheme at the University of Cape Town has begun.

The complex, to be known as Oppenheimer House, The Wool-sack, will accommodate 216 students in pavilion and courtyard houses and is expected to be completed by the end of next year.

It forms part of UCT's drive to house 20 percent of its students. A number of off-campus buildings have been bought in recent years.

The most recent was Sandringham Court in Rosebank, bought with a R1,5-million gift from Shell.

UCT bought the Groote Schuur Residential Hotel and flats complex in Rondebosch through a R250 000 gift from Southern Life, as well as houses in Rondebosch and Claremont.

28/10/86
STAR

Harriet Ngubane is UCT's first black professor

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Social anthropologist Dr Harriet Ngubane has been appointed to a newly created full professorship in the University of Cape Town's department of anthropology.

She is the first black African to be appointed a full professor at UCT.

Presently employed by the International Labour Office (ILO) as policy adviser to the commissioner of the women's bureau of the Lesotho Government, she assumes her new duties in the new year.

Part of her job will be to assist UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, on special projects.

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LARGE TASK

"Changing apartheid and achieving a more just kind of society is a large task. The universities should be taking a leading part in formulating directions in this process," she said.

Having studied and worked at four of the largest universities in the United Kingdom she felt well acquainted with international academic standards and believed she could help preserve them while accommodating black aspirations at the same time.

Born in Durban in 1929, she was a primary school teacher before graduating from Natal University with a BA degree. She earned her BA honours in 1963 and a PhD from Cambridge University in 1972.

During the next 12 years she published a monograph, "Body and Mind in Zulu Medicine" and published many reports and articles.

Noted for her contribution to the field of medical anthropology, she has been involved in development work for a decade, first as a rural sociologist in Swaziland and since 1984 with the ILO. She has also acted as a consultant to the World Health Organisation.

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UCT *Cam Times*
29/10/86
commission's
terms of
reference 24

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE University of Cape Town's commission of inquiry into the disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures has been given wide-ranging terms of reference.

UCT's Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said in a statement yesterday that the terms of reference were: "The commission will inquire into, consider, report and recommend on the full facts relating to all the events which took place on the campus on the 7th and 8th October, 1986, before, during and after lectures which were given or to be given by Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

"The causes leading up to such events.

"The appropriate response by the university to what has transpired, including the issue as to what steps should be taken to manage and to prevent a recurrence of such events.

"Any other related matter which may come forward during such investigations," Dr Saunders said.

The commission, consisting of its chairman, Professor D J du Plessis, the former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, and Mr Ismael Mohammed, SC, was appointed by the University Council at a special meeting on October 13 this year.

Cape Times 15/10/86 (54)

UCT res students start petition

By CLARE HARPER and TONY WEAVER

STUDENTS at the University of Cape Town's Leo Marquard residence have started a petition demanding that the UCT administration "protect our rights to academic freedom" and take "a much stronger stance against campus violence".

The petition was circulated to eight other residences on campus and a spokesman for the petition organizers said 660 signatures had been collected and submitted to the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders; the SRC president, Ms Carla Sutherland; the chairman of the University Council, Mr Len Abrahamse, and the Academic Freedom Committee.

The spokesman, who declined to be identified, said the petition represented the stance of stu-

dents in UCT residences.

At a meeting yesterday, students rejected a proposal that they march on the university's administration block in protest against the strong stand taken on the O'Brien issue by the UCT Council.

The 180-odd students voted instead to meet again today when they will formulate a response to the commission of inquiry

Yesterday's 90-minute meeting, initially attended by about 500 students, but which thinned out after 2pm, saw heated clashes on the floor between students favouring outright rejection of the commission of inquiry and those adopting a "wait and see" attitude.

SRC president Ms Sutherland — who was supported by a number of other speakers — argued

that "we should not reject the commission of inquiry outright".

But a number of speakers rejected participation in the commission, or of even recognizing it as a legitimate forum for investigating the incidents on campus.

Meanwhile, a UCT spokesman disclosed that last year 157 scholars from 18 countries visited the university and 238 UCT academics went abroad to conferences and on research leave.

The director of UCT's news and information bureau, Mr Phillip van der Merwe, said 1986 figures were currently unavailable.

Asked whether any action was being considered against other foreign academics on campus, a member of the ad-hoc boycott committee, Mr Cameron Dugmore, said: "We have no mandate for any such action."

Maties differ on prospect of black govt

CAP-Times 15/10/86
SPRA 54
By RIAAN SMIT

MATIES are sharply divided over the prospect of a predominantly black government for South Africa, a Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) survey has shown.

Of the more than 600 students questioned, 42 percent of the respondents said they would accept a predominantly black government if the rights and security of whites were to be protected, but another 37 percent differed.

Forty percent said a predominantly black government in South Africa was inevitable, while 53 percent said such a government would not be a good government.

According to a senior Political Science lecturer at Stellenbosch, Mr Jannie Gagiano, who conducted the HSRC survey, the "repression potential" of students was "very high".

Forty-eight percent said the courts should punish people who take part in boycotts, and 47 percent supported the detention of people who take part in protest marches.

The breaking up of peaceful protests by police was supported by 33 percent of the respondents, while 69 percent indicated support for the use of violence by police against protesters who were damaging private property.

Seventy-one percent would support police if they shot at stone and bottle throwers.

The 64 percent of respondents who supported the government were also sympathetic towards the SABC.

Own Correspondent

MATIES students are sharply divided over the prospect of a predominantly black government for SA, a Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) survey has shown.

Of the more than 600 students questioned, 42% of respondents said that they would accept a predominantly black government if the rights and security of whites were protected. But 37% differed. Some 40% said a predominantly black government in SA was inevitable, while 53% said such a government would not be a good government.

According to Jannie Gagiano — a senior political science lecturer at Stellenbosch, who conducted the HSRC survey — the “repression potential” of students was “very high”. Of those polled, 48% said the courts should punish people who take part in boycotts, and 47% supported the detention of people who take part in protest marches.

The breaking-up of peaceful protests by police was supported by 33% of the respondents, while 69% indicated support for the use of violence by police against protesters who were damaging private property.

Some 71% would support the police if they shot at stone or bottle throwers.

The 64% of respondents who supported government were also sympathetic towards the SABC.

16/10/86
MATIES split
BUSDAY (54)
on black rule

UCT: 3 named for probe ⁵⁴

By TONY WEAVER

TWO top Johannesburg civil rights advocates and a former principal of Wits University have been appointed by UCT to investigate last week's disruption of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien's lectures by students.

UCT's principal and Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said the commissioners would be Professor D J "Sonny" du Plessis, former vice-chancellor and principal of Wits, Mr Ismael Mohammed SC and Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, all of Johannesburg.

Mr Mohammed recently successfully defended the 16 United Democratic Front and trade union leaders in the marathon Maritzburg treason trial.

Mr Chaskalson is the co-founder and director of the Legal Resources Centre, the organization which has in been in the forefront of challenging apartheid legislation in test court cases.

Dr Saunders said "the terms of reference of the committee of inquiry will be released as soon as members have received and had an opportunity of studying them" and will report back to Council by its December meeting.

□ O'Brien's last lecture
— page 3

Weekly Mail
3/10/86
54

The youngster who turned Stellenbosch upside down

PHILLIP VERSTER, immediate erstwhile chairman of the Stellenbosch student council, has in the last two years travelled a long and perilous political road at breakneck speed.

The controversial and engaging Afrikaner youth leader will be remembered for irrevocably altering the nature and scope of student politics at South Africa's most prestigious Afrikaans university.

It was Verster who led an attempt to meet the African National Congress in Lusaka on behalf of Stellenbosch students — an initiative unthinkable only a few years ago — and who issued a call for release of Mandela and the unbanning of political parties.

He openly propounds a one person-one vote solution for South Africa and has now launched a political movement at Stellenbosch which draws on the Freedom Charter as a guiding principle for a democratic future in the country.

He sees common ground with the approach of a grouping like the United Democratic Front. His new organisation is called the United Stellenbosch Front.

Verster, who has survived accusations of "base perfidy" from conservative students and has had his passport seized on government orders, has now given way to a more conservative student council at Stellenbosch — but is adamant that his political travels have only just begun.

It has been an extraordinary journey even thus far. For Verster was, less than three years ago, head of the National Party's Stellenbosch branch and the party's blue-eyed boy. Many tipped him to go "all the way" within the party.

He was born in Pretoria in 1963, the son of a student dentist and a housewife. After his father qualified, the family moved to Worcester in the Cape, where the young man completed primary school before being sent to high school in Paarl.

From there he went directly to Stellenbosch to study engineering, and rose swiftly within the National Party campus structure. He went to Stellenbosch determined to do well academically and also to "learn how politics worked, to get to know the spectrum of people around me."

"I was looking at a future business career, and decided I needed to get to know how people in power — in parliament — worked. I saw the National Party governing the country, and doing one hell of a job."

Then in 1984 the young leader had his first contact with black South Africans on a basis of equality. As a function of his political outlook of the time, the first leaders he met were members of Inkatha.

Leader — maybe inventor — of the "liberal approach" among Stellenbosch students, Phillip Verster was recently ousted as student body head. But he intends to continue his search for political alternatives, writes SHAUN JOHNSON



Phillip Verster

"I regarded Inkatha as a conservative political organisation. I thought 'they are one of us, they are on our side in the struggle against radicals in South Africa'. I was astonished to hear even them saying that no solution was possible without the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mandela.

"This was a new idea for me. Then I met members of the UDF, and it became clear to me that without political freedom in South Africa it is pointless even to talk about negotiation. I realised that the political situation of the country was dramatically going to pieces."

Verster quickly broke with the National Party. He sat on a university commission and recommended that the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) — a UDF affiliate — be allowed to operate on campus. Then came the momentous decision to see the ANC.

"I asked myself, must I believe the government's version of the ANC's policy, or must I find out for myself?" But news of the proposed visit to Lusaka was leaked to the press two weeks before departure (Verster believes the organiser's telephones were tapped), and he and his supporters faced tremendous hostility, culminating in the seizure of their passports by officials from the Department of Internal Affairs. Verster is still without his passport.

Verster rode out his term of office under heavy criticism from conservative groups at Stellenbosch such as the Popular Students' Alliance (PSA), receiving intimidatory telephone calls and finding his tyres slashed. But he retained a growing

base of support as well.

In the recent election campaign which ousted the majority "liberal approach" from the student council, Verster was branded a "traitor to Afrikanerdom" and was subjected to virulent personal attacks. He believes the conservative campaign "was fought with money that we can never have, and backing we believe came from institutions involved in government structures — let me put it like that".

But he is in no way dissuaded by the apparent defeat of the approach he has come to represent. He believes the potential exists for many current SRC members to "swing to the Left" — by which he means adopt a liberal line in terms of Afrikaner student politics.

He sees the break-up of the Afrikanse Studentebond as an important development for Afrikaner youth, and envisages "radical change in the political approaches of those Afrikaans campuses which have disaffiliated".

Verster hopes to further his studies overseas in the near future — he is presently completing his Master's degree — and then return to play a political role in South Africa.

"That role will be dictated by the political situation. I can't now say if it would be intra- or extra-parliamentary, but I doubt it would be within parliament," he says.

He sees a future South Africa governed by universal franchise, with an independent judiciary and a bill of rights, as well as "some sort of free enterprise system which actively protects the worker and includes structures which check the actions of management against the views and principles of workers".

He believes he has a role to play within his own community in swaying people towards the concept of non-racial democracy, but warns against the odds of working against "daily newspapers, SA television, Christian National Education and the rest."

"Before we can sway people we have to get the basis of politics right in South Africa," he argues. "If the ANC and other political parties like the Pan Africanist Congress and the South African Communist Party aren't unbanned and political leaders released, there is no free representation of people, and no chance for negotiation of a solution."

Verster does not want to be seen simply as a rebel who has changed sides. He aims to stay in touch with his own constituency — Afrikaner youth — so that his views, still seen by so many as heretical, are taken seriously. He is a South African and an African, he insists, and he intends to make his voice heard in the painful process towards democracy.



□ CARLISLE . . . no platform

Britain acts on the right to be heard at universities

STANLEY UYS in London

BUS DAY 3/10/86



□ BRITTAN . . . no platform

IN WHAT circumstances, if any, are university students entitled to deny a visiting speaker or lecturer a hearing on their campus?

This issue is being raised not only on the campuses of South Africa's liberal universities, following the expulsion (for that is what it was) of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien from UCT and Wits, but also here in Britain, where the Thatcher government is intervening legislatively to try to ensure freedom of speech at universities.

A clause has been inserted in the new Education Bill, shortly to be debated by the British Parliament, requiring vice-chancellors in Britain to draw up guidelines for campus meetings which will protect the right of any speaker — however contentious his views might be — to a hearing on a university campus.

The only restraint on the speaker will be that contained in the ordinary law of the land relating, for example, to libel, slander, contempt of court, sedition, blasphemy, public order and stirring up of racial hatred.

This legislative intervention is a direct response to the "no platform" policy adopted by certain British students' unions.

In 1984, for example, the National Union of Students (NUS) passed a resolution to deny a platform to declared racist or fascist organisations in student unions or in the NUS, and earlier this year, then Secretary for Home Affairs Leon Brittan was the target of violent demonstrations at Manchester University.

Other Tory MPs who have been casualties or near-casualties of the no-platform policy have been the

Home Affairs Minister responsible for immigration, David Waddington, the pro-South African MP John Carlisle and the Right-winger Harvey Proctor.

Now, when the Bill becomes law, they will all be given a chance to have their say on university campuses, or so government hopes.

The NUS has reacted by demanding a charter of positive rights — the right of blacks, Jews and Asians to study free from racial harassment, intimidation or violence.

This is fine as far as it goes, but it does not address itself to the central issue whether a no-platform policy can be justified.

Writing on the subject of campus freedom, Professor John Griffith, emeritus professor of public law at the London School of Economics, says that what governments proposals mean are:

"First, that college authorities shall take such steps as are reasonably practical to ensure that freedom of speech within the law is secured for members, students and employees and for visiting speakers;

"Secondly, that this duty includes the ensuring, so far as is reasonably practical, that the use of premises is not denied to any person or body on any ground connected with that person's beliefs or views or that body's policy or objectives; and

"Thirdly, that the college authorities shall issue a code of practice and see that it is enforced."

Griffith then raises the question whether "declared racist organisations" should be allowed to enjoy free speech on campuses.

The Race Relations Act, he points out, "makes criminal the

use of words likely to stir up racial hatred," and he says university authorities might find themselves in a dilemma: if they override the no-platform policy, "they run the serious risk of siding the promotion of views that are contrary to the law," but if they take no action proceedings may be taken against them "for infringing freedom of speech".

I am not convinced by Griffith's argument. If a racist speaker contravenes the law, the law surely will deal with him and not with the university. Why should the university anticipate a breach of the law in respect of race relations and not in respect of any other law?

If, for instance, a speaker is known to talk rather wildly and to scatter libellous statements like confetti, or to come perilously close to inciting audiences against law and order, is a university entitled to prejudge his speech and ban him from the campus? The university would soon find itself in very deep waters.

One is not talking here about student heckling, or the kind of knockabout debate that occurs on campuses, but about deliberate, sustained attempts to prevent a particular speaker from securing a hearing on a campus.

If special protection is to be given to blacks, Jews and Asians, then why not to feminists, or gays, or anyone else? If the test of the justification of a no-platform is the particular group's sense of outrage, where does the process stop?

Political moods change in a country. At present, the Left are setting the tone in many British universities, but what if the situation was reversed?

Right-wing students might be

outraged by the Left-wing views of other students. Would they be justified in enforcing a no-platform policy against anyone they suspected of being, say, crypto-communist?

The whole point of freedom of speech is that this is a right people concede to their enemies, not only to their friends. Upholding the right of people to utter views with which you agree is not freedom of speech.

No case can be made in a free-thinking country like Britain for a no-platform policy that operates over and above the law. Is the situation in SA different?

O'Brien is not in the same category as a Right-wing Tory. He is a noted academic, diplomat and journalist, with impeccable liberal credentials, whose abhorrence of apartheid is unquestioned.

The reason why his five-week, 15-lecture tour bit the dust was that he openly defied the anti-apartheid academic boycott of SA — he thinks it is a silly and futile boycott. He could have slipped quietly into SA as UCT's guest lecturer, but his professional integrity obliged him to declare himself publicly. For this he has paid the price of expulsion.

A few hundred mainly black students at UCT and Wits shouted O'Brien down. They were a small minority, but they had the backing of the UDF and Azapo. Black power, actually, won the day. Now students and staff are left asking themselves whether campus freedom is a universal law or just another of those fuddy-duddy liberal ideas that go under when the conflict becomes too acute and the adverseries too polarised.

Professor David Welsh, profes-

sor of Southern African studies at UCT, raised these issues in a paper he wrote about two years ago and which has been summarised in the Autumn 1986 issue of UCT Alumni.

Referring then to the American experience, Welsh recalled that after several instances of interference with speakers, the American Association of University Professors reaffirmed an earlier position that it deplored interference with the right of an academic community to hear on campus those whom it had invited to speak.

Welsh posed, for example, the question whether a Nationalist cabinet minister should be denied a hearing on campus because the government to which he belonged did not subscribe to the ideals of academic freedom.

But then, Welsh asked, why not apply a similar ban to university staff members if they held similar liberal views and who were in a position to do far more damage to university freedom than a cabinet minister?

"If there is to be consistency," said Welsh, "then surely one should apply a political and ideological test to applicants for posts as well?"

And who would choose the staff? The liberal centre, the radical Right, the radical Left? And only until the one ousted the other from its dominating position on the campus? The answer, sadly, appears to be that whenever a searing conflict like the one over apartheid breaks out, the two warring sides become so polarised that nothing, least of all fragile principles like freedom of speech, survive in the middle.

Liberalism, it seems, is always fated to die in the crossfire between two implacable opponents.

Scholarships to US for black South Africans

AK643 31/10/86 (20) (54) (21)

Education Reporter

BLACK South Africans interested in applying for scholarships to the United States must do so soon as closing dates are drawing near.

● Operation Crossroads Africa, offers 30-day programme in community health systems, regional economic development and project planning and curriculum design. Deadline: November 15.

● Hubert H Humphrey North-South Fellowship Programme: Nine-month, non-degree course for professionals with strong academic backgrounds and an outstanding record of professional accomplishment in planning, public administration, agriculture and health. Deadline: November 22.

● Black lawyers programme: One-year course to give qualified black lawyers masters' degrees in advocacy law. Applicants should have LLBs. Experience not essential. Deadline: November 28.

● Long-term English teacher upgrading programme: Nine-month, non-degree course for teachers with no formal qualifications. Deadline: November 28.

For details contact the American Centre in Cape Town at ☎ 21 4280.

to/ K. Argus. 1/11/80 (SU) ~~2001~~

Probe campus violence — call

DURBAN. — The National Student Federation and its affiliates have appealed to the Minister of Justice to appoint a commission of inquiry into the violence on South African campuses.

The Federation said that as concerned students on these campuses “we believe that the future of academic institutions is under direct attack by radical militants who disregard the very principles on which the universities were founded”.

It said that the time had come for a judicial commission of inquiry to be appointed to investigate the situation and that action be taken to protect students whose primary objective was to pursue their academic studies free from violence and intimidation. — Sapa.

96 Unitra students in court

2/11/86
A TOTAL of 96 University of Transkei students - detained when Transkei police raided the campus on September 24 - appeared briefly in the Umtata magistrate's court on charges of threatening to use violence and preventing other students from attending classes at university.

No evidence was led and the students were not asked to plead. The case was postponed to December 2. The students are all out on their own recognisances. - Sapa.

CAPX Times 3/2/86

Nusas are 'white elitist fat cats'

DURBAN. — "Fat cat" white students who claimed to be fighting for black advancement were nothing more than elitist hypocrites, the acting Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said yesterday.

Reacting to an attack by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) president, Mr Brendon Barry, in Maritzburg on Monday, in which the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba was described as "elitist and undemocratic", Dr Dhlomo said blacks were sick and tired of such arrogance.

Dr Dhlomo is also the KwaZulu representative at the Indaba.

"What can Mr Barry tell us about elitism when he and his fellow members in Nusas attend elitist white schools, live in elitist white suburbs and attend elitist white universities?" he asked.

"We are sick and tired of the arrogance of white pseudo-liberals like Mr Barry who claim to be speaking on behalf of blacks during the day, but disappear into their elitist white suburbs at night and thank God for the Nationalist Party."

Dr Dhlomo said it was significant that in spite of Nusas's claim to be fighting for non-racialism, Nusas had no black members, nor had they had a black president throughout their decades of existence. Consequently, Inkatha had long since ceased to take Nusas seriously.

"To us, Nusas is an elitist, bourgeois and racially exclusive white student organization which uses slogans of democratic and progressive black political forces to gain credibility.

"During my university days I knew many white student leaders in Nusas who claimed to be political champions of the black underdogs.

"When they completed their studies they either became capitalist 'fat cats' or police informers. I wonder why Mr Barry expects Inkatha to treat him differently." — Sapa

UCT's
Cape Times 4/11/68
inquiry
invites
evidence
54

Education Reporter

THE commission of inquiry appointed by the University of Cape Town into events surrounding the visit of Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, has invited UCT employees, students and others to submit evidence.

The commission, which meets on December 1, 2 and 3, said it would welcome written comments in advance from witnesses, but would not take these into account unless the authors subsequently testified in person to the commission.

This was said by the registrar, Mr H van Huysteen, in a statement yesterday.

People who accepted the invitation should inform the registrar's secretariat in writing by not later than 12.30pm on November 13.

Each witness would be notified of the date and time set for her or his appearance before the commission. The sittings of the commission could extend into the evenings and if circumstances so demand, be continued on December 8 and 9, Mr Van Huysteen said.

The Azanian Students' Organization, the Students' Representative Council and the National Union of South African Students have already indicated they will not take part in the inquiry.

UCT plans to bridge gap for new varsity students

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town plans to extend its academic support programme to the commerce faculty to help disadvantaged students bridge the gap between school and university.

Professor Geoff Everingham, head of the Faculty of Commerce, said the plan to introduce a foundation year had been proposed in June and approved by the commerce faculty, but still had to be passed by the Academic Planning Committee and Senate.

Entry requirements to the commerce faculty were "stringent" and as a result of the "abysmal situation in black education, black admissions formed a small percentage".

He said the university could only be enriched by the move and added that the commerce faculty hoped to have a foundation established by 1988.

Interim arrangements would be

made for next year so that students with graduate potential could receive additional tutorial support.

The vice-chancellor and principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said the commerce faculty would have the same policy as the arts, science, engineering and social science faculties, which had already introduced academic support programmes to assist disadvantaged students.

Dr Saunders described as "nonsense" recent claims in an Afrikaans morning newspaper that plans existed to increase the number of black students at UCT to 50 percent by 1995. The newspaper said this "plan" followed the recent meeting in Lusaka between a senior UCT delegation led by Dr Saunders and the African National Congress.

"There is no plan to have any percentage of any of the student body. We admit students on merit," he said.

Another 40 schools not opening

SY
 Ave Post
 5/11/87

PRETORIA — Forty schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area will not be re-opening in January, 1987, until pupils show "their willingness to return to school" and individual parents accept responsibility for their children's behaviour and discipline.

This means 60 schools have ceased to function in the area.

Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, said in a statement issued today that "school buildings and teachers shall only be made available if meaningful education can be reinstated in the schools".

He said that in the first half of the year pupils at higher primary and secondary schools in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area were "responsible for various kinds of disruptive behaviour" and very little effective education took place.

He said that when schools re-opened for the third quarter, many pupils re-registered with the intention of attending school.

However, this was thwarted by the actions of

unknown groups of youths, who threatened and intimidated pupils. They also called for a class boycott, which started on July 28.

Mr De Beer said he was approached at that stage by members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of Port Elizabeth (Idamasa) to get pupils back to school. Three meetings were held with the organisation in Pretoria and PE.

He said certain conditions were laid down which included the daily attendance of pupils and no further disruptions or boycotts.

"It was stated clearly that schools which did not adhere to these conditions would automatically exclude themselves from the agreement."

He said that despite his department's and Idamasa's efforts, pupils had refused to attend school and as a result of their absence, schools had ceased to function.

Mr De Beer said the following schools would not be opened automatically in January 1987:

PE-east circuit
 Kwezi Lomso secondary,

Loyiso secondary, Phakamiza secondary, Mzontsundu secondary, Tamsanga secondary, Ndzondelelo secondary, Kwazakhele secondary, Masibambane secondary,

Esitiyeni higher primary, Ezikweni higher primary, Ilungelo higher primary, Inkgubela higher primary, Garret higher primary, Matodlana higher primary, Mvisiswano higher primary, Sithembile higher primary, Myezo higher primary, Siyaphambile higher primary, Emfundweni higher primary, Henry Nginza higher primary, Aaron Gqadu higher primary, Veeplaas higher primary.

PE-west circuit

Itembelihle secondary, Newell secondary

Cowan secondary, Ernest Skosana higher primary, Stephen Mazungula higher primary, John Masiza higher primary, Johnson Marwanqa higher primary, Phillip Nikiwe higher primary, Masangwana higher primary, Molefe higher primary, New Brighton higher primary.

Uitenhage circuit

Limekaya secondary, Thanduxolol secondary, Stephen Nkomo higher primary, Mqhayi higher primary, R H Godlo higher primary, Mthonjeni higher primary, Ilinge higher primary.

UPE raises its fees by up to 17,5% - but it's still the cheapest

Post Reporter

CLASS and residence fees at UPE rise by 17,5% and 15% respectively from January.

The university's public relations officer, Mr Jan Barnardo, said today that despite the increases, UPE remained the cheapest university in the country.

Class fees for full-time BA or BCom students will be R1 300 next year compared with R1 100 now.

Costs for a BSc student will rise from R1 300 to R1 530 and for a BMus student from R1 460 to R1 720.

Residence fees go up from R1 850 to R2 120. Residence were full for next year and anyone hoping for place would have to join a waiting list.

Enrolment for 1987 was on a par with 1986 despite the economic slump. UPE had in the past three years experienced "terrific growth".

Some faculties, like architecture, were unable to accommodate the demand.

Those wishing to enrol could do so up to February. Since October 31, they would, however, have to pay a R25 penalty.

we don't SUB (54)

5/11/86. BUS DAY

MFI/SA MOTOR INDUSTRY EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

Pricing deadline moved

GOVERNMENT has extended by a further year the motor industries' deadline to phase out unfair pricing practices for some of its activities.

Trade and Industries Minister Dawie de Villiers said he had extended the deadline to December 31, 1987.

The industry previously had until the end of this year to fall in line with new Competitions Board regulations encouraging free competition in the economy.

Many of the activities affected are in the repair and maintenance sector, which bases prices on an MIF-approved

DAVID FURLONGER
Industrial Editor

price and service guide. De Villiers highlighted recommended prices for panelbeating and for engine and gearbox rebuilding as areas that overstepped the new regulations on price collusion.

He said urbanisation and population growth would increase demand for transportation in SA. With 35% of the population under the age of 15, there was enormous potential for industry growth.

Academics under fire

DAVID FURLONGER

ACADEMICS who criticised the Industrial Council system were talking of things they knew nothing about, said Motor Industry Employers' Association president John Herdman yesterday.

He said criticism of the Industrial Council system had subsided since last year.

"Presumably those critics, mostly the academics, who, despite having had no practical experience in industrial relations, continue to discuss the matter, have now realised the merit of the present system and I sincerely hope their influence in government circles will continue to decline and that the government will listen to the voice of experience and common sense rather than impractical theory."

Herdman said his views were shared by trade unionists, who had more to lose than employers from the demise of the Industrial Council system.

Krohn appeals for less car tax

Industrial Staff

OVER-taxation of the motor industry must stop or thousands more jobs could be lost, Motor Industries Federation president Alex Krohn said yesterday.

He appealed for "reasonable taxation" and said unless recommendations to the Margo Tax Commission were heeded, "the goose that lays the golden egg" could be killed, and with it thousands of job opportunities.



Students react to violence

Political Reporter

THE conservative National Student Federation has asked the Minister of Justice to appoint a judicial inquiry into the, 'violence which is sweeping South African universities'.

In a telex to Mr Kobie Coetsee, the NSF said the future of academic institutions was under direct attack by 'radical militants'.

The NSF said action should be taken to protect the students 'whose primary objective is to pursue their academic studies free from violence and intimidation'.

Yesterday, the Academic Freedom of Speech Association called on parents, students and academics to contact Mr Coetsee and support the NSF's call.

W/M

SP

11/11/76

'Boycott will dig graves of varsities'

are you
54 4/18

JOHANNESBURG — An international academic boycott would dig the graves of universities committed to the struggle for a non-racial democracy in South Africa, Professor Phillip Tobias, said last night.

The state of emergency presented universities with the greatest threat to their freedom ever and the boycott would add to this crisis, Prof Tobias, head of the Department of Anatomy at Wits University, told the Foreign Correspondents' Association's annual dinner.

"Those who have grasped hold of the academic, cultural and medical boycott have sown the wind and we shall reap the whirlwind," he said.

"If the international cultural boycott succeeds, its supporters will have dug the graves of this country's universities."

He said growing academic isolation came at a

time when "freedom is under siege as never before".

"The emergency, and what has been promulgated in its name, is white-anting the university's function. No university worth its salt should take the present situation lying down."

Although economic sanctions might actually stimulate industry, there was no chance that an academic boycott would give a similar boost to local universities.

"The legacy of boycotts to post-apartheid South Africa will be tired, dispirited, third-rate universities, from which the standards will have drained away, the best academics will have fled, the traditions will have been despoiled."

It was far more effective for the concerned world to help the crisis in South Africa by funding black education. — Sapa

Call Times 6/11/86
54

Boycott part of broader freedom struggle

From **PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION GROUP, UCT (Rondebosch):**

RECENTLY the question of academic freedom has excited a great deal of attention at UCT and in the press. Press comment has been overwhelmingly hostile towards the notion that an academic boycott could serve the interests of academic freedom. A spirited debate by the UCT Senate reached the same conclusion.

However, it should not be forgotten that over a third of the senate members voted against the effort to foreclose on discussion of this important issue before it had been more widely debated. We agree that this is a complex issue which cannot, and should not, be settled in haste.

We wish to make it clear that we support intellectual freedom, including academic freedom, and the rigorous pursuit of knowledge, which helps make possible a society where such freedom can exist. In this context, we greatly value the role of international scholarship and the exchange of ideas.

However, we believe that academic freedom cannot be seen in isolation from social and political freedoms. South African society is deeply unfree: added to class, colour and gender inequalities has been state action that has imprisoned, banned and censored individuals and organizations and their works.

This lack of freedom is reflected in the composition of our university's students and academics, our workers and our administration. It has been reflected in the detention, banning and exile of members of the university community and in the fact that censorship is imposed on academic material in our libraries.

Thus, while the university senate resolution states that "academic freedom is a constitutive element of any university community", we argue that this element is regrettably defective and incomplete at UCT now. Efforts to protect and extend academic freedom at UCT cannot be separated from the broader struggle for de-

mocracy in South Africa. Therefore, we must give serious consideration to any tactic or strategy aimed at broadening freedom generally in South Africa.

We are aware that when foreign academics come to UCT they are seen by many inside and outside the country to be giving legitimacy or support to the apartheid state. Accordingly, we believe that the issue of the academic boycott is too urgent, serious and complex to be ignored or dismissed. Therefore:

We strongly support the democratic right of UCT staff and students to propagate their convictions concerning the academic boycott.

We strongly support the democratic right of UCT staff and students to protest in non-violent ways in relation to issues of the academic boycott.

We strongly support an open and thorough debate on the issue of the academic boycott, and we urge members of the university and the wider community to come together in such an undertaking.

Bursaries for blacks

Mercury Reporter ^{10/11/87} ^{ALM} from the 1987 academic year with about 10 bursaries.

ABOUT 50 black students will receive bursaries to the University of Natal over the next seven years from a R1 250 000 grant by an American company.

Kellogs have specified that the grant is to be used for bursaries to help black students studying agriculture, health, education or business and public administration.

The W K Kellogg Foundation's grant will operate

(54) 10/11/86

University said to have bridging role

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Rhodes University had resolved to provide many challenges to the community, one of which was a liberal university education, the newly appointed vice-principal, Dr Roux van der Merwe, said at a community day luncheon here at the weekend.

Dr Van der Merwe said that aspect of Rhodes was a cornerstone of the university's philosophy, and added that, at Grahamstown, 20 per cent of the students were black, while in East London 33 per cent were black.

"In a world where the so-called ethnic universities are increasingly disrupted by boycotts and demonstrations, and become less effective each year, we are committed to produce graduates who, irrespective of colour, origin and ideology, will have been exposed to the values of a university like Rhodes — values of truth, freedom of speech, open inquiry and excellence," Dr Van der Merwe said.

"A shared university experience is but one of the few options open to us in order to help to bridge the awesome divide that separates us."

He said the East London division of Rhodes had shown an "exciting" growth, with over 300 students and a growing full-time enrollment — more than 30.

He said the possible provision of BA subjects was currently under discussion, and present policy was that subjects offered in East London should be the same as those in Grahamstown.

"There will be economies in such an approach, and where exams are identical, equivalent standards can be assured.

"However, we must accept that local needs may in time have to be addressed, and for instance, if psychology were to be offered, an industrial psychology option could in future have a place in both the BA and the B Comm curriculums, and would be highly-relevant to the business community."

He said the impact of a university on a city was a two-way process that benefited both parties.

He said students who had studied and graduated in East London were more likely to stay in the city — thus strengthening the pool of talent, rather than losing it to other centres.

But, Dr Van der Merwe said, there was another side to the coin, and that was the influence of East London on Rhodes, as there was enormous value to a university in the sort of practical involvement that it could experience in a diversified industrial and commercial environment such as East London.

He said part-time students, in particular, were more mature, and teaching and learning was a two-way process, where students tested course-content and theory against their own experience.

Here, the university became more involved with the practical work of a student, although the theory was not forgotten in the process, he said.



Sandra and Otto Sparius and Renette and Peet Roets meet over lunch at the Community Day.

UCT res fees
Cape Town 11/11/86
up 15pc, cuts in
staff numbers *54*

Education Reporter

RESIDENCE fees for students at the University of Cape Town next year have been increased by 15 percent — and an extra R100 will be charged by Smuts and Fuller halls.

Student services will be reduced and catering services rationalized by the closing of College and University House kitchens for meals other than breakfast.

"It will be necessary to reduce staff levels at the residences. Norms are being established and the university will consult with the University and Allied Workers Union and Staff Association to ensure that reductions in staff costs are equitably achieved," a university spokesman said.

The university council had taken into account the need to keep fees at reasonable levels in spite of the spiralling costs of running residences, the spokesman said.

An "exhaustive analysis" of residence operating costs had been carried out.

No decision has yet been taken on an increase in tuition fees. Clarity regarding the university's State subsidy will be received shortly and it is anticipated that the 1987 fee increase will be decided when the university council meets on December 10.

DD #11186 (54) post

Unitra man leaves post

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The director of the Institute for Management and Development Studies at the University of Transkei (Unitra), Mr Chris Tapscott, has resigned and is in London.

Mr Tapscott's resignation was confirmed yesterday by the institute's deputy chairman, Professor H. W. Roos.

Mrs Fiona Wakelin, the wife of the institute's acting director, Mr

Peter Wakelin, who is in detention, said in a statement here yesterday that Mr Tapscott was in London and would not be returning to Transkei.

Mr Wakelin has been in detention for five weeks.

Mrs Wakelin said she had written a letter to the "relevant authorities" a few weeks ago asking the reasons for her husband's detention, but had not yet received a reply.

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Varsities ^{12/11/81} 'subject to ⁵⁴ sanctions'

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITIES were not autonomous and could be subject to sanctions by the State, said Professor James Leatt, acting deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town.

Professor Leatt said a report in *The Argus* on Monday quoting him as saying the State might enact legislation to ensure freedom of speech might have created the wrong impression.

"What I said, in fact, was that universities were not autonomous and could be subject to sanctions by the State."

He was speaking at a private seminar for staff and graduate students in UCT's education department on the role of universities in the eighties.

Details of new British legislation relating to universities were contained in the October 25 edition of the British journal, *The Economist*, he said.

Staff Reporter

THE prospect of having to break bread with junior students in the interests of economy is considered a rum deal by the gentlemen of one of the University of Cape Town's oldest residences, University House.

UCT's powers-that-be have decreed that the kitchens at University and College Houses be closed next year for all meals except breakfast, and that residents be obliged to lunch and supper with the hoi-polloi at Leo Marquard or Tugwell.

So marked are the lads of University House (or UH as it is fondly known amongst its current and former inmates) that 80 percent of them have

Breaking bread with juniors not on — UH stalwarts

signed a petition of protest.

UH's head student for next year, Mr Graham Herbert, said the chaps were particularly annoyed that their boarding fees were to rise by 15 percent next year, and yet they were expected to walk for 15 to 20 minutes to take their vittles.

"The decision was reached without the knowledge of the students, or the warden (Professor Peter Folb)," he said.

"The first we knew was when we saw a letter sent to the catering staff telling them the kitchens were to be closed."

Mr Herbert said UH was a "senior" residence catering mostly for post-graduates who had moved out of the junior residences "to get away from typical residence life".

He accepted that UCT needed to cut costs, but he believed UH had been singled out and that its residents were being asked to bear the entire

burden of the current financial crisis.

"The whole thing has been conducted in a most undemocratic and undiplomatic way," he said.

Acting deputy vice-chancellor Professor James Leatt said the suggestion that the kitchens be closed came from the university's Residences Committee, which included head students and wardens of all residences.

The rationalization of catering was an attempt to keep the increases in fees "as low as possible", he said.

□ The head student for College House, Mr Stacey Kirkman, called a residence meeting to discuss the issue yesterday, but could not be contacted for comment last night.

Universities simply serve ruling class

IN this country the university system — including its scholarships (where these exist), its science and its technology — has been seriously subverted by submission to dominant social forces.

Academics as well as administrator-academics who have accepted this submission argue that they are simply value-free and neutral. But that's the concept of value-free that was used as a defence at Nuremberg.

It is the task of the creative university to become the generator of a critical consciousness. To articulate the needs of those who are in no position to formulate them — the needs of the deprived and disadvantaged segments of society and even a future society.

It would be trying to answer those needs in its research and study and teaching. I have no desire to over-generalize but to a very significant extent the university in South Africa, obsessed with balancing on the razor's edge of so-called academic neutrality and objectivity, has failed to do this and consequently subverted its mission.

Since there are only state-funded universities in South Africa, these institutions are often seen as nothing more than wards of the state and miniatures of the larger polity and their administrations as extensions of the state apparatus.

While there is general agreement that academic freedom involves the right of teachers and students to investigate any topic they wish and to freely discuss, teach and publish their conclusions, there remains lack of clarity over where to draw the line and more particularly, over who should be allowed to do it, for nowhere is everything allowed.

In any case, the confusion over the different uses of academic freedom in South Africa can never be sorted out as long as the discussion remains on the abstract level of ideas. For this we must keep our feet on solid ground and find out who is doing what to whom and why.

critic times 14/11/80
AN extract from the inaugural lecture of Professor MAURICE HOMMEL, head of the Department of Public Administration, University of the Western Cape.

PROFESSORS and instructors as well as those at the top of the administrative hierarchy in the university are an interest group. More importantly they are the functionaries of more powerful interest groups.

In a racist, capitalist society they are hired and supported by a class whose interest is in the exploitation of the system.

The class status of the academic is derived from the class that is ruling in the economic and political order and this class of functionary is expected to preserve an order in which the tendencies of the dominant class are advanced.

In view of this tendency there is a coincidence of interests between the academic functionaries and the ruling apartheidists.

This limitation implies a negative effect for teachers, for students and potential students.

It is clear, therefore, that the right to academic freedom in South African universities is a right whose exercise has very limited social usefulness.

What passes for academic freedom is allowable since it does not conflict with the tendency of the functionary class to preserve the status quo. To do otherwise would be to seriously jeopardize the monthly pay cheque.

In this context what passes for academic freedom is a way of internally policing professional activity in the academy.

In South Africa there is the irresistible tendency to define academic freedom in a manner that ignores social context. The myth of academic freedom has masked repression within the university but it

has also blinded many educators to the more pervasive and brutal repression in the world outside the university.

IN all class societies there is a need for instruments of socialization that generate a non-critical acceptance of the fundamental principles of the economic system and the political order built around it. It is futile to extend a right beyond the limits of its social context without changing the social context.

A profession in a given context cannot survive without adjustment to that context. Academics as well as top management in the academy have become eager victims.

They fiercely uphold a strict professionalism but their proud professionalism is no more than expert servitude to oppressive power.

Nonetheless, the present state of affairs offers a great opportunity for the truthful, honest and courageous among us who wish to influence the orientation of the best of our young students by means of moral and intellectual persuasion, by means of the strength and correctness of ideas.

In the university as throughout racist capitalist society, a commitment to freedom in the absence of an equally strong commitment to social justice carries with it the seeds of even greater injustice.

For the ideal of social justice to take its place alongside the ideal of academic freedom we shall, however, have to await the coming of a society that no longer needs its universities to help reproduce and rationalize existing inequalities.

A society liberated from the alienations and mediations of racist capitalist society in which women and men would be the masters of their own destiny through their understanding and control of their own social relationships.

In sum, a social system in which the producers also possess political power and the means of producing and distributing goods.

SMAN 14/11/86

Wits increases next year's security costs by nearly a million

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand plans to spend R2,5 million in 1987 on security — an increase of R800 000 on the security budget for this year.

According to the deputy vice-chancellor in charge of administration and finance, Professor Jerry Steele, the increase was a direct result of the expansion of the campus and the rise in vandalism and theft at the university.

Double coverage

In 1985 the security budget for Wits was R1,6 million. This year the figure rose to R1,7 million and next year it will be R2,5 million.

"The opening of the West campus has caused a considerable rise in costs. The security guards now have to cover nearly double the area," said Professor Steele.

He added that the "general climate" in South Africa had made the university more security conscious. An increase in incidents of vandalism and theft and the rise in the number of cars sto-

len had also caused Wits to step up its security.

About R2 million of the budget will cover the salaries of the eight security managers and 150 guards employed by the university, said Professor Steele.

"There is nothing exceptional about the amount of money we spend on security," he said.

"We have very good security 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and this is obviously expensive".

A spokesman for the university administration pointed out that the guards protected a large area. "They have to watch over the East and West campuses, the business school and other Parktown properties, the medical school, the residences and the Frankenwold Estates in Sandton," he said.

The spokesman said it was essential to provide security "around the clock" to protect the 18 000 students and 4 000 staff members as well as Wits' extensive facilities.

"Security is of vital importance on the campus and it will play an even more important role in the months and years to come.

"Free access to the university is an enormous problem and we have to ensure that our students, staff and property are protected," he stressed.

Soviet SRC wants Maties as a penpal

By RIAAN SMIT

THE "total onslaught" arrived on the campus of the University of Stellenbosch this week — in the form of a letter from the Moscow-based "SRC of the USSR".

The chairman of the Red SRC, Mr A Loenkof, wrote in the letter dated October 15 that his council had read in the press about the Matie SRC's activities and wanted to correspond with them. His SRC represented 10 million students and had contact with student organizations in about 150 countries.

"We are willing to supply you with information about the youth of the USSR, the system of higher and secondary education and the activities of Soviet student organizations. We are interested in receiving similar information from you," he wrote.

The Matie SRC president, Mr Chris Jacobs, by way of commenting, asked whether the Russian SRC was not just an extension of the USSR Government and also questioned the motive behind the letter.

The rector, Professor Mike de Vries, reportedly said he preferred that the SRC corresponded with Western student organizations.

Oppenheimer 'chair' for Stellenbosch

Cape Times 15/11/86

54

Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA'S first chair in human rights, to be named after Mr Harry Oppenheimer, is to be established at Stellenbosch University next year.

This was announced yesterday by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

The new chair on human rights, which is to be funded by De Beers with the second-largest endowment to the university, is to be established in "early 1987" in the law faculty at Stellenbosch.

Mr Oppenheimer, former chairman of Anglo-American Corporation, is the Chancellor of the University of Cape Town.

Professor De Vries said the university had decided on the chair because of growing interest in the study of human rights in South Africa.

He said the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, had recently instructed the Law Commission to advise him on human rights and that at least two

important symposiums on the subject were held earlier this year — at Stellenbosch and Pretoria universities.

Professor De Vries said: "With this chair, the university would like to initiate well-founded scientific research on human rights, the results of which may help to provide guidance in this field of study.

"Obviously, these results will also become evident in the university's teaching programmes."

Although the chair would be in the department of public law, human rights was such a broad field of study that other departments, including those in the law faculty, would also be involved.

Professor De Vries said an endowment of R750 000 from De Beers Consolidated Mines had made the chair possible.

In recognition of the endowment, the new chair would be named after Mr Harry Oppenheimer, former chairman of De Beers.

R394 000. — DDT

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Fee increase at Fort Hare

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The fees at the University of Fort Hare will be increased as from next year.

This was announced by the public relations officer at Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, in a telex message yesterday.

He said Fort Hare had found it necessary to increase the fees next year, as had other South African universities.

Composite class fees for bachelor's degrees will increase from R1 090 to R1 210 next year — an 11 per cent rise.

Board and lodging fees will in-

crease by 25 per cent, from R 1 400 to R1 750. This brings the total cost of tuition and lodging fees to R2 960.

Dr Holliday said the increase in boarding and lodging had been necessitated by the rise in food prices.

He said registration fees would go up from R80 to R100 and late registration fees had been increased from R125 to R150, — a 20 per cent rise for both.

Part-time study at the external studies division in Zwelitsha has been raised from R310 to R370 — nearly 20 per cent.

Dr Holliday said Fort Hare fees were still the lowest in the country.

UITS R. III /

LASTING SOLUTION

Wits rethinks engineering teaching

By Stan Kennedy

Large numbers of blacks are suddenly becoming aware of engineering as a career but because of their different backgrounds, cultures and attitudes, the University of the Witwatersrand is to rethink the way it has been handling students.

"Willy-nilly, we are being forced into looking at new ways to handle them in the faculty," says Professor David Glasser, recently appointed dean of the Faculty of Engineering.

Since Professor Roy Marcus left to take up a post in industry Professor Glasser has been acting dean.

He joined the university's Department of Chemical Engineering as a lecturer in 1964 and was promoted to a professorship in 1971. He was appointed to the AECI Chair of Chemical Engineering in 1979, and headed the Department of Chemical Engineering until 1983.

"The situation is fairly complicated but we see the increase of black students in a positive light. They have something to offer us which we didn't have before and this is making us re-evaluate what we are doing".

He says the faculty is taking a "careful look" at the way in which it directs and manages students. The traditional person doing engineering was the white male but there are now significant numbers of white females and blacks.

"We are not necessarily thinking of making vast changes to the curriculum, although that may follow. The major thing we are going to be looking at is our teaching methods.

"The way in which we handle students, the way we can get the best out of them and the way in which the faculty can become oriented towards the students will be our major objective."

A serious worry of the faculty

is its ability to recruit and retain staff. The biggest part he can play in motivating staff, apart from doing what he can to reduce the salary gap between the university and industry, is to make sure things run smoothly and that his staff do not get frustrated.

"So, I regard my position in that situation as a manager, to facilitate the running of the faculty so that individuals get job satisfaction.

RESEARCH

"Being a manager means you have to be on call and research, which requires a lot of time, tends to suffer. I am already finding that my time for research is uncomfortably small."

He believes in democratic management and will do nothing against the wishes of the faculty.



Professor David Glasser . . . black students have something to offer

17/11/86 N/M
54

Code of conduct issued to curb campus violence

Mercury Reporter

THE vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Natal, Prof Peter Booysen, has issued a code of conduct to cut down on campus violence.

Spelling this out in a notice to all students and staff last week, Prof Booysen said it was the right of each member of the university community and of properly invited visitors to express their views on university platforms, provided these views were not supportive of violence 'or of the infringement of the dignity and fundamental individual rights of others'.

It was therefore an offence for anyone to interfere 'by violence, threats of violence, or any other means, with the right of others to express their views by means of speech, writing or print or other media dealing with the matter', he said.

Prof Booysen stated it was also an offence for any-

one to use the freedom of expression allowed within the university 'to make statements or propagate views or encourage actions that threaten or infringe the dignity or the rights of others'.

'Under no circumstances will any form of violence or threats of intimidation be tolerated within our community. Violence, threats of violence and intimidation are particularly repulsive within a university community committed to reasoned debate, and behaviour by any individual within the university community which either causes or threatens to cause harm to another individual or damage to property is unacceptable.

'Further, because of the sensitivities involved in the present circumstances, acts which are clearly designed to be provocative and thus likely to cause acrimony or violent conflict, will not be tolerated,' he said.

SA prevents
student taking
up scholarship

The Star Bureau
LONDON — A South African student is unable to take up a scholarship in Britain because he has been denied a passport.

According to the *Guardian*, Mr Makuntle Jacob Hlapolosa has been granted the scholarship to study biochemistry and chemistry at Keele University in Staffordshire.

The scholarship was set up in 1965 specifically to help South Africans "denied higher education in their homeland because of their colour or race".

The deadline for admissions to Keele University closed on Saturday.

It is understood that Mr Hlapolosa was refused a passport even though the university's academic staff and the British Council appealed on his behalf to Pretoria.

Khanyile refused passport

GOVERNMENT has refused a passport to UCT staff member Vusi Khanyile, forcing him to cancel three conference engagements in the US and UK, Khanyile confirmed yesterday.

Khanyile, special assistant to UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, was to have left 10 days ago.

He first learned of the Department of Home Affairs' refusal to grant him a

passport when UCT made inquiries on his behalf.

Saunders yesterday condemned the decision and urged that it be reversed.

He said: "The denial of a passport to any citizen is a serious matter and I am deeply concerned about the refusal.

"I condemn this action which has been taken for unknown reasons and urge that the decision be reversed.

"Khanyile's standing as a civic leader and educationist in SA is beyond dispute." — Sapa.

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18/11/86

SRC agrees in principle with code of conduct

Mercury Reporter

NATAL University's Student Representative Council (SRC) yesterday agreed in principle with the university's desire to protect individual rights by issuing a code of conduct to stop campus violence.

However, the university was a microcosm of the broader society and, as such, its contention that there could be freedom of speech on campus was a naive one, SRC president Jonathan Slinger said.

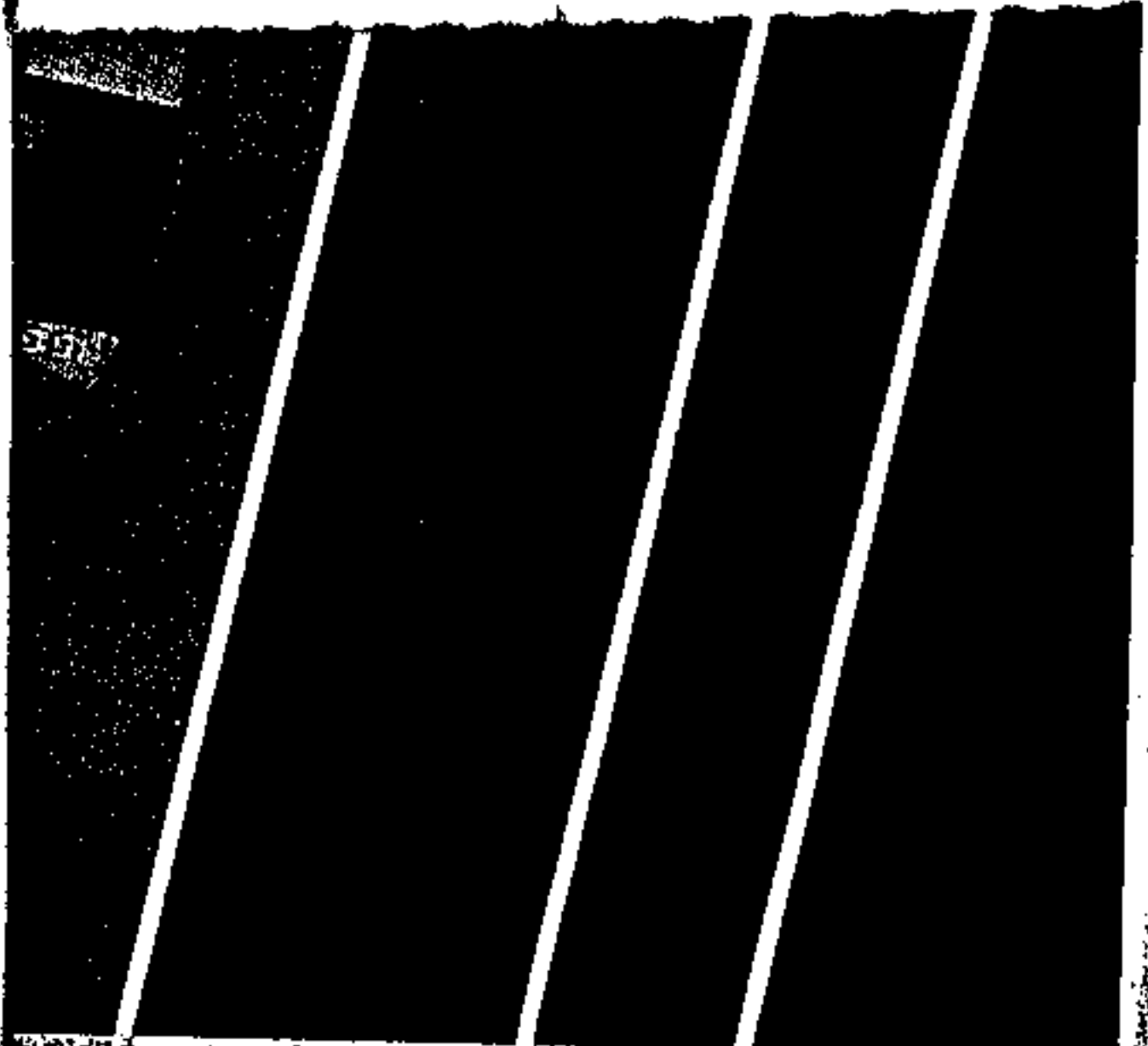
'As tensions within the country heighten due to Government not addressing the real grievances of the majority of the people, tensions are likely to increase on the campus.'

Right-wing

'Due to State legislation and repression, certain views may not be expressed within the university. This means some student groupings are censored in what they say while Right-wing groups who portray themselves as moderate have free reign to promote pro-Government views and often in a provocative manner,' he said.

Mr Slinger suggested that the university community take a more critical look at the concept of freedom of speech on campus and place pressure on the Government to address the issue of free speech in society more broadly.

Dr Paul Maylem, chairman of the Joint Academic Staff Association at the university said yesterday he was not in a position to comment on the code of conduct as it had not yet been discussed by their executive.



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18/11/86

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(54)

University of Natal clamps down on campus violence

DURBAN — The vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Natal, Professor Peter Booysen, has issued a code of conduct to cut down on campus violence.

Spelling this out in a notice to all students and staff, Professor Booysen said it was the right of each member of the university community and of properly invited visitors to express their views on university platforms, provided these views were not supportive of violence "or of the infringement of the dignity and fundamental individual rights of others".

It was therefore an offence for anyone to interfere "by violence, threats of violence, or any other means, with the right of others to express their views by means of speech, writing or

print or other media dealing with the matter," he said.

Professor Booysen stated it was also an offence for anyone to use the freedom of expression allowed within the university "to make statements or propagate views or encourage actions that threaten or infringe the dignity or the rights of others.

"Under no circumstances will any form of violence or threats of intimidation be tolerated within our community.

"Violence, threats of violence and intimidation are particularly repulsive within a university community and behaviour by any individual within the university community, which either causes or threatens to cause harm to another individual or damage to property, is unacceptable." — Sapa

Students are 'leading edge of the struggle'

Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY academics bore a heavy responsibility towards students struggling against racism and oppression, a leading University of the Western Cape academic said.

Students did not like the injustice and ugliness of what they saw and searched for ways to change what was intolerable, Professor Maurice Hommel, new head of UWC's department of Public Administration, said in his inaugural lecture, *The Creative University and Education for Social Change*.

Students represented the hope for the future and in a creative university, committed teachers had an obligation to help them instead of indulging in "pedagogical counter-insurgency", "academic pacification" or being apologists for the status quo.

"If they do it will increase enormously the intensity of student revulsion and the protest and political action already spawned," Professor Hommel said.

The student movement had re-

vitalised UWC and formed "the leading edge" in the struggle against racism and oppression.

"We, as their professors, bear a heavy responsibility.

Dismal

"For if their movement fails or is crushed the outlook for the future, for this university and for South Africa is stark and dismal," he said.

A creative university's task was to spark a critical consciousness and articulate the needs of those not in a position to formulate them.

Universities in South Africa, obsessed with balancing on the razor's edge of so-called academic neutrality and objectivity, had largely failed to do this.

Double standards and "stinking hypocrisy" had characterised much of South Africa's university system.

Academic freedom was a myth which masked repression within universities and blinded educators to more pervasive and

brutal repression in the world outside.

Dependent on the state for most of their funds, universities were often seen as no more than "wards of the state".

Academic standards were created and preserved for whites by whites. Black teachers and students were expected to rise up to them.

Academics and administrators were the functionaries of more powerful interest groups — hired and supported by those who wanted to maintain the status quo in a society organised around race and capital.

Their "strict professionalism" no more than "expert servitude".

Accomplishing the goals of a truly creative university for a post-apartheid South Africa required a new set of commandments, he said.

The first task was for UWC — established to pursue state policy — to sever its "genetically diseased" umbilical cord to the past, he said.

Jon File
new UCT
academic
secretary
CRB & Times 19/11/84

Education Reporter

THE Planning Officer of the University of Cape Town, Mr Jon File, has been appointed Academic Secretary — a post which will become vacant when Mr Hugh Amoore becomes Registrar in January.

British-born Mr File, 36, graduated from UCT with a B Soc Sc degree in 1976, majoring in sociology (class medallist) and psychology and was subsequently awarded his B Soc Sc (Hons) with first class honours for a dissertation on "Black Theology: a sociological perspective".

He worked as graduate assistant, teaching assistant and junior lecturer in the Department of Sociology from 1977 to 1980 before being appointed director of the Academic Support Programme in 1980 and planning officer in 1984.

He has published a number of papers of academic support, student learning difficulties, teaching methods and education in the South African context.

Pityi: F⁽⁵⁴⁾ Hare handover^{DD 19/11/86} is nearly ready

BISHO — Negotiations for the handing over of Fort Hare University to the Ciskei Government administration were "virtually accomplished", Ciskei's acting Minister of Education, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, announced yesterday.

Mr Pityi said that after months of fruitful negotiations and deliberations, Ciskei would be proud to have Fort Hare as its own fully fledged university as from January 1 next year.

"I wish to express my sincere and personal thanks to the many Ciskeian and South African officials and academics who worked so hard to make a success of this venture," he said.

He said he was conscious of the fine reputation Fort Hare had achieved during many years of hard work and sacrifice by students, as well as academic and administrative staff.

He regarded it as imperative that the university continued to flourish in an atmosphere conducive to sound learning, teaching, research and the maintenance of high standards of academic and personal behaviour.

Mr Pityi said change in the status quo called for adjustment — and it was important for all that the hand-over took

place without personal or professional trauma.

Ciskei was proud and pleased to be able to continue its relationship with the many staff members who had the best interests of Ciskei and its students at heart.

He said the pursuit of academic excellence would remain of paramount importance and tradition and records must be maintained, even improved.

Mr Pityi said he had every confidence that all staff members would strive to stand together with vision. Only when this unity was achieved would truly positive results follow.

"Please be assured of my continued keen, alive and supportive interest in this our University of Fort Hare and of my positive enthusiasm for its well being.

"I know that with the support of all like-minded academic and administration staff, the sun will continue to shine warmly on Fort Hare."

● The Daily Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that former Fort Hare students who left the campus during the lecture boycott earlier this year plan to raise R400 000 for a trust fund to help students complete their degrees at other universities.

Khanyile's passport application refused

Staff Reporter

CAM-Trip 19/11/86

54 300

LEADING educationalist and UCT's special assistant to the Vice-Chancellor, Mr Vusi Khanyile, has been refused a passport — forcing him to cancel three major conference engagements in the United States and Britain.

No reasons were given by the Department of Home Affairs for the rejection of Mr Khanyile's passport application.

Mr Khanyile, the current chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, said he regarded a passport as "an inherent right, not a privilege".

"We can't even talk about academic freedom if South African academics are not allowed to travel abroad to exchange ideas with their colleagues in

other countries," he said.

Mr Khanyile, who has been detained five times — including 60 days spent in prison under the current state of emergency — said he would re-apply for a passport when invited overseas, or required to travel by the university.

"I will not censor myself," he said.

Mr Khanyile was due to give a keynote address this month at a conference for higher education administrators at Michigan State University.

He was also to speak to a coalition of 40 US universities and to address a meeting of the British Association of University Teachers (BAUT).

There is considerable pressure from within the BAUT for the association to enforce the academic boycott of South Africa.

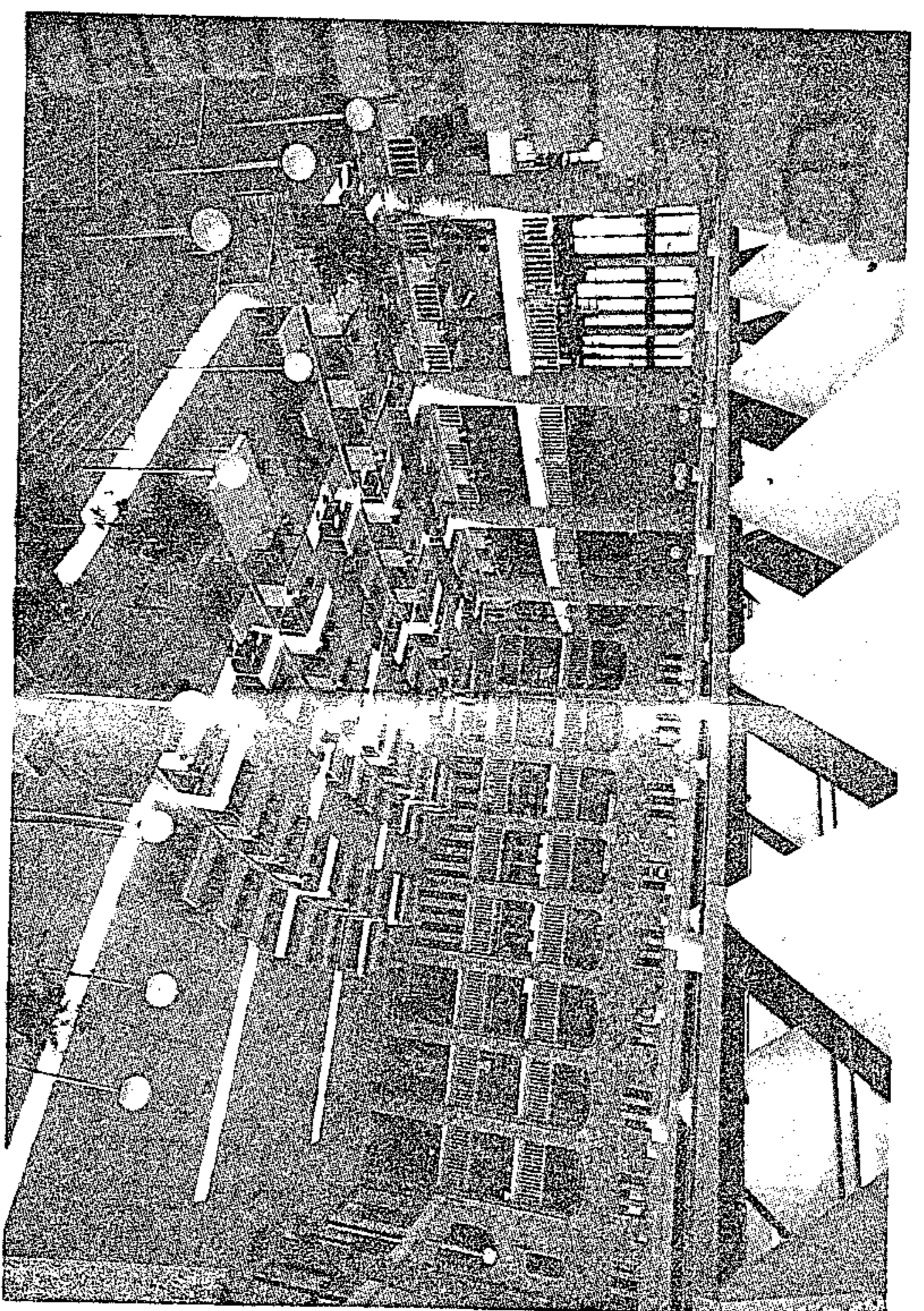
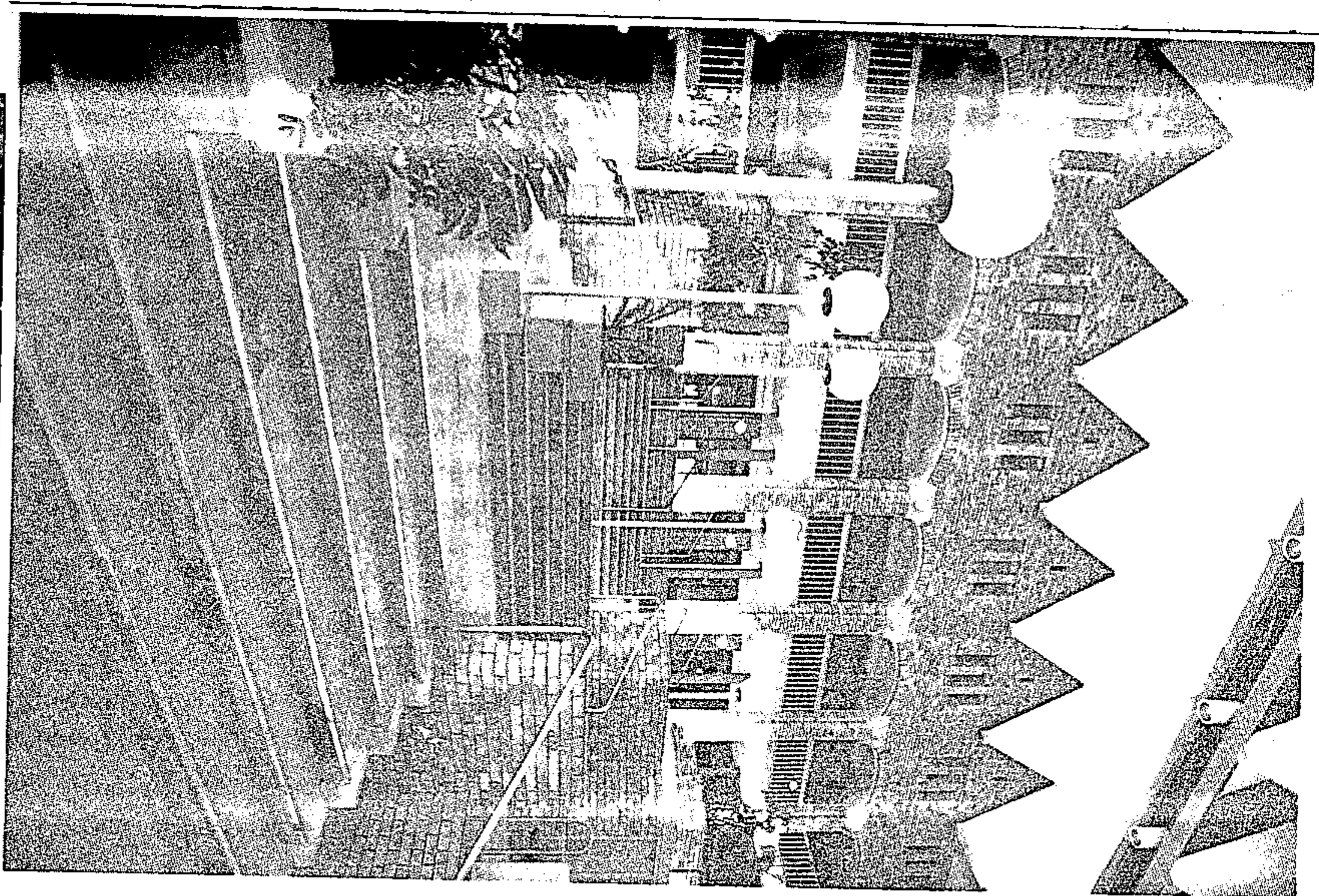
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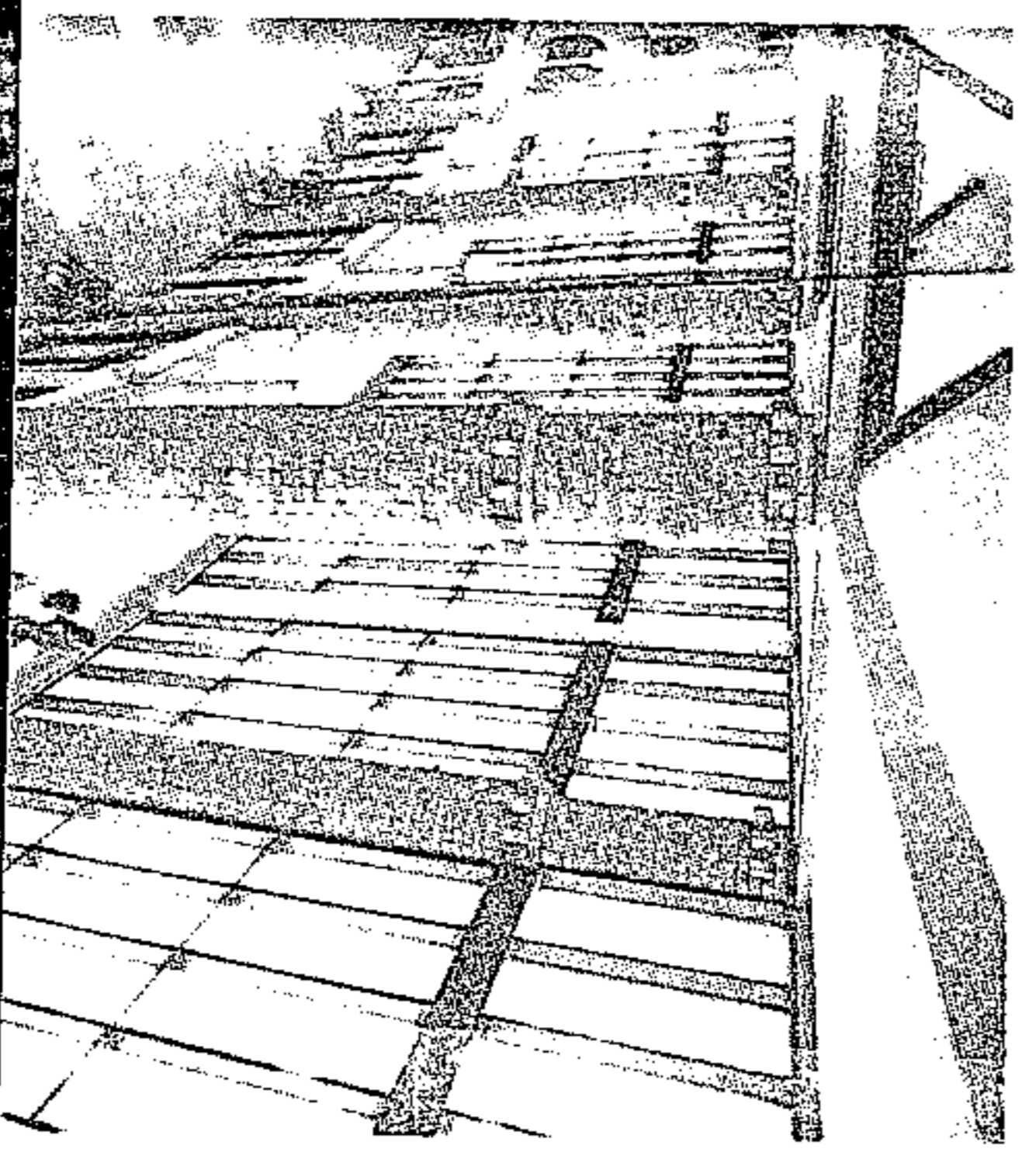
EDUCATION

Introducing a new way of life to UWC

Bush 11-1-56



Pictures: DION TROMP, The Argus.
COMMON GROUND: Above, the terraced cafeteria which joins the administration-controlled refectory to the student building, right.
IMPRESSIVE FACADE: Left, and below, two views of the UWC student centre, designed by Jack Barrett.
BRIDGING THE GAP: Right, the bridge running between the refectory, left, and the student building.



**By REHANA ROSSOUW
Staff Reporter**

THE University of Western Cape's plush new student centre, built at a cost of R7-million, has been completed and will open officially in January.

The centre is the biggest in South Africa and promises to alter the lifestyle of academic staff and students.

The man behind the dream — now a reality — is UWC planning director Mr Reg Patterson.

Five years ago Mr Patterson toured British university campuses to collect ideas on student centres.

The best

His dream was to erect the best in South Africa, hopefully comparable with the best in the world.

After four years of construction it is finally finished. Designed by Jack Barnett, who designed the Baxter Theatre, the complex is a credit to the university.

A terraced cafeteria similar to the one at the Baxter graces the entrance of the complex, which is divided into two buildings — one controlled by the university administration and the other by the students.

The administration runs the refectory and is responsible for the dining facilities.

Provide meals

The manager of the refectory, Mr Eddie Bakker, was seconded from Woolworths.

He will be responsible for the hiring and training of catering staff, who will be expected to provide meals for in-

to 4 000 students and staff daily.

The building includes the rector's dining room, a staff lounge, a restaurant, a cafeteria, a coffee bar and a kiosk.

Lifestyle

"These facilities will definitely change the lifestyle of students and staff," Mr Patterson said.

"At the moment, both the staff and students rush home at the end of their day. There is no atmosphere on the campus, no place for them to gather and exchange ideas."

A well-outfitted medical facility is situated on the second floor to provide free medical and dental services for students.

The refectory is joined to the student building by the terrace, a gallery and a bridge.

'Embassy'

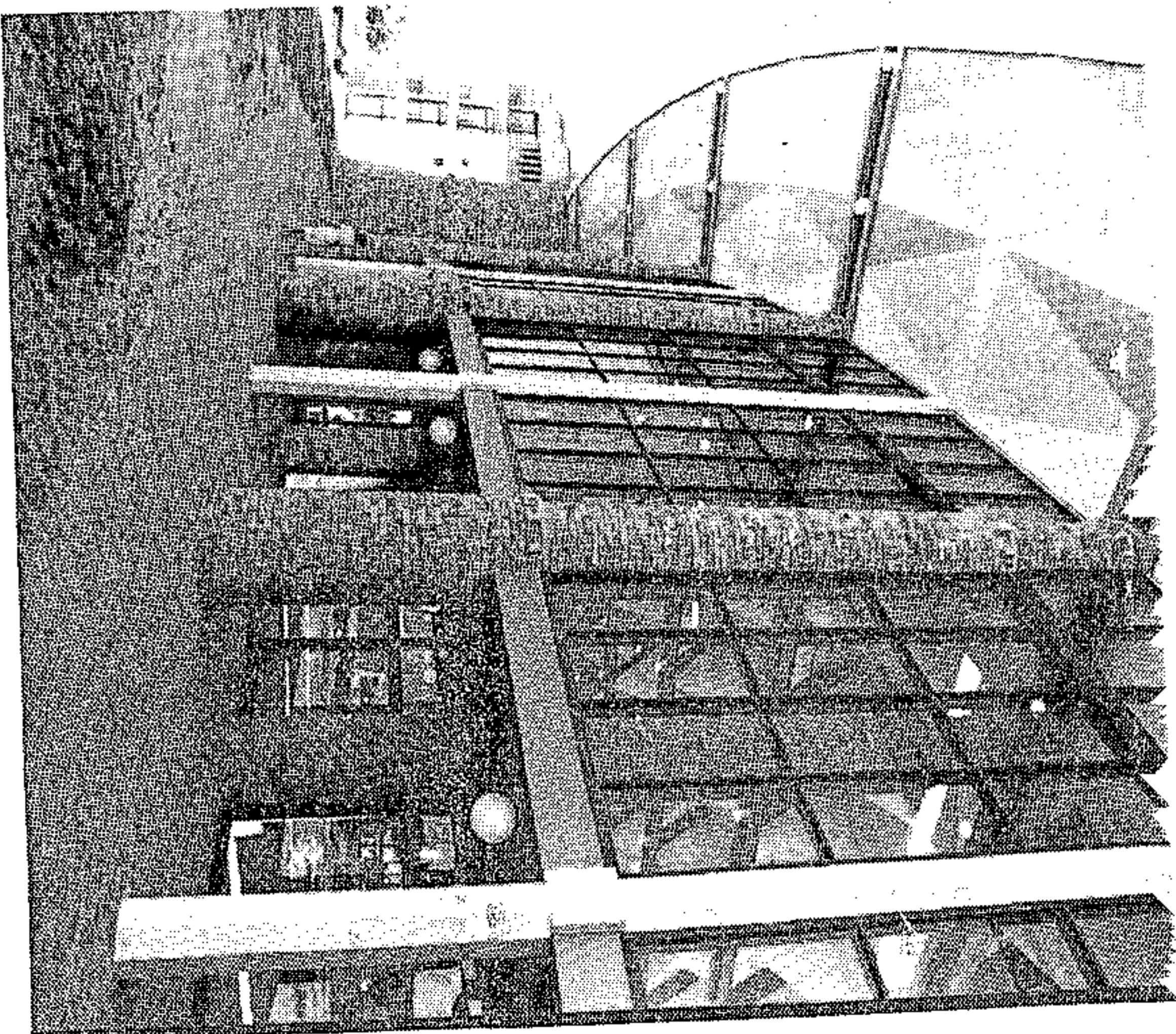
The concept emphasises the divide between the students and the university administration, creating an "embassy" for the students, an area completely under their control.

"Universities in Europe understand that students need their own space. In fact, in West Germany, student unions are built off campus and are controlled by the students," Mr Patterson said.

"With their own building on campus, students will finally celebrate their coming of age — the administration will hand over the building for them to use as they please," Mr Patterson said.

A student newspaper office is on the ground floor and will have a printing press and darkroom facilities.

Exclusive Books have accepted a tender to run a bookshop and Barclays and Stan-



dard Bank will open branches in the building.

The student building is dominated by the Student Representative Council administration and executive suites, taking up an entire floor.

Allowance is made for a full-time receptionist and clerical staff and the executive suite contains an office for the president and vice-president, assisted by a full-time secretary.

A common room and council chamber join the executive suite and will be used for SRC meetings.

The third floor of the student building is reserved for the use of clubs and societies, with shared facilities.

The building has been designed to promote the idea of total democracy, with all areas

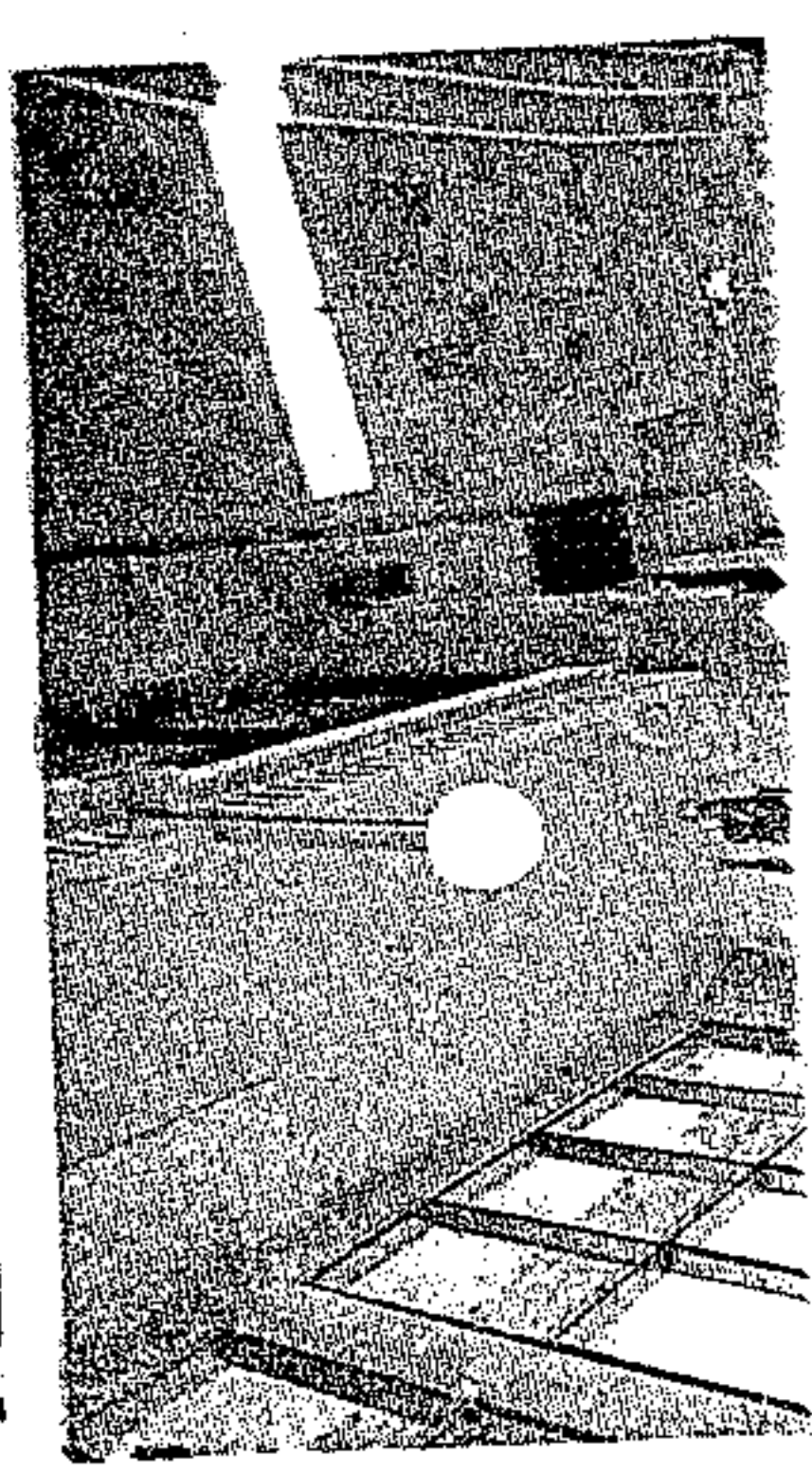
open to students, underlining their involvement in all matters affecting them.

Mr Patterson admits that there has been some flak from students about the elaborate design.

"We have been told that the concept was bourgeois, but I feel that students are rather overawed by their building," he said.

"It will take some getting used to."

"Another criticism was that Jack Barnett started off designing the Baxter Theatre and went on designing a theatre here at UWC. We countered this argument by agreeing with this statement, admitting that this is a theatre — with the students in the leading role," he said.



Spectrum

□ TODAY, Professor Richard van der Ross — the guiding hand behind the University of the Western Cape for the past 11 years — retires. What were his hopes and dreams when he took over? And what of the future? Read on about the man who is a...

Working class hero

SPECIAL REPORT
by
GAYE
DAVIS
Education
Reporter



In the forefront of the action — Professor van der Ross discusses the presence of police at the university during unrest there last year.

WHEN he took up the challenge of becoming the first black rector of the University of the Western Cape, the institution was seen as little more than a "glorified teachers' training college" — and his friends gave him six months.

It was one of the toughest jobs held by the head of an educational institution — but the six months stretched into 11 years during which time UWC metamorphosed into a university attracting some of the country's leading academics and commanding international attention.

Restraint, maturity and a deep understanding of the frustrations and resentments of his students and staff have marked Professor Richard van der Ross's time at the helm of UWC.

He arrived to find an institution without direction, sailing uncharted seas without a star to guide and lead it.

His first act was to provide that star — the ideal of UWC becoming a university with a unique personality, a university that served the working class.

Turbulent seas lay ahead. But in all the storm and fury, he kept UWC on course.

TODAY he takes his leave of the campus he admits has become his life for a retirement in which he hopes to find the time to paint, read, write and contemplate.

"People say to me, you've had a hard time. I say, look, I've had an exciting time, I've had an insightful time.

'I AM pleased to have been part of giving this university a philosophy to strive for, that of being a people's university. We're fortunate with our initials — they also stand

QUOTE

HE has a certain grace — and it is this grace under pressure which has drawn the respect of the most cynical student and earned him harsh criticism from certain quarters where different ideas of dealing with student protest are entertained.

for University of the Working Class.

"The initial mistake was to say that this university was going to be like any other South African university — and no two are really alike. "I had to ask the question,

spective, and time to make those judgments.

"But I know I had very often to sit quietly and watch a number of things which I couldn't fully approve — I had to say to myself, perhaps this is a phase we have got to go through. It's like raising a family. You can't make every decision for your children."

"The *sturm und drang* we have been through is part of South Africa's story — that is why we couldn't stop it.

"It was good for me personally to have been able to participate and see young people grow and not be there to try to block the process.

"Guiding is one thing, blocking is another.

"Out of the *sturm und drang* has come today a much more responsible student attitude. There was a time — in 1976 — when students broke the windows. Now at least they don't do that anymore.

"I think there is a responsible attitude in which young people are trying to reconcile academic achievement and political advancement and not see these two as mutually exclusive, the 'freedom now, education later' sort of thing.

"The one doesn't exclude the other — it in fact needs it, supplements it."

"I'm not going to say we have seen the end of all violence, but then show me the South African university where you don't get it from time to time.

"I am just fortunate that my temperament is such that when things hot up, I cool down."

ONE of the high points came during September last year after a 3 000-strong march of students, academics and workers across the campus intending to go to Bellville police station to demand the release of detained students and staff.

Professor van der Ross, flanked by senior academics, led the march as far as the main gate where serried ranks of Casspirs and armed

Professor Richard van der Ross. Friends gave him six months. He stayed 11 years.



The march led by, from left, Professor Jacques Durand, vice rector Professor Jakes Gerwel (who will take over from Professor van der Ross) and Professor van der Ross. "Viva Dickiel!" the crowd shouted.

by people who shared his ideals.

Another, coming right at the end, was the appointment of his Dean of Arts, Professor Jakes Gerwel, as his successor.

"He is a product of UWC, and a man in whom I have faith.

"I always said that if I were to work here for 11 years and, at the end of that time there was no-one in — let us say the black community — to follow, I would feel that I had failed.

"And when we could appoint this young man with a unanimous decision, that was a high point for me. The bibli-

cal feeling — now let thy servant depart in peace."

TEACHER, educator, a man of the community, he has been happy in his job — has enjoyed it, even in times of difficulty.

"I would have liked to have seen us further along the road towards providing financial and academic support for our students. We need more money for bursaries, for bridging the academic gap.

"Recently I had to give a student a table and a chair because he had neither — this is an extreme example, but it shows how basic the needs are.

"There are a large number of students I have agreed can

go to the dining halls and draw a meal a day for free, because that's probably the only meal they'll get.

"I would also have liked to see the students have more awareness of regulating their own affairs through student government, so they could see that the freedom a university gives you brings with it responsibility.

"But I think we have come a long way."

He looks forward to time for his garden, the workbench where he turns elegant furniture and the solitude of his cottage by the sea where he hopes to complete the book he has been working on for the past 20 years, documenting

the rise and decline of apartheid, which he hopes will provide youngsters with the political roots they are seeking.

"One thing that will be with me when I walk off campus is that I won't have my wife with me anymore. We shared 35 years together and so much of my time was spent here — it would be nice to have her by my side so that we could take hands and go off together, but this has been denied me.

(Mrs van der Ross died in 1981.)

"I go knowing that what I have done is done — and as always, I look forward to whatever the next phase of my life will bring."

THE MAN

Education Reporter

RICHARD Ernest van der Ross was born in Plumstead, Cape Town, on November 17 in 1921.

After matriculating from Trafalgar High School in District Six, he trained as a primary school teacher at the University of Cape Town before embarking on a career which would take him out of the classroom into politics and journalism and back again.

A former principal of Grassy Park Secondary School, at 33 he was the youngest-

tirement in which he hopes to find the time to paint, read, write and contemplate.

"People say to me, you've had a hard time. I say, look, I've had an exciting time, I've had an insightful time.

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for University of the Working Class.'

"The initial mistake was to say that this university was going to be like any other South African university — and no two are really alike.

"I had to ask the question, what are we about? We represent developing communities within the total context of South Africa. So I thought we could set as our objective addressing people's problems rather than brushing them under the carpet — addressing them in the content of what we teach and how we teach.

"Now we have been able to strengthen the university — in the calibre of the people we have attracted here, people who command the respect of their peers — and have been able to establish ourselves as an institution worthy of respect.

HE has intervened in violent clashes between police and his students more times than he cares to remember. He has been confronted with scores of angry, chanting students packing the corridor outside his office and has listened to what they had to say calmly and with concern.

It is this grace under pressure which has drawn the respect of the most cynical student and earned him harsh criticism from certain quarters where different ideas of dealing with student protest are entertained.

"I am sufficiently mature to appreciate that some people will say, Van der Ross is a weakling — he gives in too much. Maybe. You need per-

dents broke the windows. Now at least they don't do that anymore.

"I think there is a responsible attitude in which young people are trying to reconcile academic achievement and political advancement and not see these two as mutually exclusive, the 'freedom now, education later' sort of thing.

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Professor van der Ross, flanked by senior academics, led the march as far as the main gate where serried ranks of Casspirs and armed police waited. Ordered to go no further, he led the singing column back to the main hall.

There his students accorded him an accolade few university principals have ever been honoured to receive.

In one voice, the students packing their hall shouted "Viva Dickie" in a standing ovation which made the rafters ring.

"I saw it as a moment in which the university came into its own in a very special way — a moment in which, not Dickie, but the head of the university was accepted by students in a very particular way. I was very moved," he said.

"There was a time when student representative council members would not be seen walking into my office because the administration was seen as the enemy.

"In one sense, the administration will always be the enemy, but I think we have established a relationship where we have overcome most of that. We can't support the students in everything and vice-versa, but we now have a good deal of common ground. We talk now of our university."

Other high points were UWC receiving autonomy, when the shackles of being an ethnic institution fell away; the establishment of the present UWC council in which he could see himself supported

the end, was the appointment of his Dean of Arts, Professor Jakes Gerwel, as his successor.

"He is a product of UWC, and a man in whom I have faith.

"I always said that if I were to work here for 11 years and, at the end of that time there was no-one in — let us say the black community — to follow, I would feel that I had failed.

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A former principal of Grassy Park Secondary School, at 33 he was the youngest-ever head of the Battswood Training College.

He was the first "coloured" man to receive a doctorate from the University of Cape Town, where he also earned an M A in philosophy and a B Ed degree (cum laude).

SEVERAL study grants took him to the United States, Europe and the United Kingdom.

He has published a book on educational psychology and a history textbook. A collection of the columns he wrote for the Cape Times, called *Coloured Viewpoint*, was published last year. He is also a former editor of the now defunct Cape Herald.

For many years he edited the journal of the Teachers' Educational and Professional Association, influencing the role teachers should play in a racially-divided society.

He entered politics in 1950 as part of a deputation to Prime Minister D F Malan to protest against the removal of the coloured people from the common voters' roll.

Later he spearheaded the establishment of the South African Coloured People's Organisation, forerunner of the Coloured Peoples' Congress which forged close links with African political organisations.

IN 1965 he helped form the South African Labour Party, with Sonny Leon and others. He chaired a multi-racial committee formed to oppose the introduction of the Group Areas Act.

In 1975 he became rector of UWC.

His wife Frances died in 1981. His son Ben is an attorney and his daughter, Winifred is a social studies graduate.

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Boycotters at Unibo agree to go back

The problems on the boycott-hit Taung campus of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) will be over on Monday when students are expected to sit their final semester examinations.

They missed examinations for four days last week during a class boycott over alleged derogatory remarks made to a cleaner and alleged sexual harassment of a mute typist by a lecturer.

The university has set up a commission of inquiry, the second within two months. The first one was instituted at Unibo's main campus where an administrator was accused of spying for President Lucas Mangope.

SUSPENDED

The commission has not yet finished gathering evidence.

A lecturer has been suspended after a complaint of sexual harassment by the typist.

Unibo public relations officer, Mrs Margaret Kistler, said students agreed to go back to classes after the university authorities said they would investigate complaints.

She said the student residences, closed on November 13 during the boycott, would reopen on Saturday.

WJE Bot

22-11-86 (SP)

WEEKEND POST, NOVEMBER 22, 1986

Major boost for black education in Port Elizabeth

Vista University to get R13m campus at Missionvale site

Weekend Post Reporter

VISTA UNIVERSITY has obtained a site for a new campus in Port Elizabeth and more people from other population groups will be encouraged to study there. Currently, most of its students are black.

The first phase of the campus near Uitenhage Road in Missionvale will be built at a cost of R13 million and will cater for 2 400 students.

Improvements will include buildings for a law faculty and a natural science faculty.

Details of the project were given by the director of the university's Port Elizabeth campus, Professor Mike Levin, after an application for the 20-hectare site was approved by the PE City Council's Land Usage Committee this week.

The present building in Zwijde, in use since 1983, will be sold to the Department of Education and Training when the new campus is ready.

It was hoped to start work on a new campus on part of land owned by the Ford Motor Company in Strandale seven months ago, but an application to obtain the premises was unsuccessful.

"I think the site that was offered to us is the best at the moment and is well located," said Prof Levin.

"The next step will be to discuss certain conditions relating to the site with the municipal authorities."

Prof Levin wants more students from other population groups to study at the university because it is essential to have a proper "mix" on the campus.

There are 80 coloured, 15 white and three Asian students at present and some will graduate at a ceremony in Pretoria on December 9.

Most of the 750 students are part-time.

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Abus 24/11/86

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Academics tell Govt: Research is 'impossible'

Staff Reporter

THE Political Science Association of South Africa has called on the Government to lift the state of emergency because it is seriously affecting academics in their search for solutions to the country's problems.

It has also called for detainees to be released or brought to trial and for the free flow of information to be restored.

The association's president, Professor Gerhard Totemeyer, of the University of Cape Town, said the emergency was affecting members in their academic practice.

LESS INFORMED

He said the right to freedom of expression and critical academic practice ought to be maintained.

"The extremely wide definition attached to a 'subversive statement' (in the emergency regulations) constrains research and inhibits the dissemination of knowledge and the free flow of information and discussion.

"The inevitable result must be that the population and its leaders are less well informed about the nature and scope of the problems existing in society.

"DIVISIVE EFFECT"

"The search for solutions is thereby affected in an extremely negative fashion, if not made impossible.

"It also has a divisive and polarising effect on large segments of the population."

Professor Totemeyer said the association was also concerned about the emergency's impact on the general political situation and warned that peace would not return until the underlying causes of the emergency were addressed.

Fight against mine

Cape Times 24.11.86

Loans to prevent 'misuse'

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Political Staff

STUDENTS needing financial assistance from the House of Representatives Administration for their studies would have to apply for both bursaries and loans from the beginning of next year, the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said at the weekend.

In the past all students were granted bursaries but there had been "a lot of misuse", Mr Hendrickse said at the annual conference of the Cape Peninsula region of the Labour Party.

If students had to apply for a loan instead of a bursary and they had to repay the money, they would use the money "properly".

"We cannot allow this squandering

of money or a squandering of opportunity," he said.

Students would in future either get a loan or a bursary.

Disadvantaged children, such as those from farms, would be granted bursaries.

"We are trying to spend a little bit of what we get in our budget to the best of our ability," Mr Hendrickse said.

In a statement, the Department of Education and Culture said all students, including those at universities and training colleges, would have to apply for both bursaries and loans and that all applications would be assessed on the basis of circumstances and subject choices.

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SOWETAN, Thursday, November 27, 1986

STUDENTS in the faculty of Economics and Administration at the University of the North are up in arms over alleged victimisation in the compilation of year mark.

Row over marks at Turf

The students say that two tests were to have been written in the second semester but that they wrote only one due to boycotts of lectures.

By MATHATHU TSELU

end of year exam marks. The total determines whether a student is promoted or not, the students explained.

“What is happening now is that because we wrote only one test the authorities are adding zero to our marks and dividing these by two.

Some students got only six percent in the one test written so there is no way that such students will pass unless they obtain 100 percent in the exam.

“This is impossible and it means writing the exams is just a formality. We are all going to fail,” one student said.

The students said this decision was taken by the university senate to cover all students, but that only the Economics and Administration faculty had implemented it.

Fail

Copies of semester marks handed to the students, which confirmed the student's assertion, were shown to the Sowetan.

The dean of the faculty, Professor B Botha, denied the students' allegation yesterday and said no final decision on the year mark had been taken yet. He said the university senate would still take a final decision of the matter.

Asked why the semester marks had been distributed to the students

if the final decision was still to be taken, Professor Botha said “there was a blanket decision taken by the university senate but I cannot say anything further.”

The affected students feel that their faculty is being used as a “test case” as the blanket decision covers all students. They pointed out that lecture boycotts had affected all students and asked why only one faculty was being “victimised.”

Marks obtained in the test are added together and divided by two before being added to the

Sweefan
27/11/86

Wits ⁽⁵⁴⁾ school to help first timers

THE University of the Witwatersrand is offering its 12th pre-university school early next year to help students who find the transition from school to university difficult.

According to Professor Gus Gerrans, the director of the school, the difficulties which first year students face are on the increase.

The chief problem was the adjustment to a system which required "meaningful learning" as opposed to rote learning, he said.

The school aims to help students to:

Adapt

- Adapt to university methods of teaching and learning;
- Develop self confidence and independent thinking;
- Cope with the pace of university work;
- Develop an interest in subjects or topics not previously studied; and
- Acquire laboratory skills, where applicable.

Courses will be offered in the following subjects: Accounting, Afrikaans, Biology, Chemistry, Commercial Mathematics and Statistics, Commercial Practice and Auditing, Engineering Skills, Geography, Mathematical Applications, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology and Sociology.

English

In addition there will be an English language course, intended for students whose home language is not English.

The school is open to all students who are eligible to study at any university. The closing date for applications is December 19. The cost for each subject is R75.

Registration will take place on January 14 and all courses will run from that date until February 11, except for English language which will start a week earlier.

Accommodation will be available in a university residence for the duration of the school.

For application forms and further information write to: The Director, Pre-University School, University of the Witwatersrand, 1 Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, 2001, or telephone (011) 716-4062.

UCT 'committed to free expression'

MR
2/11/80
GU

Education Reporter

CONVOCATION of the University of Cape Town has reaffirmed UCT's commitment to "free expression and free association".

A resolution to this effect, in the light of students' disruption in October of lectures by visiting Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, was adopted at the annual meeting of convocation last night.

The Convocation's president, Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt, said in a statement that "the attainment of democratic rights and freedom for all South Africans from which true academic freedom can naturally flow" was also supported.

The convocation felt it was part of the university's vocation to freely pursue learning and research to the best of its capacity, which "involves free exchanges with other people".

It noted that "severe Government-imposed restrictions of freedoms in South Africa" have had serious repercussions on academic freedom.

December 9

UDW rector denies flood of applications from blacks

Mercury Reporter

THE Rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof Jaap Greyling, yesterday rejected as 'malicious gossip' reports that more than half of the 5 000 applications for admission to the university next year had

54
N/M 28/11/81
come from black students.
He confirmed that 5 030 applications had been received but said most of these would fall away early.

'It is normal at this time of the year to be swamped with applications for ad-

missions, but a lot will depend on whether the student gets a matriculation exemption.

'From previous experience we've found that a large number of these students also apply to other universities, and of course

the other factor is whether they will be able to get the finance.'

Prof Greyling said he was aware of rumours that the university had received a heavy demand for admission from blacks, but this was not true.

He said there were various reasons for the flood of applications, including the lifting of racial restrictions on enrolments and the comparatively lower fees.

Statistics for the University of Zululand were not available yesterday.

28/11/86 N/M

Staff, students, graduates ⁽⁵⁴⁾ slam Krog's election

Mercury Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville staff, students and members of Convocation have dissociated themselves from, and strongly condemned, the election of a former Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, as chairman of the University Council.

In a statement released yesterday, the groups described Mr Krog as being well known for his association with the Broederbond and for his unsympathetic role in the 1980 student boycotts.

His election, the statement went on to say, was cause for grave concern and dismay because Mr Krog had been elected to the position when he had had strong associations

with apartheid education and an ethnic basis for the university, even though the university had declared itself to be open and based on the criterion of academic merit alone.

'This view is in conflict with the essence of academic freedom with which we associate ourselves,' the statement said.

'For a chairperson of a council of this university to be associated with policies and practices which are not only acrimonious but also morally repugnant to students and staff and Convocation, is not acceptable.'

South African society was in the process of continued transformation and the groups believed the university had the potential to play an important, if not crucial, role in such a society.

But this could not be done if the university's decisions, behaviour and image were given a specific ideological and party political character founded on the assumptions of apartheid.

The statement said: 'We reaffirm our belief that this university only has a future if it becomes and remains a centre of tertiary learning with values of academic excellence, and whose accountability is based on democratic responsibility in the broad society in which it exists.'

Mr Krog was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Profs angered over letter

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THREE Rhodes University professors reacted angrily this week at an anonymous letter in the Weekend Post last Saturday which accused them of making a "sinister proposal" for a selective boycott by overseas academics of South African tertiary education.

Two of them said the writer had "simplistically misrepresented" a complex and sensitive issue, while the third refused to comment on an anonymous letter.

All three criticised the writer's failure to identify himself, saying this made meaningful debate with him impossible.

Using the pseudonym "Democrat", the writer said Prof Peter Vale, Prof Alan Penny and Prof Bill Davies had written to The Times Higher Education Supplement calling for a selective academic boycott.

He claimed they had proposed "that all academic and professional associations set up review panels to scrutinise the performance of their South African colleagues, and the departments or the institutions to which they belong, in order to assess their acceptability for membership to the international community of scholars".

Commented the letter writer: "Viewed in even the most charitable light, this sinister proposal overlooks many key ethical and practical problems."

He said it raised the "nightmarish possibilities reminiscent of the expulsion of Jews and other 'unacceptable' people from



Prof PETER VALE

the universities of Nazi Germany, or the book-burning Red Guards of Mao's cultural revolution".

Approached for comment this week, Prof Vale, head of Rhodes University's Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER), said the issue had "clearly to be seen in its total context".

South Africa was facing a total academic boycott, and, in the light of this, he and his two colleagues felt that not everybody should be "punished".

Said Prof Vale: "The overseas universities we have traditionally relied upon are the English-speaking ones, and they are going to boycott us, not universities in Taiwan, Chile or Paraguay. So what we are saying is this:

"Let's look at ourselves. There are people who have made huge sacrifices in the fight against apartheid. There are people who have given their lives, like



Prof ALAN PENNY

Rick Turner [Dr Richard Turner, the Natal University academic who was murdered some years ago]. Do you want to boycott people like him?"

Prof Vale said "review panels" should be set up "which are made up of people whose integrity we trust — the same people who judge our qualities all over the world".

"The alternative is a total boycott. It is now a question of degrees.

"I don't think it's a very 'democratic' point to sign under a nom-de-plume, or that it indicates the person himself is committed to open debate. Therefore we won't be replying to him."

Prof Penny, head of the Department of Education, agreed, adding: "I think the letter is taken out of context and creates the wrong impression altogether."

Prof Davies, professor of development studies in the ISER, said: "I don't comment on anonymous letters."

CITY PRESS (54) 20/11/86

Sosco member shot dead in street

By SELLO SERIFE

A SOWETO Students' Congress member, a former member of the outlawed Congress of SA Students, was found dead with three bullet wounds on his body in a street in Phiri, Soweto, this week.

The shot youth was Ibhongo High School matric student Mduduze "Madona" Dlamini, 19, of Dlamini 2.

In a previous incident on Tuesday last week, Dlamini's home had been riddled with 15 bullets, but nobody was wounded.

The shooting was reported to the police.

A family spokesman said Dlamini was shot three times this week - in the back of the head, the forehead and the stomach.

She said someone phoned them in the evening to tell them about the shooting.

Dlamini's friend, who did not wish to be named, said he and two other friends were with Dlamini when a man accosted them in a street in Phiri. He said the man called out "Madona" and grabbed Dlamini.

"Soon a group of men emerged from an alley and 'Madona' - who was struggling to free himself - screamed to us to run.

"He shouted the name of a rival body - and said the men were its members and would kill us," said the friend. "As we ran - leaving him with his captors - I saw a white Cressida, followed by an overloaded white Peugeot, drive to the scene.

"Earlier, the same Cressida had overtaken us in the street and the driver studied us thoroughly," the friend said.

The incident has been reported to the Protea police station.

Dlamini will be buried tomorrow at Avalon cemetery.

● The Black Consciousness Movement of Azania this week backed the African National Congress in condemning political infighting among black organisations.

The BCMA said political inter-black violence was not "politically justifiable" and only carried "ignominy for the perpetrators".



Mduduze 'Madona' Dlamini... shot three times.

30/11/86 CITY PRESS

A call to the youth

CP Correspondent

"EVERY youth a congress member" was the slogan adopted by the township region of the Cape Youth Congress at its annual conference last weekend.

The congress, the first ever held by the township region, resolved to hit out at the fast growing unemployment on the Cape Flats, and to strengthen ties with the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

A Cayco delegation told *City Press* that the township region would prepare its members for the eventual launch of another national youth organisation.

Newly elected Cayco chairman Mzqukisi Meyane called on all "the youth in the churches, streets and sport-

clubs to join Cayco, to work towards a society where the doors of culture and learning shall be open".

He said the youth should mobilise "to restore to the people their self respect and responsibility to run the day to day affairs of the struggle".

Cayco was formed in 1983 as an offshoot of the now-banned Congress of South African Students. It was aimed at organising the youth no longer at school.

The township region has seven branches spread throughout the Cape Flats.

A central UDF affiliate in the Western Cape, Cayco has worked closely with other local community organisations.

De Beers explains R750 000 grant

CAPE TOWN — The need for impartial studies of human rights has been cited by the head of the chairman's fund of De Beers, Mr Michael O'Dowd, as a consideration behind his company's R750 000 endowment for the establishment of a chair of human rights at the University of Stellenbosch.

He said in an interview in Cape Town: "We hope the studies coming out of this chair will influence all parties. We regard this as a practical issue, and hope it would affect both constitutional thinking and the thinking of governments about day-to-day policy."

Mr O'Dowd, head of the chairman's fund of De Beers Consolidated Mines and of Anglo American Corporation, said the endowment was being made by De Beers as part of its centenary. There would also be endowments for other purposes to Rhodes University and the University of Cape Town. Stellenbosch had been chosen for the human

rights studies endowment to avoid any impression that it was a political gesture. There was a tendency among people to think of human rights as "Opposition property", which was not so.

The company was aware of the human rights debate that had been taking place at the university. In that debate, human rights was regarded as "a live issue and not just a hammering of a particular point of view".

"We regard human rights as an important issue. We think it requires much more impartial study than it has received in the past," said Mr O'Dowd. "We regard it as something to be looked at seriously by whites as well as blacks. To get that kind of serious discussion, it needs to be dissociated from particular parties and particular policies."

Mr O'Dowd said that to his knowledge the proposed chair was the first of its kind in South Africa. — Sapa.

SCHEDULE**Substitution of regulation 9**

1. The regulations published by Government Notice R. 519 of 29 March 1968, as amended by the regulations published by Government Notices R. 3743 of 14 November 1969 and R. 2728 of 14 December 1984 are hereby further amended with effect from 1 January 1987 by the substitution for regulation 9 of the following regulation:

"9. Every application for registration of a brand shall be accompanied by an amount of R9.00."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 2442

28 November 1986

AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE OF VISTA UNIVERSITY

The Council of Vista University has, in terms of section 32 (1) (a) of the Vista University Act, 1981 (Act 106 of 1981), and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, framed the statute set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the statute" means the statute of Vista University published under Government Notice R. 2092 of 30 September 1983.

2. The following section is hereby inserted in the statute after section 45:

"DONORS**Representative of donors on the council**

45A. (1) Any person donating an amount of R200 or smaller amounts totalling R400 or more and in the case of a body or institution an amount of R2 000 or smaller amounts totalling R4 000 or more to the University during a term of four years immediately preceding the election of a member of the council referred to in section 10 (1) (h) of the Act shall be a donor for the purpose of that section.

(2) The provisions of section 44 of the statute shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to an election referred to in section 10 (1) (h) of the Act.

3. The following section is hereby substituted for section 52 of the statute:

"52. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this statute, the University shall have the power to confer the following degrees:

(1) In the Faculty of Arts

Degree	Abbreviation
Baccalaureus Artium	BA
Baccalaureus Artium Educationis	BAEd
Baccalaureus Artium Honoris	BAHons
Magister Artium	MA
Philosophiae Doctor	PhD

(2) In the Faculty of Law

Baccalaureus Iuris	Blur
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(3) In the Faculty of Science

Baccalaureus Scientiae	BSc
Baccalaureus Scientiae Educationis	BScEd
Baccalaureus Scientiae Honoris	BScHons
Magister Scientiae	MSc
Philosophiae Doctor	PhD

BYLAE**Vervanging van regulasie 9**

1. Die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 519 van 29 Maart 1968, soos gewysig deur die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 3743 van 14 November 1969 en R. 2728 van 14 Desember 1984 word hiermee met ingang van 1 Januarie 1987 verder gewysig deur regulasie 9 deur die volgende regulasie te vervang:

"9. Elke aansoek om registrasie van 'n brandmerk moet vergesel gaan van 'n bedrag van R9.00."

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 2442

28 November 1986

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VISTA

Die Raad van die Universiteit Vista het kragtens artikel 32 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Universiteit Vista, 1981 (Wet 106 van 1981), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp, die statuut in die Bylae hiervan opgestel.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die statuut" die statuut van die Universiteit Vista, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2092 van 30 September 1983.

2. Die volgende artikel word hierby in die statuut na artikel 45 ingevoeg:

"DONATEURS**Verteenwoordiger van donateurs in die raad**

45A. (1) Iemand wat 'n bedrag van R200, of kleiner bedrae wat saam R400 of meer beloop en, in die geval van 'n liggaam of instelling, 'n bedrag van R2 000, of kleiner bedrae wat saam R4 000 of meer beloop, gedurende 'n termyn van vier jaar wat die verkiesing van 'n lid van die raad bedoel in artikel 10 (1) (h) van die Wet voorafgaan, aan die Universiteit skenk, is 'n donateur vir doeleindes van daardie artikel.

(2) Die bepalinge van artikel 44 van die statuut is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n verkiesing soos bedoel in artikel 10 (1) (h) van die Wet."

3. Artikel 52 van die statuut word hierby deur die volgende artikel vervang:

"52. Behoudens die bepalinge van die Wet en hierdie statuut, is die Universiteit bevoeg om die volgende grade toe te ken:

(1) In die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte

Graad	Afkorting
Baccalaureus Artium	BA
Baccalaureus Artium Educationis	BAEd
Baccalaureus Artium Honoris	BAHons
Magister Artium	MA
Philosophiae Doctor	PhD

(2) In die Fakulteit Regte

Baccalaureus Iuris	Blur
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(3) In die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe

Baccalaureus Scientiae	BSc
Baccalaureus Scientiae Educationis	BScEd
Baccalaureus Scientiae Honoris	BScHons
Magister Scientiae	MSc
Philosophiae Doctor	PhD

Repression will get worse predicts Nusas president

MARITZBURG — Nusas would not stop fighting for a democratic and non-racial South Africa no matter what repression was used against it, the student body's president said on Saturday.

In a defiant address to the 64th National Union of South African Students congress, Mr Brendon Barry predicted State repression would get worse as "the system was forced more and more on to the defensive".

To cheers from the 300 English and Afrikaans students attending, he said Nusas would continue its campaign to make apartheid unworkable despite the "horrors of repression".

This would be achieved in united action with the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front, he added.

Mr Barry called on students to campaign against the "elitist" and "undemocratic" kwaNatal indaba.

He said it was more concerned with multi-racialism than with democracy.

"Because of this, the Indaba has no chance of satisfying the aspirations, or removing the grievances, of the large majority of South Africans," he said.

Mr Barry singled out Inkatha for particular attack, condemning their alleged continuing intimidation of "progressive" organisations.

He warned university administrations Nusas would campaign strongly to make them more accountable to the majority of South Africans.

At least four students were not able to attend because of restrictions. — Sapa.

Dhlomo calls Nusas fat cats (54) (NB)

DURBAN — "Fat cat" white students who claimed to be fighting for black advancement were nothing more than elitist hypocrites, the acting Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said yesterday.

Reacting to an attack by the National Union of South African Students president, Mr Brendon Barry, in Pietermaritzburg this week, in which the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba was described as "elitist and undemocratic," Dr Dhlomo said blacks were sick and

tired of such arrogance.

Dr Dhlomo is also the KwaZulu representative at the indaba.

"What can Mr Barry tell us about elitism when he and his fellow members in Nusas attend elitist white schools, live in elitist white suburbs and attend elitist white universities?" he asked.

"We are sick of the arrogance of white pseudo-liberals like Mr Barry, who claim to be speaking on behalf of blacks during the day,

but disappearing into their elitist white suburbs at night and thank God for the National Party."

Dr Dhlomo said it was significant that in spite of Nusas' claim to be fighting for non-racialism, Nusas had no black members and had never had a black president throughout their decades of existence. Consequently, Inkatha had long since ceased to take Nusas seriously.

"To us, Nusas is an elitist, bourgeois and

racially exclusive white student organisation, which uses slogans of democratic and progressive black political forces to gain credibility. During my university days I knew many white student leaders in Nusas who claimed to be political champions of the black underdogs.

"When they completed their studies they either became capitalist 'fat cats' or police informers. I wonder why Mr Barry expects Inkatha to treat him differently?" — Sapa

3/12/80 NUSAY (54)

Dhlomo attacks 'fat cat' white students

"FAT CAT" white students who claimed to be fighting for black advancement were nothing more than elitist hypocrites, KwaZulu's Acting Chief Minister Oscar Dhlomo said yesterday.

Reacting to a claim by the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) that the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba was "elitist and undemocratic", Dhlomo said blacks were sick and tired of such arrogance.

He said in spite of Nusas's claim to be fighting for non-racialism, it had no black members and had never had a black president.

London's *The Times* newspaper forecast yesterday that the SA government would be forced to reconsider the Indaba's report and that a delay in accepting it might gain wider acceptance for the plan. — Sapa.

Another racial row over white staff at university

Mercury Reporter

THE University of Durban-Westville has been hit by another racial row over staff appointments, the second in recent weeks.

Indian politicians and some academic staff members were up in arms yesterday over the appointment of two vice-rectors, Prof Tom Bennett and Prof Mike Smout, with effect from January 1.

All plum posts in the administration were now held by whites, staff members told the Mercury yesterday.

But the rector, Prof Jaap Greyling, said last night he wished to challenge critics of the university to prove that Indians had been overlooked for promotion.

Mr Mamoo Rajab, House of Delegates MP and Solidarity's spokesman on Home Affairs, said:

'I am not sure whether the best people were appointed or not, but what is disturbing is that once again no senior position in the administrative hierarchy at the university has been filled

by an Indian and the reasons certainly are not on account of merit.

'One has only to look at other institutions which have been run efficiently by Indians and which are comparable to the best this country has to offer.

'In a situation such as this, is the community not justified in thinking that these are carefully planned moves on the part of the white hierarchy of the university to keep control by whites?

'I am aware that the parrot cry of the administration is that appointments are being made strictly on merit alone, but can it be denied that as a result of historical and political reasons it is difficult to apply the criterion of merit in this unequal society of ours.

'I believe it is about time that this country learned from the American experience and applied a policy of affirmative action until such time that we can all truly apply merit as the basis on which all appointments in this country, and at the UDW in particular, are made.

'Until then accusations of discrimination will continue and not without some justification,' he said.

Prof Greyling said: 'Only those who applied for the post were considered. Surely we cannot appoint anybody to the senior position.

'Although we have two good young academics with high qualifications in law with only two and three years experience respectively at the university, they are too junior for senior positions such as vice-rector.

'The job will entail working with senior academics. They must act as subordinates at various meetings or act as rector in my absence,' he said.

He rejected claims that UDW was the only university where Indians could rise to top positions.

'Do these people (the critics) now want the university to become Indianised or would they rather that appointments be made strictly on merit?' he asked.

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4/12/86 (54) STAR

Dean warns of dangers facing liberal universities

By Joe Openshaw,
Medical Reporter

The liberal universities in South Africa are under siege and in real danger, according to Professor Maurice McGregor, outgoing dean of the Wits faculty of medicine.

Professor McGregor addressed a graduation ceremony in the university's Great Hall today.

"To survive, the liberal universities will need all the support and understanding of every graduate here today, and the support of their families, and friends and colleagues," he said.

Liberal universities were under siege from the Left as well as the Right. Those who controlled the State, the police, civil servants and Cabinet Minis-

ters perceived Wits as a front organisation of the ANC or "at least a hotbed of racialism and dissent".

"From even overseas we are just part of the hateful system which almost every country in the world has agreed must go," he said.

"To a monolith society of one race, one religion, one language the word 'liberal' is anathema.

"It means free, free to explore the ideas of Treurnicht or Botha, Machel or Mandela or Mao or Marx — either Karl or Groucho.

"I have twice in recent weeks been asked by senior Government officials to explain statements written by members of our faculty — one by a staff member, the other by a member of Nusas — and

whether the opinions expressed were university policy.

"I assured these gentlemen that on both points the university had absolutely no policy.

"The only absolute rule is that all must be free to learn under its roof and be free to propagate all their particular points of view and that all must respect the rights of others to do the same thing," said Professor McGregor.

A university must not assume leadership in the political field, he said.

Students and staff can be expected to be active politically, but the university could not be expected to have political affiliations.

"Within our areas of expertise we must expose apartheid and explore solu-

tions ... and all of us must be deeply involved in exposing the fallacies and the ghastly consequences of this system and of helping to develop a better one.

"If South Africa had listened to the academics of these universities 40 years ago, academics whose search for truth revealed the absolute impracticality of apartheid — whatever their views of its morality — we would not be facing its consequences today."

Wits had consistently and correctly discerned the course of history and consistently stood for a non-racial society.

"Throughout the dark decades which followed 1948, it has kept this flame alight and it has consistently, I believe, done its best to live according to its principles until the present day."

Nusas elects ⁵⁴ new president ^{wee... 1/1/87} ^{5/12/86}

UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand honours student Steve Kromberg, 26, was yesterday elected president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) for 1977.

Kromberg, who was head of the South African Students' Press Union this year, said his executive would focus on challenging universities to be "more relevant to the needs of the broader society".

Nusas's theme for next year is "Education towards a Free Society".

Other members of the 1987 Nusas executive committee are: Viv McMenamin (projects officer), Peter Cranko (secretary general) and Colin Coleman, media officer. Jeremy Boraine is the new Saspu president.

December 7 1986 5

PROBE ON WITS UNREST ENDS

By DAVID JACKSON

THE commission of inquiry into student disturbances at the University of the Witwatersrand is expected to present its findings this week.

The three-man team, under the chairmanship of Advocate George Bizos, assisted by advocates Schreiner and Cameron, was commissioned by the university council after a series of incidents on campus this year which brought charges that academic freedom was being violated.

The Wits council met on Friday afternoon to discuss the report — a bulky document believed to run to more than 80 pages — and the university is considering calling a news conference later this week.

The completion of the inquiry comes as the Government's Ministry of Law and Order is considering appeals from moderate student groupings for an independent probe into student unrest.

The National Students' Federation, an umbrella body for moderate student movements on the country's campuses — including the Student Moderate Alliance at Wits — has been lobbying for a code of conduct with teeth to enforce discipline at universities.

Positive recommendations arising out of the Wits internal inquiry could go a long way in taking the heat out of the situation, say university sources.

7/12/86. CIP (Pres)

'Inkatha bosses don't share with people'

54

INKATHA leaders lived in the luxury and privilege provided by the National Party-created homeland bureaucracy while the people it claimed to represent lived in poverty, the National Union of SA Students' president Brendan Barry charged.

He responded in a statement to remarks made by the acting

Chief Minister of KwaZulu Dr Oscar Dhlomo. Dhlomo said Nusas was arrogant and elitist.

Barry said Dhlomo's allegations were perhaps misplaced if one contrasted the wealth of KwaZulu's leaders with the poverty and squalor of rural Zulu people.

It was predictable that "In-

katha would stoop to a petty attack on Nusas" rather than respond to the honest criticisms of itself and the indaba.

Dhlomo was misinformed about Nusas which "has strong working relationships with the major black political movements and has paid the price for its stand against apartheid".

"It has also provided many white democrats who continue to struggle for justice after their student involvement."

"Inkatha ... must be judged by its systematic attack on democratic student, community, and trade union groupings in Natal and its continued participation in apartheid structures," said Barry. - Sapa.

7/12/86 34 SUN T

Activists take lecturer to task

By HENRY LUDSKI

A SENIOR lecturer at the University of Cape Town has decided to accept a prestige Fullbright Fellowship in spite of pressure from student activists who want him to turn it down in support of an academic boycott.

Dr Mandla Tshabalala, who was elected a Fullbright Distinguished Fellow last month, will spend a month in the United States visiting several academic centres.

He said this week that

after a month of deliberation and debate colleagues and students in the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) at UCT had given him "the green light" to accept the scholarship.

However, Dr Tshabalala said, members of the Azanian Students' Association (Azaso) had asked him to show unqualified support for the academic boycott and to reconsider his decision.

The lecturer said he was in favour of a "selective" academic boycott, believing that "the doors should not be completely closed to overseas countries".

These countries had a role to play in changing South Africa, he said.

Dr Tshabalala was selected by the American Association for Higher Education and the Board of Foreign Scholarships as a Fullbright 40th Anniversary Distinguished Fellow.

Sunday Times
MAGAZINE
BRUCE
AND
CYNDI



Students' body drops 'Azania' from its name

By Michael Tissong

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The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) decided at a weekend meeting to remove the word "Azania" from its name — a move which was long overdue, said the publicity secretary of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), Mr Gomolemo Mokaie.

Azasm is a student organisation in the Black Consciousness fold and Azaso has upheld the tenets of the Freedom Charter.

Azaso changed its name to the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco). Members said they dropped the word "Azania" because they did not know its meaning.

Mr Mokaie said that after Azaso abandoned the Black Consciousness legacy, "we were surprised that Azaso chose to hold on to 'Azania', which has become associated with Black Consciousness and Pan Africanist groups."

"It is a great pity that in rejecting 'Azania' the organisation settled for the name imposed by colonialists.

"It is interesting to note that the battle against the name 'Azania' was pioneered by (Chief Mangosuthu) Buthelezi.

"Buthelezi said Azania meant 'land of slaves', which was not true. "Azania has its own meaning derived from the Arabic word, 'Zanj', meaning 'land of black folk'."

STR 9/12/86
54

University, unions try to halt Bonner deportations

By Sheryl Raine

Trade unionists and academics have raised a storm of protest over the decision to deport history professor Dr Phillip Bonner and his wife, Mrs Chris Bonner.

The Department of Home Affairs confirmed that Dr Bonner's deportation to Britain had been ordered but said it was not yet in a position to comment on Mrs Bonner.

However, union sources said police have been looking for her and lawyers were aware that a deportation order had been issued in her name.

Dr Bonner is an expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa and is an associate professor in the Wits history department.

Mrs Bonner is the Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor Karl Tober, said the university was taking all steps open to it to prevent Dr Bonner's deportation.

Cosatu and the CWIU have condemned the deportation orders. The CWIU is to meet employers to enlist their support in overturning the orders.

The CWIU said there was no reason why Mrs Bonner should be deported "other than that she is a very capable and experienced unionist".

Cosatu said the decision to deport the two was "a desperate action of a government that has lost legitimacy and control".

The *SA Labour Bulletin*, of which Dr Bonner was an editor, said that by issuing deportation orders the State demonstrated it had lost all sense of judgment.

ARGUS 9/12/86

Wits probe queries role of student body

The Argus Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — The report of an independent commission of inquiry into events at the Witwatersrand University from August 1985 to October this year has questioned the legitimacy of the Student Moderate Alliance.

The commission, chaired by Mr G Bizos SC, examined incidents of violence and conflict on the campus.

It expressed considerable doubt about the alliance's claim that it was a broadly based campus organisation and asked if it was a bona fide student organisation at all.

Evidence had shown, said the commission, that the alliance's claims about itself were incorrect. The body's chairman, Mr Martin Yuill, had refused or evaded questions on the basis that they were "irrelevant" or prejudicial to a legal inquiry the SMA was conducting.

The commission also said the police should be told that their presence on campus was "not only inappropriate but serves gravely to aggravate the possibility of confrontation, as does the detention of student leaders".

The commission recommended that relevant university members should be visible on campus when police were present and should be known by the police.

It was suggested that every effort should be made to persuade students to avoid confrontation or provocation with the police.

The issue of marches on and off campus was also examined by the commission, which recommended that unorganised marches, particularly after emotionally-charged meetings, should be avoided.

Commission says Wits clashes with SAP will continue



The commission condemns stone-throwing on campus and the disruption of meetings as "out of place at an academic institution such as Wits".

Students, it says, should realise that there are alternative ways of expressing their opposition to views sought to be aired at meetings.

It recommends that students should be inhibited from participating in spontaneous, unorganised marches. Such marches had a higher risk of resulting in violent police intervention than organised marches, it adds.

The report, the commission says, must be viewed against the backdrop of the declaration of two states of emergency, the loss of lives in unrest and resistance in townships since September 1984 and the profound state of crisis of educational institutions throughout the country.

Student Front — had repeatedly refused to disclose the sources of its funding. This obviously justifies speculation of the presence of covert government funding.

It says the SRC was entitled to know who the office-bearers of the SMA are, the composition of its membership, the number of signed-up members and its constitution.

The university should limit the SMA's expression of points of view which engendered hostility, antagonism and confrontation on campus, the report suggests.

To do this, the commission recommends that student organisations, such as the SMA, be prohibited from mounting displays on days which are of political significance to the majority of people in SA.



Professor Karl Tober . . . report "speaks for itself".

University council adopts commission's recommendations on Wits violence

STAX
10/12/85
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By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

The Council of the University of the Witwatersrand has adopted the findings and recommendations of an independent commission of inquiry which examined events at the university from August 1985 to October this year.

The vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Karl Tober, said the commission's report — which criticised police presence on the campus and the Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) — was adopted at the council meeting on December 5.

He refused to comment further, saying the report "spoke for itself".

Council chairman Dr Nico Stutterheim thanked the legal experts

for their "comprehensive and helpful report".

He said the report was made public so that the "true facts and their circumstances could surface above the welter of false accusations and innuendos recently levelled against this university".

The president of the Student Representative Council, Mr Etienne Marais, and the vice-president of the Black Students' Society, Mr Thami April, have welcomed the findings and recommendations.

The Star made repeated attempts to contact the president of the SMA, Mr Martin Yuill, but found that he was overseas with former SMA president Mr Russel Crystal.

SECURITY STAFF 'DISPLAYED COURAGE'

Among the findings of the commission were that police presence on campus gravely aggravated the situation. It was recommended that relevant university members be visible when police were on campus.

Although the presence of police aggravated the situation, the commission found that on days when there was conflict on the campus there had been no serious disruption in the running of the university.

Senior executive officers at the university and their security staff had performed their jobs well and "displayed courage and good sense at all times".

The legitimacy of the SMA was questioned by the commission, which expressed doubts about the SMA's claims that it was a broadly based campus organisation.

The commission said it would make no special recommendation about the SMA's source of funding, which enabled it to mount "sustained and, on occasion, scurrilous attacks against the university and its principal officers".

The report recommended that unorganised marches, particularly after emotionally charged meetings, should be avoided. Stone-throwing was condemned because it could bring danger to the institution and to the safety of students and staff.

On academic freedom, most of the commission regarded as "unacceptable behaviour" the disruption by students of any properly scheduled campus meetings.

INVOLVEMENT IN STUDENT PROBLEMS

Mr April welcomed the commission's findings. "The SMA's presence on campus is provocative. It is an organisation founded on racist ideals and they represent the Government, which we do not agree with."

Mr April agreed with the recommendation that police stay off campus. "Bringing police on to the campus will aggravate the situation. Their presence just creates tension."

He added that the administration should have "thrown the police off campus".

"I commend many of the administration's actions, but they must become more involved with students' problems."

Although Mr April said he agreed that stones should not be thrown at the police, he said the BSS could not guarantee that this would not happen again. The police provoked students into "fighting back".

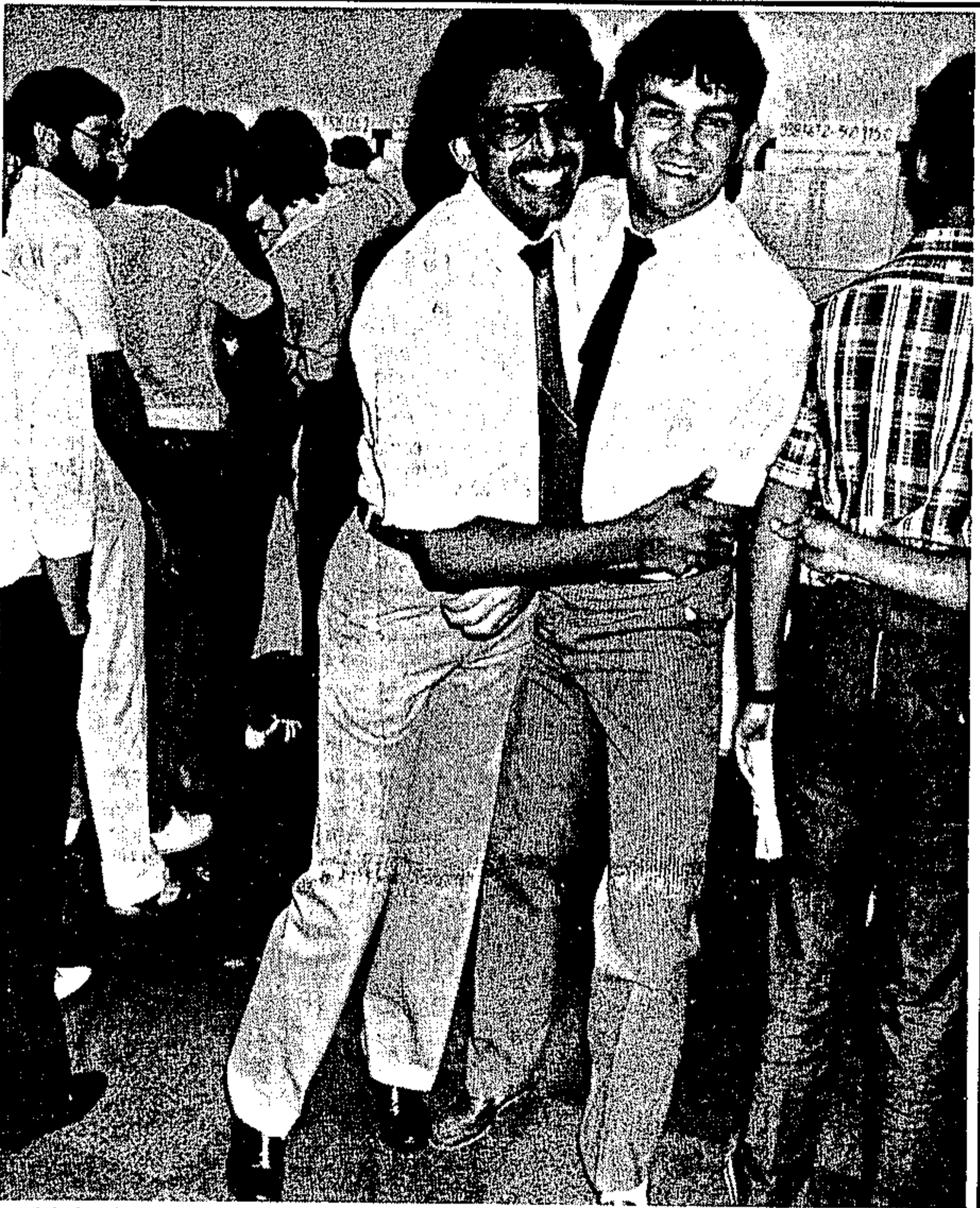
Mr Marais also welcomed the findings and said all sides had been given the opportunity to participate.

"The commission reinforced several views we had on the issue of violence on campus — for example, that the presence of police exacerbates tension," he said.

The commission had also reinforced the SRC's view that the SMA's legitimacy was questionable and that they "represented a small group whose source of funding was dubious".

"The SMA's main role has been to undermine the National Union of South African Students' effective opposition against apartheid."

The attack against Wits in the media was described by Mr Marais as part of a well-orchestrated campaign from the Right to whip up emotion against the "anti-apartheid, pioneering stand the university had taken".



A delighted grin from Mr Kandy Govender (29), left, after learning he had passed his final year BA subjects through Unisa and congratulations from friend Mr Derek Sevel (23). Both are audit clerks.

Picture by Rebecca Hearfield.

CAPL 10-18 11/12/86

UCT tuition fees up by 54 at least 20%

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

TUITION fees at the University of Cape Town will be increased by between 20 percent and 30 percent next year.

This was announced after yesterday's last University Council meeting for 1986.

Fees for undergraduate, honours and MBA students have been increased by 20 percent, while masters and Ph D tuition fees have been subjected to a 30 percent hike. Masters and Ph D examination fees have also been increased by 20 percent.

The increases were the result of "price rises beyond the university's control", a UCT statement issued last night said.

"The university has done all it can to contain costs and to achieve maximum economies in all areas of operation and it will continue to do so."

"All vacant posts have been frozen. They are filled only when the university's staffing committee is satisfied that UCT will suffer academically if they are not."

The increase also anticipates a cut in the state subsidy. The subsidy has been reduced by 17 percent over the past four years.

Tuition fees for BA students will be increased to R2 190 from R1 820, BSc to R2 580 from R2 150 and MB ChB to R3 000 from R2 500 a year.

Last month residence fees were increased by 15 percent.

200 men used to raid Wits⁵⁴ residence

1/12/86
By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter *SM*

Three days after the state of emergency was announced this year more than 200 police and military personnel allegedly surrounded a Witswatersrand University residence in Soweto, kicked down doors, pointed firearms at staff and students and assaulted a security guard.

This is one of the many incidents made public in the report of a Commission of Inquiry chaired by Mr G Bizos SC into events on the university campus from August 1985 to October this year.

Details of the incident were telexed by The Star to both the Bureau for Information and the police for comment.

The Bureau refused comment, saying it was a matter for the police. At the time of going to press police comment had not been forthcoming.

The commission was critical of police action on the campus and said it aggravated the situation at Wits.

FENCE WAS CUT

On June 15, said the report, over 200 police and military personnel raided Glyn Thomas House in Soweto.

Casspirs were used in the raid and the fence surrounding the residence was cut to enable security forces to gain access.

"A Wits security guard who refused to allow the security personnel access to the residence was allegedly assaulted," said the report.

The warden of Glyn Thomas was woken with a firearm pointed at him and was told to accompany the "raiding force", said the report.

"When a few doors were not opened soon after an order was given, they kicked them in. A number of students had firearms pointed at them," it added.

In the raid on Glyn Thomas about 30 students were arrested and 17 were later released.

Sowetan 11/2/76

Wits report slams the SMA

By LANGA SKOSANA

(54)

A COMMISSION of inquiry into the disturbances at the University of the Witwatersrand during the past year found that there was a concerted attack on the university by the Student Moderate Alliance which received wide publicity in the Press.

The commission said the financial sources of the SMA were questionable.

The commission, headed by Mr George Bizos, SC, said it was inevitable, given the extent of social conflict in South Africa, that the university could not be immune from disruptive incidents.

Disruption

However it said there were no serious disruption in the running of the university over the past year and the incidents which occurred were relatively isolated.

It recommended that the university consider appointing to a responsible position in its administration additional people from those communities that are under-represented in the University structure.

It said the presence of the SAP on campus was not only inappropriate but aggravated the possibility of confrontation and disruption. This included the detention of student leaders.

Unitra fees up

DD 11/12/86
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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Details of the new admission fees for the 1987 academic year at the University of Transkei were released here yesterday by the university's public relations officer, Mr G. L. Matshaka.

He said that in accordance with the increased fees full time resident students in all faculties — with the exception of the faculties of science and medicine and health sciences — would be required to pay a total of R2 225, with R850 payable on registration day.

The balance will be payable in two instalments of R700 each on April 1 and June 30.

In the faculty of science the total fee will be R2 325, with R875 payable on registration day and the second and third instalments of R725 each payable on April 1 and June 30.

Mr Matshaka said a total of R2 650 would be required for admission to the faculty of medicine. An amount of R1 029 will be paid on registration day with the second and last instalments of R848 each payable on April 1 and June 30.

Full time non-resident students would pay a total of R725, with R425 payable on registration day and a final instalment of R300 on April 30.

Full time non-resident students in the faculty of science will put down R475 on registration day and pay R350 on April 30, a total of R825.

Mr Matshaka said part time students would pay a total of R575 which would be divided into two instalments of R350 payable on registration day and R225 by April 30.

The normal requirement for admission will be a matriculation exemption certificate or a school leaving certificate with a minimum aggregate symbol of E-S for a diploma.

Residential accommodation will be provided only to those who have obtained matriculation exemption with the minimum aggregate symbol of D-M.

In the faculty of medicine and health sciences, a further pass in pre-medical courses like Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Botany 1 and Zoology 1 would be a requirement, Mr Matshaka said.

Minister looking at appeals

THE Home Affairs Minister is considering representations asking him to reverse his decision to deport Wits University academic Phillip Bonner and his former wife, Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) official, Chris Bonner.

Home Affairs Director-General Gerrie van Wyk said yesterday that he had passed on to the Minister, Stoffel Botha, representations regarding Phillip Bonner from Wits University. Bonner is in police custody.

He confirmed that the department

ALAN FINE

had received a number of telexes from companies in the chemical industry regarding Chris Bonner, who has not been located. A deportation order has thus not been able to be served on her.

This follows a meeting on Wednesday between about 25 employers and a CWIU delegation. The union says 13 employers committed themselves to making representations to Botha. The others said they would consider the matter.

17/10/85 12/12/85 (54)

CSIR chief urges science to take part in SA affairs

Education Reporter

TO GIVE substance to future political aspirations, science and technology had to take their proper place in South Africa's internal affairs, said Dr C F Garbers, president of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

South Africa was in a phase of rapid political change, he told graduates in the faculties of science, fine art and architecture at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

"To satisfy all demands, the 'economic cake' to be shared will have to be enlarged considerably beyond its present size at a time when the population explosion and education, housing, infrastructure and job-creation needs are placing enormous demands on the economy."

SA behind

South Africa was far behind the rest of the developed world, with an average 3,49 scientists for every 1 000 people, compared with 19,12 per 1 000 in the United States.

Only 3 912 science and engineering degrees were awarded in 1984 and, of these, more than 90 percent were awarded to white students.

Rather than leaving the country, new graduates should put their talents and creative powers to constructive use.

Dr Garbers said funds for research and development at universities, museums and technikons had risen nearly four times over the past five years and the increased funding was money profitably invested in the future of the country.

The first inter-university facility to be funded by the CSIR was the radiogenic isotope facility at the University of Cape Town. It would be also used by other Cape universities.

UCT would provide R500 000 towards housing it, while the CSIR would hand over R1,7-million over the next five years.

What's in an acronym? A ⁵⁴final break

W. Mele 12/12/82

OBSERVERS of the inordinately complex world of youth politics in South Africa will have to update their list of organisational acronyms.

For the Azanian Students Organisation, one of the most prominent and active groups over the past few years, is no more.

Azaso has changed its name to Sansco — the South African National Students Congress. The decision marks a final symbolic break with the black consciousness tradition which first gave birth to the student structure in the late 1970s.

Azaso's continued use of the name "Azania" has been anachronistic since the organisation effectively ditched its black consciousness heritage at a congress in Wilgespruit in 1981.

There a charterist majority roundly defeated the incumbent BC leadership — the latter going on to form the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), which today remains the youth wing of Azapo, the custodians of black consciousness.

The significance of the decision to change Azaso's name does not lie in any alteration of the organisation's ideology, structure, approach — or, indeed, prominent personnel. The content of the organisation will not change at all.

Rather the change reflects a high level of organisational confidence — somewhat surprisingly, given the harshness of the State of Emergency.

For Azaso to risk losing the media and membership notoriety of a well-marketed trademark in favour of ideological consistency is, among other things, an indication that the organisation believes that it has so far outstripped its rivals (like Azasm) that it need not be concerned about their exploiting this period of change and necessary uncertainty amongst rank-and-file supporters.

The new name was unanimously endorsed at Azaso's sixth and final congress, held "somewhere in Natal"

last week. Some 190 delegates, representing 60 branches nationwide, heard the argument that the original retention of the name had been a tactical decision.

According to Sansco's first president, Billy Ramokgopa — a medical student at the University of Natal — "when Azaso became a progressive organisation in 1981, there was dissatisfaction with the name Azania. But for Azaso to be strong, it had first to consolidate its theoretical position as derived from the Freedom Charter and the Congress tradition.

"Had we changed the name then, it would have divided the black student

A major youth group has changed its name — and therein lies the tale of a break with the past.

SHAUN JOHNSON reports

body. At that time the concept of nonracialism and democratic struggle was new to most of the new breed of students on the campuses."

Thus the organisation concentrated on building membership, with great success, and shelved the problem of nomenclature. When it became clear recently that Azaso was sufficiently entrenched, says Ramokgopa, the issue of the name was put back on its public political agenda.

An official statement issued after the congress lists primary reasons for the rejection of the old title. Each is indicative of the depth of division which still exists between UDF- and National Forum-aligned youth groups.

The congress agreed that: "We are South African, not Azanian students"; the name Azania "has strong attachments to the black consciousness organisations which still refuse to place themselves under the discipline of the popular progressive movement"; and "the question of the name of our country shall be decided upon by the people and not by a few easily excitable and well-read

intellectuals. "As long as this important and democratic decision is not seen through, the name of this country shall continue to have a geographical connotation in relation to the rest of the continent of Africa, thus South Africa."

Sansco is sure to become a well-known name in South African resistance politics. It continues the tradition of Cosas and Azaso. From the point of view of political analysts, the new name removes a confusing element of apparent but not real Charterist/BC "crossover", and clearly (and correctly) demarcates the organisation as mainstream UDF.

An aggressive set of measures

By SHAUN JOHNSON.

AZASO went out with a bang — and left its offspring, Sansco, with an aggressive set of resolutions to implement.

The sixth and final congress of Azaso charged Sansco with the task of persuading its members to campaign in favour of a total academic boycott of South Africa and to boycott university graduation ceremonies.

Both resolutions carried. Delegates agreed to campaign against the ceremonies, which "were a means of trying to glorify universities and administrations. This will be a punitive measure against them."

And although the organisation emphasised the need for debate and consultation with other organisations over the academic boycott, it committed itself to the extreme form of "no exceptions", or "total boycott."

Other resolutions applying to education included support for the National Education Crisis Committee's strategy of consultation with local communities regarding the school boycotts; an endorsement of the campaigns for "people's education" and an education charter; support for Medunsa's exclusion of white students; and identification with the United Democratic Front campaign for national united action.

The congress also condemned the KwaNatal Indaba, calling on "all freedom-loving people to unite and crush the Indaba", and praised the students and youth of Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Namibia for "their struggle against destabilisation by South Africa."

Lesotho, Swaziland, and Malawi were condemned for "their hostility towards our people who are forced to flee the country".

Massive youth group to come out of shadows

TOWNSHIP "comrades" are coming out of the shadows.

After months of behind-the-scenes negotiations between local youth groups, four regional youth congresses — in the eastern Cape, western Cape, northern Transvaal and southern Transvaal — have been formed in rapid succession and, with similar regional structures planned for Natal, the northern Cape and the Free State, a national South African Youth Congress (Sayco) is due to be launched early in 1987.

Launched in secret to avoid police harassment, the four regional congresses claim a combined strength, says Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Styco) treasurer Ignatius Jacobs, of several hundred thousand members.

When Sayco is launched next year, he says, it will represent more than 500 000 township youths.

Emphasising their belief that the congresses are "legal organisations, operating legally", Styco education officer Ephraim Nkwe says the secrecy shrouding the organisations, and the delay in announcing the regional formations (the two Transvaal regions were launched 12 days ago), "has been forced on us by the state.

"Before the first State of Emergency, we were organising publically, through rallies and open meetings. With the crackdown, many of us were detained and killed. We learned the lessons of that Emergency and have adopted a new, semi-clandestine way ever since.

"As a result, the second Emergency did not affect our organisations badly, and we have been able, under Emergency conditions, to build the foundations of a national structure."

It is, say Nkwe and Jacobs, this "new style" which has enabled the "comrades" to change their relationships with the communities in which they operate, and end their reputation, "fostered by the press", as often-brutal enforcers of boycotts and other anti-government campaigns.

"With the first Emergency," says Nkwe, "many of our leading members were detained, and local groups had to keep working, often in isolation. In some, a trend developed in which they identified themselves, the youth, as leaders of the struggle."

So, while the 1985 national Christmas consumer boycott was marked by attacks on township residents who had ignored calls to boycott white shops (Nkwe is highly critical of the media for "exaggerating the frequency" of these attacks), there have been reports this year of "comrades" guarding commuters coming into the townships with shopping from city centres.

"The new style of organising," says Nkwe, "has also been made possible by the growth of organs of people's power — street committees and block committees, etc. We are now working more closely with our parents and our brothers and sisters."

Asked about future Sayco policy, he says: "Sayco will have a federal structure, co-ordinating rather than leading the youth. Most of the local congresses have already adopted the Freedom Charter as their guiding document.

"We will press for the unbanning of the ANC, for the release of our leaders, for the withdrawal of troops from the townships, and for an end to the harassment of exiles." — Agenda Press Service

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 2586

12 December 1986

AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND

The Council of the University of Zululand has, in terms of section 33 of the University of Zululand Act, 1969 (Act 43 of 1969), and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, amended the Statute of the University, published by Government Notice R. 215 of 8 February 1980, as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Statute" means the Statute of the University of Zululand published by Government Notice R. 215 of 8 February 1980, as amended by Government Notices R. 2280 of 7 November 1980 and R. 264 of 19 November 1982.

2. Insertion of section 40A in the Statute

The following section is hereby inserted in the Statute after section 40:

"DONORS' REPRESENTATION"

40A. (1) Any person shall become a member of the donors referred to in section 8 (1) (g) of the Act (hereinafter called the constituency of donors) and shall be entitled to participate in the election of a member of the council referred to in that section if he has made to the University a donation of not less than R500 or has made more than one donation amounting in total to not less than R500, which donation or donations shall be accepted by the council.

(2) The provisions of section 40 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a member of the council referred to in section 8 (1) (g) of the Act, and in any such application a reference to—

- a member referred to in section 8 (1) (d) of the Act shall be construed as a reference to a member referred to in section 8 (1) (g) of the Act;
- the convocation and a member of the convocation shall be construed as a reference to the constituency of donors and a member of such constituency respectively.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

No. R. 2587

12 December 1986

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION ACT, 1982 (ACT 100 OF 1982)

The Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism has made the regulations in the Schedule under section 12 (2) (c) of the Environment Conservation Act, 1982 (Act 100 of 1982).

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall bear that meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates—

"activity" means any activity as set out in Schedule 1 to these regulations, and which leads or may lead to the disturbance of the natural state of the vegetation, soil, water or other natural surface;

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 2586

12 Desember 1986

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUT VAN DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN ZOELOELAND

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Zoeloland het kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op die Universiteit van Zoeloland, 1969 (Wet 43 van 1969), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp, die Statuut van die Universiteit, afgekondig by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 215 van 8 Februarie 1980, gewysig soos in die Bylae uiteengesit.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Statuut" die Statuut van die Universiteit van Zoeloland, afgekondig by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 215 van 8 Februarie 1980, soos gewysig by Goewernementskennisgewings R. 2280 van 7 November 1980 en R. 264 van 19 Februarie 1982.

2. Invoeging van artikel 40A in die Statuut

Die volgende artikel word hierby in die Statuut na artikel 40 ingevoeg:

"DONATEURSVERTEENWOORDIGING"

40A. (1) Iemand wat 'n skenking van nie minder nie as R500, of meer as een skenking wat in totaal nie minder nie as R500 bedra, aan die Universiteit doen, welke skenking of skenkings deur die raad aanvaar word, is 'n lid van die donateurs bediel in artikel 8 (1) (g) van die Wet (hierna die kieserskorps van donateurs genoem) en is geregtig om deel te neem aan die verkiesing van 'n lid van die raad in daardie artikel bedoel.

(2) Die bepalings van artikel 40 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die verkiesing van 'n lid van die raad bedoel in artikel 8 (1) (g) van die Wet, en by sodanige toepassing word 'n verwysing na—

- 'n lid bedoel in artikel 8 (1) (d) van die Wet uitgedruk as 'n verwysing na 'n lid bedoel in artikel 8 (1) (g) van die Wet;
- die konvokasie en 'n konvokasie lid uitgedruk as 'n verwysing na onderskeidelik die kieserskorps van donateurs en 'n lid van bedoelede kieserskorps.

DEPARTEMENT VAN OMGEWINGSAKE

No. R. 2587

12 Desember 1986

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP OMGEWINGSBEWARING, 1982 (WET 100 VAN 1982)

Die Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme het kragtens artikel 12 (2) (c) van die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1982 (Wet 100 van 1982), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies het enige uitdrukking waaraan daer in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg word, dieselfde betekenis, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, en beteken—

"aktiwiteit" enige aktiwiteit soos uiteengesit in Bylae 1 tot hierdie regulasies, en wat lei of kan lei tot die verstoring van die natuurlike staat van die plante, groei, bodem, water of ander natuurlike oppervlak;

"building" means any structure in which people live, work or play or in which animals are accommodated or in which goods are preserved, worked, manufactured, processed, stored or sold;

"high-water mark" means the high-water mark as defined in section 1 of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935);

"limited area" means a strip of land 1 000 metres wide in the Provinces of the Cape of Good Hope and Natal, measured landwards from the high-water mark of the sea or as from the highest water-level, as reached during ordinary storms occurring during the most stormy period of the year, excluding exceptional or abnormal floods, in a tidal river and a tidal lagoon;

"the Act" means the Environment Conservation Act, 1982 (Act 100 of 1982);

"tidal lagoon" means a tidal lagoon as defined in section 1 of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935); and

"tidal river" means a tidal river as defined in section 1 of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935).

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), no person shall undertake any activity in the limited area, save under the authority of a permit granted in terms of regulation 3 (3) and in accordance with the conditions, if any, set out therein.

(2) The Administrator may by notice in the *Provincial Gazette* define any area within the limited area and exclude any activity within the defined area from the provisions of these regulations.

3. (1) Application for a permit authorising an activity within the limited area shall be made—

- to the Administrator concerned; or
- in the case of an activity to be undertaken by a State Department, Government or statutory institution, to the Minister.

(2) The Administrator or the Minister, as the case may be, may request the applicant to submit such further information in respect of the possible influence of the proposed activity as may be required by the Administrator or the Minister, and the costs in connection with the application and submission of such information shall be borne by the applicant.

(3) The Administrator, or the Minister, as the case may be, may consider the application with due regard to the principles contained in Schedule 2 to these Regulations and to such guidelines based on the said principles as the Minister may lay down from time to time, and may—

- refuse a permit;
- grant a permit unconditionally; or
- grant a permit subject to such conditions as the Administrator or the Minister may deem fit.

(4) The Administrator may, subject to the conditions he may determine, delegate the power granted to him in subregulation (3) to an official of his Administration or any local authority which, in his opinion, commands the necessary skills to evaluate the influence which an activity may have on the environment. Provided that any permit issued by such local authority may, within a period of 30 days after such issue, be amended or withdrawn by the Administrator if he deems it to be in the interest of protection of the environment.

"beperkte gebied" 'n strook grond 1 000 meter breed in die provinsies die Kaap die Goëie Hoop en Natal, handwaarts gemeer vanaf die hoogwatermerk van die see of vanaf die hoogste watervlak soos bereik gedurende gewone storms wat gedurende die stormagtigste tydperk van die jaar voorkom, met die uitsondering van buitengewone of abnormale vloede, in 'n getyriver en 'n getystrandmeer;

"die Wet" die Wet op Omgewingsbewaring, 1982 (Wet 100 van 1982);

"getyriver" 'n getyriver soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Strandwet, 1935 (Wet 21 van 1935);

"gebou" enige struktuur waarin mense woon, werk of speel of waarin diere gehuisves word of waarin goeder bewaar, bewerk, vervaardig, geprosesseer, gestoor of verkoop word;

"getystrandmeer" 'n getystrandmeer soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Strandwet, 1935 (Wet 21 van 1935); en

"hoogwatermerk" die hoogwatermerk soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Strandwet, 1935 (Wet 21 van 1935);

2. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), mag niemand enige aktiwiteit in die beperkte gebied onderneem nie behalwe op gesag van 'n permit toegestaan ingevolge regulasie 3 (3) en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes, indien enige, daarin vermeld.

(2) Die Administrateur kan by kennisgewing in die *Provinciale Koerant* enige gebied binne die beperkte gebied omskryf en enige aktiwiteit binne die omskrywe gebied van die bepalings van hierdie regulasies uitsluit.

3. (1) Aansoek om 'n permit wat 'n aktiwiteit binne die beperkte gebied magtig, moet gedoen word—

- by die betrokke Administrateur; of
- in die geval van 'n aktiwiteit wat deur 'n Staatsdepartement, Staats- of staatsre instelling, onderneem staan te word, by die Minister.

(2) Die Administrateur of die Minister, na gelang van die geval, kan die aansoeker versoek om sodanige verdere inligting met betrekking tot die moontlike invloed van die voorgestelde aktiwiteit soos deur die Administrateur of die Minister vereis mag word, voor te lê, en die koste in verband met die aansoek en die voorlegging van sodanige inligting moet deur die aansoeker gedra word.

(3) Die Administrateur, of die Minister, na gelang van die geval, kan die aansoek oorweeg aan die hand van die beginsels vervat in Bylae 2 tot hierdie Regulasies en sodanige riglyne gebaseer op die genoemde beginsels as wat die Minister van tyd tot tyd kan neerlê, en kan—

- 'n permit weier;
- 'n permit onvoorwaardelik toestaan, of
- 'n permit toestaan onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat die Administrateur of die Minister mag goedvind.

(4) Die Administrateur kan, onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag bepaal, die bevoegdheid in subregulasie (3) aan hom verleen, aan 'n beampte in sy Administrasie of enige plaaslike owerheid wat, na sy mening, oor die nodige kundigheid beskik om die invloed wat 'n aktiwiteit op die omgewing kan hê te evalueer, deleger. Met dien verstande dat enige permit uitgereik deur so 'n plaaslike owerheid, binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae na sodanige uitreiking, deur die Administrateur gewysig of ingetrek kan word indien by dit ag in belang van die beskerming van die omgewing te wees.

(SA) 100

Why one commissioner didn't censure students

One member of the Wits university enquiry, released this week, refused to censure students who disrupted a meeting on the grounds that they had no other way to make their point. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

ONE member of the independent commission of enquiry into recent unrest at the University of the Witwatersrand has publicly disassociated himself from the enquiry's censure of students who disrupted a meeting on campus. Edwin Cameron found students who disrupted a meeting scheduled to be addressed by representatives of Angola's Unita rebels had no other way to make their point.

But that was the only major split in the three-person commission headed by senior advocate George Bizos, joined by legal colleagues Cameron and WHR Schreiner.

The commission released a 75-page report this week which, on the whole, endorsed traditional values of liberal universities, but came out strongly against campus violence.

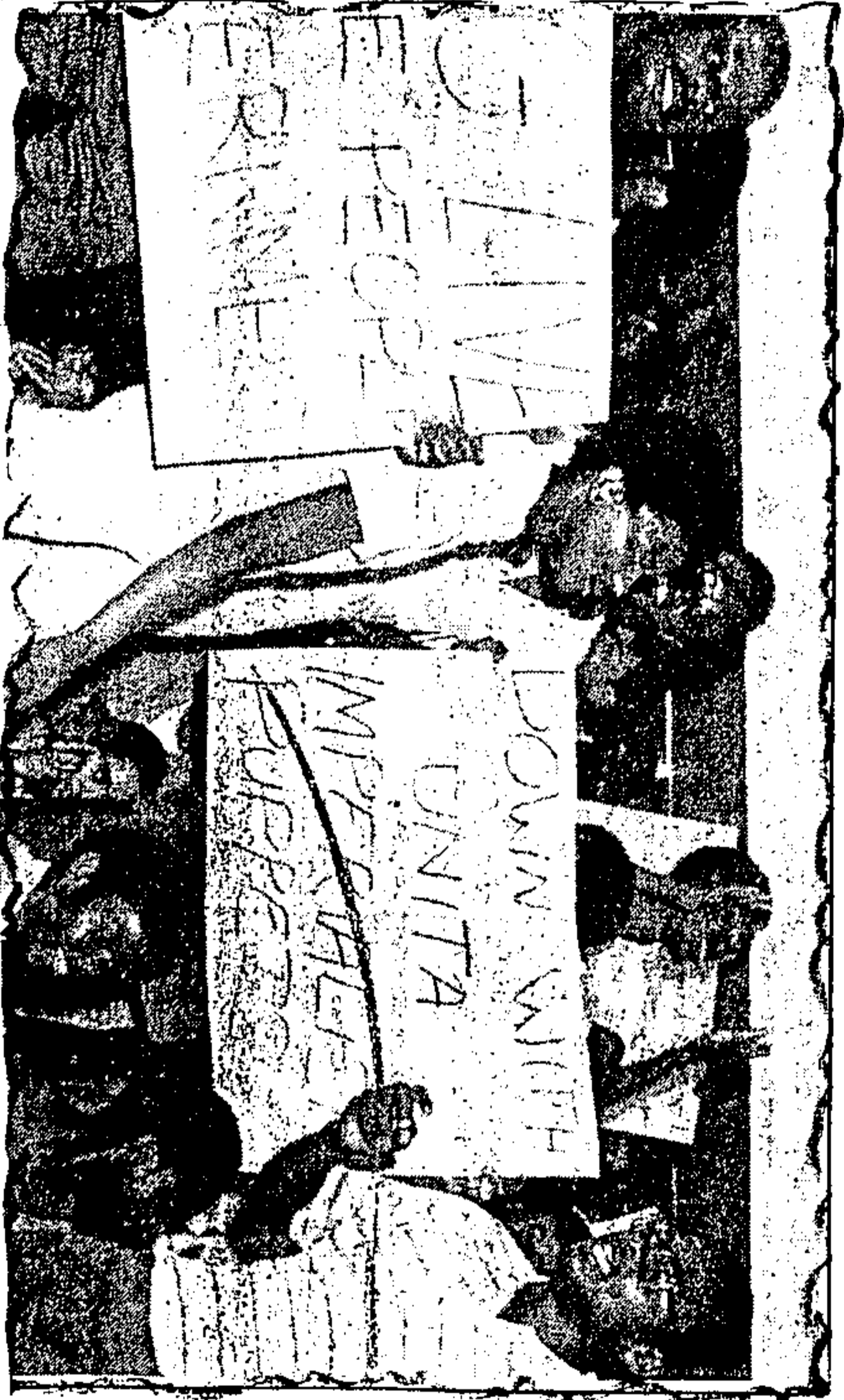
The report was drawn up after 23 Wits academics, administrative heads and students were interviewed about a series of clashes on and off campus between rival student groups and the police, which took place from August 1985 to August this year.

The bottom line of the commission's findings was that a university like Wits would not escape the social conflict raging in townships around the country. Further confrontations between the police and students were inevitable, although steps should be taken to avert them.

The report was highly critical of police presence on campus — the first since 1972 — which "serves gravely to aggravate matters". It commended the Wits officials who, often at risk to themselves, had conducted on-the-spot negotiations between the police and student groups. And it recommended the university endeavour to exhort the police to stay away from campus at all possible times.

But, on the other hand, the report criticised black students who had stoned the police for being self-indulgent. "Overall, we consider stone-throwing on the Wits campus to be evidence less of deprived social conditions and justified anger at the police than of indiscipline and self-indulgence," it stated.

Students who participated in stone-throwing should face expulsion, the report said, and the Wits authorities should take active steps to identify culprits. However, the commission said the university should not use TV



Flashback...brandishing posters at the Unita meeting

or video recordings of the incidents to identify participants as, "apart from being associated with police methods", they might also be confiscated by the police to provide evidence against "innocent and legitimate leadership activity".

The commission of enquiry came out strongly in support of organised marches, such as the one in May this year when 39 students, accompanied by the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Mervin Shear, marched to the Hillbrow Police Station to seek the release of a student. Although there was no guarantee such peaceful protests would not be met with violence, the commission found there was a noble tradition of dissent, liberalism and humanism to uphold at

Wits.

However, the report condemned what it called "spontaneous, unorganised marches" which disrupted academic activities and held the safety and well-being of the participants and for the attainment of the ideals to which the university aspires.

Similarly, the enquiry endorsed the right of students to protest against a speaker whose political stance they rejected by staging walk-outs, convening alternate meetings, passing resolutions and posing questions during question time.

But it stated — and this was the point to which Cameron objected — any disruption of a campus meeting which made it impossible for the

with the legitimate government of Angola in its 11-year war against Unita" and that "many South Africans find Unita's unique association with and extensive reliance upon the South African security apparatus repellent". Cameron said he was not convinced these points could have been made sufficiently strongly in ways which did not involve the disruption.

The commission did not hear direct evidence on the disruption of meetings scheduled to be addressed by the controversial Irish academic Conor Cruise O'Brien. But it agreed with a statement released by the Academic Staff Association stating that in the light of a "critical need for debate" about a future South Africa, "student disruption of O'Brien's visit was inappropriate".

Cameron agreed. "There must always be less justification, in my view, for the disruption of genuine academic meetings," he said.

The report devoted a great deal of space to harsh criticism of the Wits Student Moderate Alliance, which had been involved in a number of confrontations with the Black Students' Society. "The SMA seems to us to be deeply implicated in an assault on Wits's credibility and committed to undermining its public credibility in a scurrilous manner."

The attitude of the SMA's chairman, Martin Yuill, to the commission was "not only unco-operative but truculent and obstructive", the report stated.

It noted the SMA, and its parent body, the National Student Front, had repeatedly refused to disclose the source of its substantial funds, giving credence to speculation about covert government funding.

Listing a series of attacks on the university and its reluctance to protect "moderate" students which were carried on SABC-TV, in The Citizen and in glossy SMA publications, the commission recommended that Wits mount an assertive public campaign to project its image as "one of the few tertiary institutions in the country which is functioning with a measure of success in a non-racial way".

It recommended the university make itself more democratic and more representative of the broad community by appointing to its administration "members from those communities which are under-represented in the university structure".



Author Nadine Gordimer with Sir Richard Luyt (left), former principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor James Leatt (right), deputy vice-chancellor and Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chancellor, at a graduation ceremony yesterday. Picture: Richard Bell

Nadine Gordimer backs 'people's education'

CAPE TIMES 13/12/86 84

Education Reporter

EDUCATIONAL institutions also helped support racist society in South Africa, author Nadine Gordimer said yesterday.

Speaking at the graduation ceremony of the Faculty of Arts and Music at the University of Cape Town she said: "What is known as campus unrest has been the realization and proof — too long in coming, too reluctantly accepted by educational institutions themselves — that these institutions are power structures like any other supporting columns in the edifice of racist South African society."

Many people were afraid of the term "people's education", which for them held an ominous ring of indoctrination.

People's education meant recognizing that "Van Riebeeck did not discover South Africa" and recognizing that

history as taught in South Africa was "elusive, elitist and shallow".

"In a society such as ours, politicization is a process of growth; without it the personality is stunted, lacks self-awareness and a sense of reality.

"You cannot be liberal towards oppression. You cannot be open minded about racism. You have to respect tactics formulated against these horrors. You have to take sides in South Africa. Do not be afraid.

"Because whoever you are, whatever colour you are, whatever your talents and the achievements these bring you, there will be no success, no fulfilled ambition, no happiness unless these talents and achievements are part of the formation of a different South Africa; non-racial, democratic.

"Believe me, there is always the taste of someone's blood at the bottom of the glass," Miss Gordimer said.

Wits criticism is 'exaggerated'

14/12/86

CITY PRESS

By ZB MOLEFE

WITS University critics should not exaggerate the relatively small degree of disruption which has occurred on a campus which, by and large, was functioning in a healthy and productive manner.

This was one of the findings of a three-man commission, appointed by the university, to look into events that occurred at the university between August last year and August this year.

The commission sat under the chairmanship of well-known advocate George Bizos and tabled its findings last week.

Some of the events the commission investigated were:

● Sunday, June 15, 1986. Three days after the state of emergency, over 200 police and military personnel raided the university's Glyn Thomas House residence next to Baragwanath Hospital.

"The warden of the residence was allegedly assaulted, a firearm was pointed at him and he was told to accompany the raiding force.

"A number of students had firearms pointed at them. About 30 students were arrested, all but 13 being released later that morning," said the commission.

● August 28, 1986, "following the deaths of a number of persons in Soweto at the hands of the police".

● Sharpeville Day, March 21, 1986, which ended in a confrontation between police and students.

● March 19, 1986, when a meeting scheduled to be addressed by three senior members from Angola's Unita movement at the university, was disrupted.

"A large number of students - mostly affiliated to the Black Students' Society - attended the meeting and prevented the speakers from being heard," according to the commission.

● October 9, 1986, when a meeting at which controversial Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien was to be a speaker, was disrupted.

"He was prevented from speaking by the deliberate actions of a number of Wits students, among whom leaders of the Black Students' Society were prominent," says the commission.

In its findings, the commission states that it rejected stone-throwing "because it seems unjustifiably to bring danger to the institution and to the safety of those who constitute it".

Regarding the university's public image, the commission recommends "that there is no need for diffidence in the university's dealings with those sectors of the media or public who seem, at times, to be engaged in a concerted attack against it".

It also found that Wits was one of the few tertiary institutions in the country which was functioning with a measure of success "in a non-racial manner at a time of increasing social fragmentation and conflict".

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Bonner released after order for his deportation is withdrawn

By Gary van Staden

The South African Government decision to deport University of the Witwatersrand academic Professor Philip Bonner and his trade unionist wife, Christine, raised a storm of protest last week from friends and colleagues.

However, his release on Friday from John Vorster Square and the withdrawal of the deportation order raised almost as great a response.

'WONDERFUL NEWS'

"It is wonderful news, we are all very pleased," said Dr Phyllis Lewsen, one of the people who had protested at the pending deportation of Professor Bonner.

A deportation order has been issued against Mrs Bonner but the authorities have been unable to find her to serve it.

According to his lawyers, Dr Bonner's deportation order was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, but they added that Mr

Botha had said he would still consider the possibility of having Dr Bonner deported.

The Minister had also undertaken to give Dr Bonner a chance next year to make personal or written representations against deportation.

In the meantime, Dr Bonner has been advised not to make any statements to the Press.

His release followed legal representations made on his behalf since Tuesday.

The Star last week received dozens of letters demanding that the professor and his wife be allowed to stay.

Dr Bonner is an associate professor in the history department at the university and an expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa. He was served with a deportation order last Monday.

Christine Bonner is the Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU).

She has been separated from her husband for five years, according to friends, but the two were never legally divorced.

Dr Bonner and his wife arrived in South Africa 15 years ago.

Some of his colleagues and students have speculated it may have been the professor's wife who was the Government target.

"If they thought Chris and Phil were still living together as man and wife they may have decided to deport both," a former student of Dr Bonner's said. She refused to be identified.

Thousands of chemical industry workers downed tools last week to protest the imminent deportation of Mrs Bonner, who was described as a talented negotiator and skilled unionist.

Pilot killed in crash was warned not to fly

WINDHOEK — The pilot of a light aircraft that crashed into high voltage cables in western Namibia, killing four people, had been in a road accident two days earlier and was warned not to fly, according to evidence last week before a Department of Civil Aviation board of inquiry.

PAIN KILLERS AFTER ACCIDENT

The pilot was Mr Ulrich Gulatz (31), who died in the crash with a leading Windhoek jeweller, Mr Peter Lowe (47), and two of his employees, Miss Anngret Blum (22) and Mrs Ellenore Grassreiner (47).

According to medical evidence, Mr Gulatz had suffered leg injuries in a motorcycle accident 48 hours before the air smash.

He was given pain killers and told specifically by his doctor not to undertake the flight to Swakopmund.

— Sapa.

Long hours 'put hospital interns in peril of prosecution'

SPAK
15/12/86

(scribble)

(54)

By Joe Openshaw,
Medical Reporter

Mistakes made by interns — caused by arduous night duty and lack of sleep — could result in legal claims by patients, says the Medical Research Council in a report on intern training in South Africa.

Questionnaires completed by 978 interns were studied by the researchers who found chronic sleep deprivation was a direct cause of mistakes by student doctors.

"Measures to improve the situation are urgently needed," the report said. "The legal aspects which may arise from these mistakes are complex.

"When a medical student or intern is involved in the care of a patient who claims he was treated negligently the student or intern, clinical members of the hospital department, or the university faculty and the hospital authorities all become potential defendants in any legal proceedings."

It was emphasised that increasing awareness of their rights as patients — and even an over-eagerness to institute legal proceedings — had become a characteristic of many Western nations.

'Allocated'

The study found the workload of interns to be unacceptably high: "One third or more of interns work longer than 10 hours a day, to which must be added — in more than 85 percent of cases — more than two night duties a week with less than four hours' sleep.

"Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays are also allocated to interns for duty on a rotation basis.

"The majority of interns work between 60 and 70 hours a week," it was found.

In regard to expertise in procedures among the interns it was found:

- Practical procedures were mainly restricted to urine catheterisations and performing lumbar punctures.
- Individual operating techniques were restricted mainly to plaster casts, the draining of abscesses and performing D&Cs, and interns lacked opportunities to carry out smaller operations — particularly on hernias, appendices and tonsils.
- The percentage of interns in a position to attend regular autopsies was disturbingly small.
- A high percentage of interns had little or no supervision while giving anaesthetics and providing emergency care was especially serious.

UCT's 'agenda for the nation'

16/11/84

by
TOS WENTZEL
Political
Correspondent

THE first results of a wide-ranging "critical choices" programme by UCT's Institute for the Study of Public Policy are to be published soon.

Planning for the institute, which is part of the Department of Political Studies at UCT, started in 1984 and the programme started last year.

Director of the programme is Professor Robert Schrire, with Professor Herman Gilio-mee and Professor David Welsh on a management committee.

Explaining the aims of the institute, Professor Schrire said the basic assumption was that there was a need to produce carefully-formulated policy papers which could be used to engage the Government and others in a dialogue on national issues.

The institute also had in mind other audiences, such as white Opposition parties and the business community and extra-parliamentary movements such as the United Democratic Front, Inkatha as well as the African National Congress and others interest-

ed in a debate on South Africa.

Professor Schrire said that one of the destructive consequences of nearly 40 years of one-party rule had been that only the Government had developed policy positions.

It was probably naive to believe that a party which had been in power for so long could now come up with bold and innovative new policies.

This was the purpose of the institute's programme.

It was decided that what was required was an "agenda for the nation", a broad and independent look at where the South African society should be moving to and the critical decisions that would have to be made along the road.

Four broad themes were identified:

□ Political rights and constitutional frameworks.

Here there were mainly two issues — how a framework could be created for all South Africans to exercise the rights of citizenship without infringing on the rights of others, and how the rights of individuals could be protected from possible abuse by a powerful State while at the

same time having effective government.

□ The economic system and racial inequalities.

Here the basic assumption was that no political system could operate efficiently unless the economic inequalities associated with race were also addressed at the same time.

The question was how the economy could operate efficiently while at the same time reducing racial inequalities. Methods could be devised to compensate those who historically had been discriminated against economically.

One of the specific issues was how to deal with the issue of land ownership which had been so distorted by measures such as the Land Act and the Group Areas Act and how individuals could compete on a fair basis with each other when historically education, health and social services had been provided unequally on the basis of land.

□ Broad critical issues such as the population explosion, resources and the ecology along with challenges provided by the population growth and problems such as poverty and the depletion of

natural resources.

□ South Africa's position in the regional and international fields.

Here the focus would be on the foreign policy options and challenges facing South Africa.

THE institute has commissioned or plans to commission some 50 scholars throughout the world to conduct research into these key issues and to provide the institute with a written report on their findings.

This work will be distilled into short and attractively-packaged booklets which would be made available to a wide range of policy makers and interested groups of individuals.

Some of these documents may also be used as a basis for discussion at seminars with decision-makers in the public and private sectors.

Some of the projects which are already underway are studies on:

□ "Affirmative discrimination", a look at some of the mechanisms that are available to compensate those who have suffered from past discrimination.

□ The question of unequal-

ities in education between whites and blacks and what can be done to remedy the situation.

□ The relationship between group rights and individual rights.

□ The requirements for balancing the need to protect human rights in South Africa while assuring that the State has a security system which enables it to keep law and order.

□ A study of revolutionary and non-revolutionary options.

□ The choices of electoral systems for a plural society.

□ Mineral and energy issues, economic systems and the distribution of income.

Professor Schrire concedes that the effectiveness of the institute will be affected if the National Party component of the Government shows no interest. Nationalist politicians have so far shown only polite interest.

On the other hand keen interest has been shown by members of the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates which are also now in the central Government.

Fort Hare ⁽⁵⁴⁾ achieved much says professor

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The vice-chancellor and rector of the University of Fort Hare, Professor John Lamprecht, said the degree of success of a year could not be fully appreciated if seen in isolation — rather it must be measured against the circumstances in which the university functioned.

In his annual report, Dr Lamprecht said what had been achieved in terms of the recognised aims of a tertiary educational institution was more notable since it was achieved in the face of continual and determined efforts to disrupt the year's programme for non-educational ends.

He said that at times it was an achievement merely to "keep open", and the immediate goal remained the provision of opportunity for a sound all-round education allowing students to develop their potential — not only for their own benefit but to meet the challenges of Southern

Africa.

"Examinations and graduation, a routine exercise in many places, have for a number of years been an annual achievement — and 1986 was no exception. Fort Hare, to a large extent, realised its educational goals and that on its own is testimony to the dedication of all concerned to a degree beyond the ordinary."

He said quality of tuition and education continued to be their aim, with emphasis on academic planning, maintenance and the improvement of standards and management.

"We have also sought to do this on the foundation of a tradition of abiding values laid 70 years ago by the Christian missionary founders of the university, which should by all means not be lost in the pressures of the present day," the rector said.

To a greater or lesser extent universities in Southern Africa were places of turmoil and one could not override

such issues, compelled by sympathy for many students caught up in the events.

He said the university has continued to grow and extend its influence and usefulness, taking education to the people.

He was referring to the division of external studies at Zwelitsha where classes are held in the university's buildings at the Lennox Sebe College of Education.

The university has also entered into an agreement with the Ciskeian Nursing College, where it has representation on its senate and council.

Dr Lamprecht said there were two matters of a general nature that called for special attention: the removal of all references to race in the Fort Hare University Amendment Act promulgated at Bisho, which indicated the future direction of the university.

The second was the preliminary intimation by Ciskei of its intention

to review the agreement with the Republic by which the South African Department of Education and Training had administered the university since it was incorporated into Ciskei in December 1981. Ciskei is to have full control of the university next year.

This had led to considerable speculation among staff members about the future of the university and their role in it.

Dr Lamprecht said it was the intention of both governments, as well as the university, that when its functions came under Ciskei its proud tradition as a university would continue to grow and be enhanced.

He also said that the success of the year was achieved despite periodic interruptions of the academic programme as a result of student stayaways — an endemic feature of much education in Southern Africa today.

(b) by the substitution of subregulation (3) for the following subregulation:

“(3) On receipt of the said statement the Director-General shall submit to the Minister all documents which directly relate to the decision which is the subject of the appeal together with an explanation by the General Manager of his reasons for the decision.”

Amendment of Annexure A of the Regulations

7. Annexure A of the Regulations is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution of paragraph 6 (b) of part C for the following paragraph:
- “(b) State whether any of the above-mentioned facilities were in the physical process of erection on 2 January 1987”, and
- (b) by the substitution of paragraph 1 of part D for the following paragraph:
- “1. Number of laying hens which have been kept for egg production on 2 January 1987

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 2669

19 December 1986

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE ACT, 1969

REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Fort Hare has, in terms of section 33 (1) (b) of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, framed the Regulations contained in the Annexure hereto.

ANNEXURE

1. (1) No person shall be admitted to a course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pure Science, Bachelor of Pedagogics (Science option), Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Administration or Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management unless he has obtained the matriculation certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the Joint Matriculation Board and has, in addition, attained a pass standard in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an examination recognised for that purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board.

(2) No person shall be admitted to a course of study for the Diploma in Commerce unless he has attained a pass standard in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an examination recognised for that purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board.

(3) No person shall be admitted to the Mathematics I course in any faculty unless he has obtained a pass standard of at least 40% (E symbol) (Higher Grade) or 50% (D Symbol) (Standard Grade or pre-differentiated) in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an equivalent examination.

(4) No person shall be admitted to the Statistics I course in any faculty unless he has obtained a pass standard of at least 40% (E symbol) (Standard Grade or pre-differentiated) in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an equivalent examination.

(b) deur subregulasie (3) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:

“(3) By ontvangs van genoemde verklaring moet die Direkteur-generaal alle stukke wat regsreëls betrekking het op die besluit wat die onderwerp van die appel is, tesame met 'n uiteensetting van die Hoofbestuur se redes vir die besluit, aan die Minister voorleë.”

Wysiging van Aanhangsel A van die Regulasies

7. Aanhangsel A van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

- (a) deur in deel C paragraaf 6 (b) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang:
- “(b) Meld of enige van bo genoemde fasiliteite op 2 Januarie 1987 in die fisiese proses van oprigting was
- (b) deur in deel D paragraaf 1 deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang:
- “1. Aantal lê-herne wat op 2 Januarie 1987 vir eierproduksie aangehou was

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 2669

19 Desember 1986

WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE, 1969

REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het kragtens artikel 33 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp die Regulasies vervat in die Bylae hiervan, opgestel.

BYLAE

1. (1) Niemand word tot 'n studiekursus vir die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in die Suiver Wetenskap, Baccalaureus Pedagogiae (wetenskaprigting), Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou, Baccalaureus Commerci, Baccalaureus Administrations of Baccalaureus Artium in Personnel-leiding toegelaat nie, tensy hy die matrikulasiesertifikaat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik of 'n vrystellingsertifikaat van die matrikulasie-eksamen deur gemelde Matrikulasieraad uitgereik, verwerf het en daardeur nuwens 'n slaagpunt in Wiskunde in die matrikulasie-eksamen of in 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur gemelde Matrikulasieraad erken word, behaal het.

(2) Niemand word tot 'n studiekursus vir die Diploma Commerci toegeelaat nie, tensy hy 'n slaagpunt in Wiskunde in die matrikulasie-eksamen of in 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word behaal het.

(3) Niemand word tot die kursus Wiskunde I in enige fakulteit toegelaat nie, tensy hy 'n slaagpunt van minstens 40% (E-simbool) (Hoër Graad) of 50% (D-simbool) (Standaardgraad of pregedifferensieerd) in Wiskunde in die matrikulasie- of 'n gelykwaardige eksamen behaal het.

(4) Niemand word tot die kursus Statistiek I in enige fakulteit toegelaat nie, tensy hy 'n slaagpunt van minstens 40% (E-simbool) (Standaardgraad of pregedifferensieerd) in Wiskunde in die matrikulasie- of 'n gelykwaardige eksamen behaal het.

2. A student who—

(a) has not in the first year of study completed at least two courses or, in the Faculty of Agriculture, the minimum number of semester courses equivalent to at least 20 units as defined in the rules of the Faculty of Agriculture; or

(b) does not in any subsequent year of study satisfy the requirements set out in the rules for the degree or diploma concerned for advancement to the next year of study;

may be refused permission by the Council to renew his registration as a student.

3. Save as provided by the Act no person shall be admitted to a course of study for any degree, diploma or certificate unless he has satisfied all the requirements laid down by the Senate with the approval of the Council.

4. The regulations published under Government Notice R. 1448 of 20 August 1971 are hereby repealed.

No. R. 2670

19 December 1986

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE ACT, 1969

STATUTE

The Council of the University of Fort Hare has, in terms of section 33 (1) (a) of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, framed the Statute contained in the Annexure hereto.

ANNEXURE

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Statute, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned by the Act shall have the same meaning, unless the context otherwise indicates, and—

- (i) “academic year” means that portion of a calendar year during which instruction is given at the University or at any other university institution or at any university outside the Republic or at any other institution considered by the Senate to be equivalent to the University: Provided that a student may be considered to have attended courses for an academic year if he attended such courses for portions of two or more academic years that may be considered by the Senate to be equivalent to one academic year;
- (ii) “the Act” means the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969); and
- (iii) “Matriculation Board” means the Joint Matriculation Board referred to in section 15 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955).

Policy

2. By virtue of its history the University shall have a Christian character.

CHANCELLOR

Mode of election

3. (1) A member of the Council may nominate any person to the office of Chancellor.

(2) Any nomination referred to in subsection (1) shall be by letter signed by at least two members of the Council.

(3) Each nomination shall be accompanied by a document in which the person nominated signifies his willingness to accept the nomination.

(4) Nominations shall reach the Secretary of the Council at least 14 days before the date of the election.

2. 'n Student wat—

(a) in die eerste studiejare nie minstens twee kursusse, of in die Fakulteit Landbou nie die minimum getal semesterkursusse gelykstaande met minstens 20 eenhede soos in die reëls van die Fakulteit Landbou omskryf, voltooi het nie; of

(b) in enige daaropvolgende studiejare nie aan die vereistes bepaal in die betrokke graad- of diplomareëls vir bevordering tot die volgende studiejare voldoen nie, kan deur die Raad toestemming tot die hernuwing van sy registrasie as student geweier word.

3. Behoudens die bepalinge van die Wet word niemand tot 'n studiekursus vir enige graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegelaat nie tensy hy voldoen het aan alle vereistes wat die Senaat met die goedkeuring van die Raad bepaal het.

4. Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewernementkennisgewing R. 1448 van 20 Augustus 1971 word hierby herroep.

No. R. 2670

19 Desember 1986

WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE, 1969

STATUUT

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het kragtens artikel 33 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp die Statuut in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgestel.

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYPING

1. In hierdie Statuut het 'n uitdrukking waaraan daar in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) “akademiese jaar” dié deel van 'n kalenderjaar waarin 'n student aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n ander universiteitsinstelling of aan 'n universiteit buite die Republiek of aan 'n ander instelling wat deur die Senaat as gelykstaande met die Universiteit beskou word, onderrig gegee word: Met dien verstande dié 'n student gaan word kursusse vir 'n akademiese jaar by te gewoon het indien hy sodanige kursusse gelurende gedeeltes van twee of meer akademiese jare bygewoon het wat deur die Senaat geag word tesame gelykstaande met een akademiese jaar te wees;
- (ii) “die Wet” dié Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969); en
- (iii) “Matrikulasieraad” dié Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad in artikel 15 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), bedoel.

Beleid

2. Uit hoofde van sy geskiedenis dra die Universiteit 'n Christelike karakter.

KANSELLIER

Wyse van verkiesing

3. (1) 'n Lid van die Raad kan 'n persoon vir die amp van Kanselier nomineer.

(2) 'n Nominasie in subartikel (1) bedoel, geskied per brief wat deur minstens twee lede van dié Raad onderteken word.

(3) Elke nominasie moet vergesel gaan van 'n dokument waarin die genomineerde persoon sy bereidwilligheid om die nominasie te aanvaar, te kenne gee.

(4) Nominasies moet die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens 14 dae voor die datum van die verkiesing bereik.

(5) On receipt of the nomination documents the Secretary of the Council shall immediately notify each member of the Council of the nominations.

(6) The Chancellor shall be elected by secret ballot at a meeting of the Council.

(7) The candidate in whose favour a majority of votes of the total number of serving members of the Council is recorded, shall be declared duly elected by the person presiding at the meeting concerned.

Powers and term of office

4. (1) The Chancellor shall be the titular head of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, confer all degrees of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for a period of seven years unless he tenders his resignation in writing to the Council or vacates his office for any reason before the expiry of such period.

(3) The Chancellor may be removed from office by the Council, by majority decision of all its members, on account of misconduct, incapacity to carry out his duties or any other reason that the Council deems adequate.

Vacancy

5. Whenever the office of Chancellor becomes vacant, the Secretary of the Council shall notify each member of the Council of such vacancy, and the Council shall as soon as possible elect a new Chancellor according to the procedure prescribed by section 3 of this Statute.

Rector and registrars

6. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rector shall, after consultation with the Senate, be appointed at a meeting of the Council by a majority of the members holding office on the date of the meeting.

(2) The Council shall appoint one of the Registrars of the University to be Secretary of the Council for such period as the Council shall determine and, unless the Council decides otherwise, he shall also be the Secretary of the Senate and the Secretary of Convocation.

(3) In the absence of a Registrar the Rector may appoint an Assistant Registrar of the University to act as Registrar.

THE COUNCIL

Mode of election: Senate representatives

7. (1) The election of the members of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (c) of the Act shall take place at properly constituted ordinary meeting of the Senate by absolute majority vote of the members of the Senate present.

(2) The election shall be held by secret ballot, and no person shall be elected except with his consent and unless he has been nominated by two members of the Senate.

(3) If the office of any member of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (c) of the Act becomes vacant before the term of office of such member has expired, the Senate shall elect another member for the unexpired period of such term of office as soon as possible in accordance with the procedure prescribed in subsections (1) and (2).

Mode of Election: Convocation Representatives

8. (1) Whenever it becomes necessary for Convocation to elect a member of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (d) of the Act, the Secretary of the Council shall, by written notice posted at least three months before the date of the election, invite each member of Convocation to submit, in writing, nominations, not exceeding the number of vacancies, for elected members of the Council.

(5) By ontvangst van die nominasiedokumente stel die Sekretaris van die Raad onmiddellik elke lid van die Raad van die nominasies in kennis.

(6) Die Kanselier word op 'n vergadering van die Raad by wyse van geslote stembriefies verkies.

(7) Die kandidaat ten gunste van wie 'n meerderheid stemme van die totale aantal dienende lede van die Raad uitgebring is, word deur die persoon wat op die betrokke vergadering voorsit, as behoorlik verkose verklaar.

Bevoegdheid en ampduur

4. (1) Die Kanselier is die titulêre hoof van die Universiteit en ken, behoudens die bepalings van die Wet, alle grade van die Universiteit toe.

(2) Die Kanselier bekleë sy amp vir 'n termyn van sewe jaar, tensy hy voor die verstryking van dié termyn sy bedanking skriftelik aan die Raad aanbied of sy amp om enige ander rede ontruim.

(3) Die Kanselier kan op grond van wangedrag, onvermoë om sy pligte uit te voer of om enige ander rede wat die Raad voldoende ag, deur die Raad, by meerderheidsbesluit van al sy lede, van sy amp onthef word.

Vakature

5. Wanneer die amp van Kanselier vakant word, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad aan elke lid van die Raad kennis van sodanige vakature en kies die Raad so gou doenlik 'n nuwe Kanselier ooreenkomstig die prosedure voorgeskryf by artikel 3 van hierdie Statuut.

Rector en registrateurs

6. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet, word die Rector, na oorlegging met die Senaat, op 'n vergadering van die Raad aangestel deur 'n meerderheid van die lede wat hulle amp op die datum van die vergadering bekleë.

(2) Die Raad stel een van die Registrateurs van die Universiteit vir sodanige tydperk as wat die Raad bepaal, aan as die Sekretaris van die Raad en tensy die Raad anders besluit, is hy ook die Sekretaris van die Senaat en die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie.

(3) In die afwesigheid van 'n Registrateur kan die Rector 'n Assistent-registrateur van die Universiteit as 'n waarnemende Registrateur aanwys.

DIE RAAD

Wyse van verkiesing: Senaatsvertegenwoordigers

7. (1) Die verkiesing van die lede van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (c) van die Wet bedoel, geskied op 'n gewone behoorlike gekonstitueerde vergadering van die Senaat by volstrekte meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede van die Senaat.

(2) Die verkiesing geskied by wyse van geslote stembriefies, en niemand word verkies nie tensy hy daartoe toestem en deur twee lede van die Senaat genomineer is.

(3) Indien die amp van enige van die lede van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (c) van die Wet bedoel, vakant word voor verstryking van die ampstermyn van sodanige lid, kies die Senaat so gou doenlik vir die onverstreke gedeelte van sodanige ampstermyn 'n ander lid ooreenkomstig die prosedure voorgeskryf by subartikels (1) en (2).

Wyse van Verkiesing: Konvokasieverteenwoordigers

8. (1) Wanneer 'n lid van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (d) van die Wet bedoel, deur die Konvokasie gekies moet word, versoek die Sekretaris van die Raad by wyse van 'n skriftelike kennisgewing, wat minstens drie maande voor die datum van die verkiesing gepos moet word, elke lid van die Konvokasie om hoogstens sewel persone as die getal vakatures skriftelik vir verkiesing tot lede van die Raad te nomineer.

(2) Each nomination, signed by at least five members of Convocation and countersigned by the nominee to signify his acceptance of the nomination, shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Council at least two months before the date of the election.

(3) If the number of persons nominated is not greater than the number of vacancies, the Secretary of the Council shall forthwith declare such person or persons to be duly elected.

(4) If more persons are nominated than are to be elected, the Secretary of the Council shall, at least one month before the date of election, post to every member of Convocation a printed ballot paper, in a form approved by the Council, containing the names of all the candidates in alphabetical order.

(5) Any ballot paper which is not completed in accordance with the instructions printed on it shall be invalid.

(6) At any election the Secretary of the Council shall act as returning officer, and he shall be assisted by two scrutineers appointed by the President of Convocation or, failing him, by the Rector.

Donors

9. (1) Any person, body or institution that unconditionally donates to the University an amount of not less than R1 000, excluding aid to students, during the period of four years preceding any election of a member of Council referred to in section 8 (1) (f) of the Act shall be deemed a donor for the purposes of the said section.

(2) The election of members of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (f) of the Act shall be conducted *mutatis mutandis* according to the procedure prescribed by section 8 of this Statute.

Quorum

10. One half of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

Meetings

11. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 20 (1) of this Statute, the Secretary of the Council shall, at least 10 days before the date of an ordinary meeting, give notice thereof to all members of the Council in writing, setting forth the business to be dealt with at the meeting.

(2) Should a member of the Council want to submit any matter for consideration at an ordinary meeting, he shall inform the Secretary of the Council of the matter in writing at least 14 days before the date of the meeting in question. Provided that a matter of an urgent nature may be raised at the meeting without previous notice with the consent of at least two-thirds of the members present.

12. (1) An extraordinary meeting may be called by the Chairman whenever he deems it necessary, and shall be called by him if five members, stating the object of the meeting, request him to do so in writing.

(2) At least seven days' notice of an extraordinary meeting shall be given in writing.

(3) Except with the unanimous consent of the meeting, no business other than that for which the extraordinary meeting was called shall be transacted at such meeting.

13. The minutes of an ordinary or extraordinary meeting shall be read at the next ordinary meeting and, shall after approval, be confirmed by the signature of the Chairman. Provided that minutes may be taken as read if a copy of the minutes was sent to every member in advance.

14. (1) All matters shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting, except as otherwise provided by this Statute.

(2) Elke nominasie, geteken deur minstens vyf lede van die Konvokasie en mede-ondertekende deur die genomineerde ter aanduiding van sy aanvaarding van die nominasie, word minstens twee maande voor die datum van die verkiesing by die Sekretaris van die Raad ingedien.

(3) Indien die getal genomineerde persone nie meer as die getal vakatures is nie, word sodanige persoon of persone onvervuld deur die Sekretaris van die Raad as behoorlik verkose verklaar.

(4) Indien meer persone genomineer word as wat verkies moet word, pos die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens een maand voor die datum van die verkiesing aan elke lid van die Konvokasie 'n gedrukte stembrief, in 'n vorm deur die Raad goedgekeur, waarop die name van al die kandidate in alfabetiese volgorde verskyn.

(5) 'n Stembrief wat nie ingevul word volgens die voorskrifte wat daarop verskyn nie, is ongeldig.

(6) By enige verkiesing tree die Sekretaris van die Raad as kiesbeampte op en word hy bygestaan deur twee stemopnemers wat deur die President van die Konvokasie of, indien nie deur hom nie, deur die Rector benoem word.

Donateurs

9. (1) Enigiemand of enige liggaam of instelling wat aan die Universiteit onvoorwaardelik 'n bedrag van minstens R1 000, uitgesonderd as hulp aan studente, skenk gedurende 'n termyn van vier jaar wat die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (f) van die Wet bedoel, voorafgaan, is 'n donateur vir doeleindes van daardie artikel.

(2) Die verkiesing van die lede van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (f) van die Wet bedoel, geskied *mutatis mutandis* ooreenkomstig die prosedure voorgeskryf by artikel 8 van hierdie Statuut.

Kworum

10. Die helfte van die lede van die Raad vorm 'n kworum.

Vergaderings

11. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 20 (1) van hierdie Statuut, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens 10 dae voor die datum van 'n gewone vergadering skriftelik kennis daarvan aan alle lede van die Raad, met vermelding van die sake wat op die vergadering oorweeg sal word.

(2) Indien 'n lid van die Raad 'n saak op 'n gewone vergadering van die Raad vir oorweging wil voorleë, stel hy minstens 14 dae voor die datum van bedoelde vergadering die Sekretaris van die Raad skriftelik van die saak in kennis. Met dien verstande dat 'n saak van dinge aard sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing op die vergadering geopper kan word, mits minstens twee-derdes van die aanwesige lede daartoe toestem.

12. (1) Die Voorsitter kan 'n buitengewone vergadering belê wanneer hy dit dienstig ag, en moet dit belê indien vyf lede, met vermelding van die doel van die vergadering, hom skriftelik daartoe versoek.

(2) Minstens sewe dae skriftelike kennis moet van 'n buitengewone vergadering gegee word.

(3) Behalwe met die eemparige toestemming van die vergadering word geen ander sake as dié waarvoor die buitengewone vergadering belê is, daarop behandel nie.

13. Die notule van 'n gewone of buitengewone vergadering word op die eerstvolgende gewone vergadering gelees en na goedkeuring deur die handtekening van die Voorsitter bekragtig. Met dien verstande dat 'n notule waarvan 'n atskrif vooraf aan elke lid gestuur is, as gelees beskou kan word.

14. (1) Alle sake word deur 'n meerderheid van die aanwesige en stemmende lede beslis, behalwe waar in hierdie Statuut anders bepaal word.

- (2) On every matter the Chairman shall have a deliberative vote and, in the case of any equality of votes, a casting vote.
15. (1) The meeting may decide to vote by ballot.
- (2) If a member requests the Chairman—
- the vote of the member concerned; or
 - the number of votes for and against any particular motion
- shall be recorded in the minutes.

16. No member shall take part in the discussion on, or shall vote upon, any matter in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, unless he discloses the nature and extent of his interest beforehand and obtains the consent of the meeting to take part in the discussion and to vote.

17. The ruling of the Chairman on any point of order or procedure shall be binding, unless immediately challenged by a member, in which case it shall, without discussion, be put to the meeting for its final decision.

18. (1) Every motion or amendment shall be seconded and, if the Chairman so rules, shall be in writing.

(2) No motion shall be withdrawn without the consent of the meeting.

19. No member shall address the meeting, more than once on any particular motion or amendment except with the consent of the meeting. Provided that the mover of the motion or amendment may reply. Provided further that on a motion of order moved by a member, which has been seconded and adopted, the motion or amendment under discussion shall be put without further discussion.

20. (1) No motion to make, amend or rescind any Statute shall be tabled without at least 14 days' notice in writing.

(2) A motion referred to in subsection (1) shall be set forth in detail in the notice and, unless it is carried by a majority of three-quarters of the members present, it shall be confirmed by a majority of the votes at the next ordinary meeting.

Emergency meetings of the Council

21. (1) An emergency meeting may be called by the Chairman at any time: Provided that members shall be given not less than 24 hours' notice of such meeting: Provided further that notice may be given in any manner deemed expedient in the circumstances.

(2) Members shall be notified of the object of an emergency meeting and no business other than that of which members have been notified shall be transacted at such meeting.

THE SENATE

Term of office of members

22. (1) The members of the Senate referred to in section 10 (1) (b) of the Act shall hold office for as long as they are members of the Council.

(2) A member of the Senate, designated by the Council in terms of section 10 (1) (c) of the Act, shall hold office for as long as he occupies the post that makes him eligible for appointment to the Senate.

(3) The term of office of the members referred to in section 10 (1) (d) of the Act shall be four years.

Powers, duties and activities

23. Subject to the provisions of section 10 (4), (5) and (6) of the Act, the Senate shall have the power to—

- make recommendations to the Council on—
- which departments there should be in the various faculties of the University; and

(2) In verband met elke saak het die Voorsitter 'n gewone stem en by staking van stemme ook 'n beslissende stem.

15. (1) Die vergadering kan besluit om per stembriefte te stem.

(2) Indien 'n lid die Voorsitter daartoe versoek, word—

- die stem van die betrokke lid, of
- die getal stemme vir en teen 'n bepaalde mosie in die nodule aangeleken.

16. Geen lid mag deelneem aan die bespreking van, of stem oor, 'n saak waarin hy direkte geldelike belang het nie, tensy hy vooraf die aard en omvang van sy belang openbaar en die toestemming van die vergadering verkry om aan die bespreking deel te neem en te stem.

17. Die beslissing van die Voorsitter op 'n punt van orde of prosedure is bindend, tensy 'n lid onmiddellik daarteen beswaar maak, in welke geval dit sonder bespreking aan die finale beslissing van die vergadering onderwerp word.

18. (1) Elke mosie of amendement moet gesekondeer en, indien die Voorsitter dit gelas, op skrif gestel word.

(2) Geen mosie word sonder die toestemming van die vergadering teruggetrek nie.

19. 'n Lid mag nie die vergadering meer as een keer oor 'n bepaalde mosie of amendement toespreek nie, tensy die voorstel daartoe toestem. Met dien verstande dat die voorsitter van die mosie of amendement kan antwoord: Met dien verstande voorts dat op 'n ordonemose wat deur 'n lid voorgestel is en gesekondeer en aangenem is, die mosie of amendement onder bespreking sonder verdere bespreking gestel word.

20. (1) Geen mosie tot opstelling, wysiging of herroeping van 'n Statuut word ter tafel geneem nie tensy skriftelike kennis van minstens 14 dae daarvan gegee is.

(2) 'n Mosie in subartikel (1) bedoel, word volledig in die kennisgewing uiteengesit en, tensy dit met 'n meerderheidstem van drie kwart van die aanwesige lede aangenem word, moet dit op die volgende gewone vergadering met 'n meerderheid van stemme bevestig word.

Noodvergaderings van die Raad

21. (1) Die Voorsitter kan te eniger tyd 'n noodvergadering byeenroep. Met dien verstande dat lede minstens 24 uur kennis van sodanige vergadering kry. Met dien verstande voorts dat kennisgewing op enige wyse wat in die omstandighede dienstig geag word, kan geskied.

(2) Lede word verwit van die doel van 'n noodvergadering en geen ander sake as dié waarvan die lede verwit is, mag op sodanige vergadering behandel word nie.

DIE SENAAAT

Ampstermy n van lede

22. (1) Die lede van die Senaat in artikel 10 (1) (b) van die Wet bedoel, beklee hul amp so lank as wat hulle lede van die Raad is.

(2) 'n Lid van die Senaat wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (c) van die Wet deur die Raad aangewys word, beklee sy amp so lank as wat hy die pos wat hom vir aanstelling in die Senaat bevoeg maak, beklee.

(3) Die ampstermy n van die lede in artikel 10 (1) (d) van die Wet bedoel, is vier jaar.

Bevoegdhede, pligte en wetsaambede

23. Behoudens die bepaling van artikel 10 (4), (5) en (6) van die Wet, moet die Senaat—

- by die Raad aanbevelings doen oor—
- welke departemente daar in die verskillende fakultete van die Universiteit moet wees; en

(ii) the creation and filling of posts on the lecturing staff, and the promotion of members thereof; and

(b) superintend and control the work of research officers of the University.

Quorum

24. One-third of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum.

Meetings

25. (1) The Secretary of the Senate shall, at least three days before the date of an ordinary meeting, give notice thereof to all members of the Senate in writing, setting forth, wherever possible, the business to be dealt with at the meeting.

(2) Notice of matters for consideration at an ordinary meeting shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Senate in writing, at least seven days before the date of the meeting by faculties or the Executive Committee of the Senate or by notice of motion: Provided that a matter of an urgent nature may be raised at the meeting without previous notice with the consent of at least two-thirds of the members present.

26. The time, date and place of ordinary meetings shall be determined by the Senate: Provided that at least two ordinary meetings shall be held during each semester.

27. At least 24 hours' notice of an extraordinary meeting shall be given.

28. The provisions of sections 12 (1) and (3) and 13 to 19 of the Statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every meeting held by the Senate.

THE CONVOCATION

President

29. (1) The President of Convocation shall be elected by an absolute majority of the members of Convocation from among its members present at a properly constituted annual meeting and shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hold office, until after the election of a president at the second subsequent annual meeting.

(2) If at the end of any term of office referred to in subsection (1) no annual meeting of Convocation is held, the President of Convocation shall hold office for another year.

(3) In the event of the death or resignation of the President of Convocation, a successor shall be elected at a meeting of Convocation called by the Secretary of Convocation for that purpose.

Chairman

30. The President of Convocation shall preside at all meetings of Convocation, but in his absence the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.

Roll

31. (1) (a) The Secretary of Convocation shall keep a roll upon which the name and address of each member of Convocation is recorded.

(b) It is the responsibility of each member of Convocation to ensure that his name and address are recorded on the roll referred to in paragraph (a), and to inform the Secretary of any change of name or address.

(2) The roll referred to in subsection (1) shall be conclusive proof that any person whose name appears on it at the time of an election by Convocation is entitled to vote and that any person whose name does not appear on it is not entitled to vote.

(ii) die skepping en vul van poste in, en die bevoegdhede van lede van, die doserende personeel en navorsingsbeoefners van die Universiteit.

(b) toesig hou en beheer uitoefen oor die werk van navorsingsbeoefners van die Universiteit.

Quorum

24. Een derde van die lede van die Senaat vorm 'n kworum.

Vergaderings

25. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Senaat gee minstens drie dae voor die datum van 'n gewone vergadering skriftelike kennis daarvan aan alle lede van die Senaat, met, waar moontlik, besonderhede van die sake wat op die vergadering oorweeg sal word.

(2) Kennisgewings van sake vir oorweging op 'n gewone vergadering word minstens sewe dae voor die datum van sodanige vergadering skriftelik deur fakultete of die uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat of by wyse van kennisgewing van mosie by die Sekretaris van die Senaat ingedien. Met dien verstande dat 'n saak van dringende aard sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing op 'n vergadering gelyper kan word, mits minstens twee derdes van die aanwesige lede daartoe toestem.

26. Die Senaat bepaal die plek waar en die datum en tyd waarop gewone vergaderings gehou word. Met dien verstande dat daar minstens twee gewone vergaderings gedurende elke semester gehou word.

27. Minstens 24 uur kennis moet van 'n buitengewone vergadering gegee word.

28. Die bepalinge van artikels 12 (1) en (3) en 13 tot en met 19 van hierdie Statuut is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op elke vergadering wat deur die Senaat gehou word.

DIE KONVOKASIE

President

29. (1) Die President van die Konvokasie word by verkiesde meerderheid van stemme deur die aanwesige lede van die Konvokasie tydens 'n behoorlik gekonstitueerde jaarvergadering uit sy lede gekies en beklee sy amp, behoudens die bepalinge van subartikel (2), tot na die verkiesing van 'n president op die tweede daaropvolgende jaarvergadering.

(2) Indien daar aan die einde van 'n ampstermy n soos in subartikel (1) bedoel, nie 'n jaarvergadering van die Konvokasie gehou word nie, beklee die President van die Konvokasie sy amp vir nog 'n jaar.

(3) In die geval van die dood of bedanking van die President van die Konvokasie word 'n opvolger gekies op 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie wat die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie vir dié doel bele.

Voorsitter

30. Die President van die Konvokasie tree tydens alle vergaderings van die Konvokasie as Voorsitter op, maar in sy afwesigheid kies die aanwesige lede iemand uit hulle getalere om tydens daardie vergadering voor te sit.

Naamlys

31. (1) (a) Die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie hou 'n lys waarop die naam en adres van elke lid van die Konvokasie aangeleken word.

(b) Dit is die verantwoordelijkheid van elke lid van die Konvokasie om toe te sien dat sy naam en adres op die lys in paragraaf (a) bedoel, aangeleken word, en om die Sekretaris van enige naams- en adresverandering in kennis te stel.

(2) Die lys in subartikel (1) bedoel, is afdoende bewys daarvan dat 'n persoon wie se naam ten tyde van 'n verkiesing deur die Konvokasie daarop voorkom, geregtig is om te stem en dat 'n persoon wie se naam nie op die lys voorkom nie, nie geregtig is om te stem nie.

Annual meeting

32. (1) Convocation shall hold an annual meeting, which shall be convened by the Secretary of Convocation during the academic year.

(2) Notice of any matters for discussion at a meeting shall be lodged with the Secretary of Convocation in writing at least six weeks before the date of the meeting.

Extraordinary meetings

33. (1) An extraordinary meeting of Convocation may be called by the President of Convocation at any time and shall be called by him if at least the number of members forming a quorum at such meeting, stating the object of the meeting, request him to do so in writing.

(2) No business other than that for which the meeting was called shall be transacted at an extraordinary meeting.

Notice of meetings

34. Notice of any meeting of Convocation, with a statement of the business to be transacted at it, shall be sent to each member at least 14 days before the date appointed for such meeting.

Quorum and procedure

35. (1) Twenty-five members of Convocation shall form a quorum.

(2) Should there not be a quorum 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting may proceed with such formal business as the chairman of the meeting may deem necessary for the continuity of Convocation activities.

(3) Except as provided in sections 33 and 34 of this Statute, the provisions of sections 11 to 18 of this Statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to each meeting held by Convocation.

DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS

General supervision and control

36. (1) The discipline of students shall be vested in the Council, and the Council may delegate its powers as it thinks fit in accordance with rules made by it.

(2) The procedure to be followed if disciplinary measures are to be taken against a student shall be prescribed by the rules referred to in section 24 (1) of the Act. Provided that such rules shall make provisions for the following—

- (a) a definition of misconduct that may render a student liable to disciplinary measures;
- (b) notice in writing to a student, in which the nature of a charge or charges against him is disclosed;
- (c) the right of an accused student to defend himself, and
- (d) the penalty or penalties that may be imposed on conviction.

(3) Except where action is taken in terms of section 20 (2A) of the Act, a student has the right to appeal to the Council, either against the verdict of the Students' Disciplinary Committee referred to in section 37 of this Statute or against the penalty or penalties imposed by it.

Students' disciplinary committee

37. There shall be a Student's Disciplinary Committee, of which the membership, composition at any particular inquiry, powers and procedure that shall be followed shall be prescribed by the rules referred to in section 36 of this Statute.

Jaarvergaderings

32. (1) Die Konvokasie hou 'n jaarvergadering wat gedurende die akademiese jaar deur die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie bele word.

(2) Kennisgewings van sake vir bespreking op 'n vergadering word minstens ses weke voor die datum van die vergadering skriftelik by die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie ingedien.

Buitengewone vergaderings

33. (1) 'n Buitengewone vergadering van die Konvokasie kan te eniger tyd deur die President van die Konvokasie bele word en moet deur hom bele word indien minstens die gelede wat 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering vorm, met vermelding van die doel van die vergadering, hom skriftelik daartoe versoek.

(2) Geen ander sake as dié waarvoor die vergadering bele is, word op 'n buitengewone vergadering behandel nie.

Kennisgewing van vergaderings

34. Kennisgewing van 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie, asook 'n lys van die sake wat daartydens oorweg moet word, word minstens 14 dae voor die datum wat vir sodanige vergadering bepaal is, aan elke lid gestuur.

Kworum en prosedure

35. (1) Vyf-en-twintig lede van die Konvokasie vorm 'n kworum.

(2) Indien daar 15 minute na die tyd wat vir die vergadering vasgestel is, nie 'n kworum is nie, kan die vergadering voortgaan met sodanige formele sake as wat die Voorzitter van die vergadering nodig ag vir die kontinuiteit van die Konvokasie se werksaamhede.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van artikels 33 en 34 van hierdie Statuut, is die bepalings van artikels 11 tot en met 18 van hierdie Statuut *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op elke vergadering wat deur die Konvokasie gehou word.

TUIG VAN STUDENTE

Algemene toesig en heheer

36. (1) Die tug van studente bems by die Raad en die Raad kan sy pligte in die verband na goeieoortrekkonstig reëls deur hom uitgevaardig, deleger.

(2) Die prosedure wat gevolg moet word indien tugmaatreëls teen 'n student ingestel word, moet in die reëls bedoel in artikel 24 (1) van die Wet, voorgeskryf word. Met dien verstande dat sodanige reëls voorsiening maak vir—

- (a) 'n onskrywing van wangedrag waardeur 'n student hom aan tugmaatreëls kan blootstel;
- (b) skriftelike kennisgewing aan 'n student waarin die aard van 'n aanklagte of aanklagte teen hom aan hom bekendgemaak word;
- (c) die reg van 'n aangeklaagde student om hom te verweer; en
- (d) die straf of strawwe wat by skuldigebevinding opgelê kan word.

(3) Behalwe waar daar kragens artikel 20 (2A) van die Wet opgetree is, het 'n student 'n reg van appél na die Raad teen die bevinding van die Studententugkomitee bedoel in artikel 37 van hierdie Statuut, of slegs teen die straf of strawwe wat hom opgelê is.

Studententugkomitee

37. Daar is 'n Studententugkomitee waarvan die ledetal, die samestelling by 'n bepaalde ondersoek, die bevoegthede en die prosedure wat gevolg moet word, in die reëls in artikel 36 van hierdie Statuut bedoel, voorgeskryf word.

Degrees and Faculties

38. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Statute, the University shall have the power to confer the following degrees:

(i) **In the Faculty of Theology:**

- Bachelor of Theology (Honours)..... BTheol
- Bachelor of Theology (Honours)..... BTheol (Hons)
- Master of Theology..... MTheol
- Doctor of Theology..... DTheol

(ii) **In the Faculty of Law:**

- Bachelor of Law..... BLur
- Baccalaureus Procuratoris..... BProc
- Bachelor of Laws..... LLB
- Master of Laws..... LLM
- Doctor of Laws..... LLD

(iii) **In the Faculty of Arts:**

- In Pure Arts:
 - Bachelor of Arts (Honours)..... BA
 - Bachelor of Arts (Honours)..... BA (Hons)
 - Master of Arts..... MA
 - Doctor of Literature and Philosophy..... DLin et Phil
- In Library and Information Science:
 - Bachelor of Library and Information Science (Honours)..... BBibI
- In Social Work:
 - Bachelor of Arts in Social Work..... BA(SW)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (Honours)..... BA(SW)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Social Work..... MA(SW)
 - Doctor of Philosophy..... DPhil
- In Fine Arts:
 - Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts..... BA(FA)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts (Honours)..... BA(FA)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Fine Arts..... MA(FA)
- In Personnel Management:
 - Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management (Honours)..... BA(PM)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management (Honours)..... BA(PM)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Personnel Management..... MA(PM)
- In Communication:
 - Bachelor of Arts in Communication..... BA(Com)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Communication (Honours)..... BA(Com)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Communication..... MA(Com)
- In Music:
 - Bachelor of Arts in Music..... BA(Mus)

(iv) **In the Faculty of Science:**

- In Pure Science:
 - Bachelor of Science..... BSc
 - Bachelor of Science (Honours)..... BSc(Hons)
 - Master of Science..... MSc
 - Doctor of Science..... DSc
- In Health Sciences:
 - Bachelor of Nursing Education and Administration..... BCurtI et A
 - Bachelor of Nursing Science..... BCur
 - Master of Nursing Science..... MCur
- In Surveying:
 - Bachelor of Science in Surveying..... BSc(Sur)
 - Master of Science in Surveying..... MSc(Sur)
- In the Faculty of Education:**
 - Bachelor of Pedagogics..... BPed
 - Bachelor of Education..... BEd
 - Master of Education..... MEd
 - Doctor of Education..... DEd
- In Physical Education:
 - Bachelor of Pedagogics in Physical Education..... BPEd(PhysEd)

(v) **In the Faculty of Economic Sciences:**

- In Commerce:
 - Bachelor of Commerce (Honours)..... BCom
 - Bachelor of Commerce (Honours)..... BCom(Hons)
 - Master of Commerce..... MCom
 - Doctor of Commerce..... DCom
- In Administration:
 - Bachelor of Administration..... BAdmin
 - Bachelor of Administration (Honours)..... BAdmin(Hons)
 - Master of Administration..... MAdmin
 - Doctor of Administration..... DAdmin

Grade en Fakulteit

38. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie Statuut, is die Universiteit bevoeg om die volgende grade toe te ken:

(i) **In die Fakulteit Teologie:**

- Baccalaureus Theologiae..... BTheol
- Baccalaureus Theologiae Honours..... BTheol (Hons)
- Magister Theologiae..... MTheol
- Doctor Theologiae..... DTheol

(ii) **In die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid:**

- Baccalaureus Iuris..... BLur
- Baccalaureus Procuratoris..... BProc
- Legum Baccalaureus..... LLB
- Legum Magister..... LLM
- Legum Doctor..... LLD

(iii) **In die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte:**

- In die Lettere en Wysbegeerte:
 - Baccalaureus Artium..... BA
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honours..... BA (Hons)
 - Magister Artium..... MA
 - Doctor Litterarum et Philosophiae..... DLin et Phil
- Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae..... BBibI
- Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae Honours..... BBibI(Hons)
- In Maatskaplike Werk:
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk..... BA(SW)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honours in Maatskaplike Werk..... BA(SW)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Maatskaplike Werk..... MA(SW)
 - Doctor Philosophiae..... DPhil
- In Skone Kunst:
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Skone Kunst..... BA(FA)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honours in Skone Kunst..... BA(FA)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Skone Kunst..... MA(FA)
- In Personeelopleiding:
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Personeelopleiding..... BA(PM)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honours in Personeelopleiding..... BA(PM)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Personeelopleiding..... MA(PM)
- In Kommunikasie:
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Kommunikasie..... BA(Com)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honours in Kommunikasie..... BA(Com)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Kommunikasie..... MA(Com)
- In Musiek:
 - Baccalaureus Artium Musicae..... BA(Mus)

(iv) **In die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe:**

- In die Suiver Wetenskappe:
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae..... BSc
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae Honours..... BSc(Hons)
 - Magister Scientiae..... MSc
 - Doctor Scientiae..... DSc
- In die Gesondheidswetenskappe:
 - Baccalaureus Curatoris (Institutionis et Admonstratoris)..... BCurtI et A
 - Baccalaureus Curatoris..... BCur
 - Magister Curatoris..... MCur
- In die Opneemkunde:
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opneemkunde..... BSc(Sur)
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opneemkunde..... MSc(Sur)

(v) **In die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde:**

- Baccalaureus Pedagogiae..... BPEd
- Baccalaureus Pedagogiae..... BEd
- Magister Pedagogiae..... MEd
- Doctor Pedagogiae..... DEd
- In Liggaamlike Opvoeding:
 - Baccalaureus Pedagogiae in Liggaamlike Opvoeding..... BPEd(PhysEd)

(vi) **In die Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe:**

- In Handel:
 - Baccalaureus Commercii..... BCom
 - Baccalaureus Commercii Honours..... BCom(Hons)
 - Magister Commercii..... MCom
 - Doctor Commercii..... DCom
- In Administrasie:
 - Baccalaureus Administrations..... BAdmin
 - Baccalaureus Administrations Honours..... BAdmin(Hons)
 - Magister Administrations..... MAdmin
 - Doctor Administrations..... DAdmin

Annual meeting

32. (1) Convocation shall hold an annual meeting, which shall be convened by the Secretary of Convocation during the academic year.

(2) Notice of any matters for discussion at a meeting shall be lodged with the Secretary of Convocation in writing at least six weeks before the date of the meeting.

Extraordinary meetings

33. (1) An extraordinary meeting of Convocation may be called by the President of Convocation at any time and shall be called by him if at least the number of members forming a quorum at such meeting, stating the object of the meeting, request him to do so in writing.

(2) No business other than that for which the meeting was called shall be transacted at an extraordinary meeting.

Notice of meetings

34. Notice of any meeting of Convocation, with a statement of the business to be transacted at it, shall be sent to each member at least 14 days before the date appointed for such meeting.

Quorum and procedure

35. (1) Twenty-five members of Convocation shall form a quorum.

(2) Should there not be a quorum 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting may proceed with the formal business as the chairman of the meeting may deem necessary for the continuity of Convocation as provided in section 33 and 34 of this Statute. The provisions of sections 11 to 18 of this Statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to each meeting held by Convocation.

DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS

General supervision and control

36. (1) The discipline of students shall be vested in the Council, and the Council may delegate its powers as it thinks fit in accordance with rules made by it.

(2) The procedure to be followed if disciplinary measures are taken against a student shall be prescribed by the rules referred to in section 24 (1) of the Act. Provided that such rules shall make provisions for the following—

- (a) a definition of misconduct that may render a student liable to disciplinary measures;
- (b) notice in writing to a student, in which the nature of a charge or charges against him is disclosed;
- (c) the right of an accused student to defend himself, and
- (d) the penalty or penalties that may be imposed on conviction.

(3) Except where action is taken in terms of section 20 (2A) of the Act, a student has the right to appeal to the Council, either against the verdict of the Students' Disciplinary Committee referred to in section 37 of this Statute or against the penalty or penalties imposed by it.

Students' disciplinary committee

37. There shall be a Student's Disciplinary Committee, of which the membership, composition at any particular time, powers and procedure that shall be followed shall be prescribed by the rules referred to in section 36 of this Statute.

Jaarvergaderings

32. (1) Die Konvokasie hou 'n jaarvergadering wat gedurende die akademiese jaar deur die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie bele word.

(2) Kennisgewings van sake vir bespreking op 'n vergadering word minstens ses weke voor die datum van die vergadering skriftelik by die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie ingedien.

Buitengewone vergaderings

33. (1) 'n Buitengewone vergadering van die Konvokasie kan te eniger tyd deur die President van die Konvokasie bele word en moet deur hom bele word indien minstens die getal lede wat 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering vorm, met vermelding van die doel van die vergadering, hom skriftelik daartoe versoek.

(2) Geen ander sake as dié waarvoor die vergadering bele is, word op 'n buitengewone vergadering behandel nie.

Kennisgewing van vergaderings

34. Kennisgewing van 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie, asook 'n lys van die sake wat daartydens oorweeg moet word, word minstens 14 dae voor die datum wat vir sodanige vergadering bepaal is, aan elke lid gestuur.

Kworum en prosedure

35. (1) Vyf-en-twintig lede van die Konvokasie vorm 'n kworum.

(2) Indien daar 15 minute na die tyd wat vir die vergadering vasgestel is, nie 'n kworum is nie, kan die vergadering voortgaan met sodanige formele sake as wat die Voorster van die vergadering nodig ag vir die kontinuiteit van die Konvokasie se werksaamhede.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van artikels 33 en 34 van hierdie Statuut, is die bepalings van artikels 11 tot en met 18 van hierdie Statuut *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op elke vergadering wat deur die Konvokasie gehou word.

TUG VAN STUDENTE

Algemene toesig en beheer

36. (1) Die tug van studente bems by die Raad en die Raad kan sy pligte in dié verband na goedgekeurde ooreenkomstige reëls deur hom uitgevaardig, deleger.

(2) Die prosedure wat gevolg moet word indien tugmaatreëls teen 'n student ingestel word, moet in die reëls bedoel in artikel 24 (1) van die Wet, voorgeskryf word. Met dien verstande dat sodanige reëls voorsiening maak vir—

- (a) 'n omskrywing van vangedrag waardeur 'n student hom aan tugmaatreëls kan blootstel;
- (b) skriftelike kennisgewing aan 'n student waarin die aard van 'n aanklag of aanklagte teen hom aan hom bekendgemaak word;
- (c) die reg van 'n aangeklaagde student om hom te verweer; en
- (d) die straf of strawwe wat by skuldigebevinding opgelê kan word.

(3) Behalwe waar daar kragtens artikel 20 (2A) van die Wet opgetree is, het 'n student 'n reg van appel na die Raad teen die bevinding van die Studentetugkomitee bedoel in artikel 37 van hierdie Statuut, of slegs teen die straf of strawwe wat hom opgelê is.

Studentetugkomitee

37. Daar is 'n Studentetugkomitee waarvan die ledetal, die samestelling by 'n bepaalde ondersoek, die bevoegdhede en die prosedure wat gevolg moet word, in die reëls in artikel 36 van hierdie Statuut bedoel, voorgeskryf word.

Degrees and Faculties

38. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Statute, the University shall have the power to confer the following degrees:

(i) In the Faculty of Theology:

- Bachelor of Theology (Honours) BThcol
- Bachelor of Theology (Honours) BThcol (Hons)
- Master of Theology MThcol
- Doctor of Theology DThcol

(ii) In the Faculty of Law:

- Bachelor of Law BLaw
- Baccalaureus Procuratorum BProc
- Bachelor of Laws LLB
- Master of Laws LLM
- Doctor of Laws LLD

(iii) In the Faculty of Arts:

- In Pure Arts:**
 - Bachelor of Arts (Honours) BA
 - Bachelor of Arts (Honours) BA (Hons)
 - Master of Arts MA
 - Doctor of Literature and Philosophy DLit et Phi
- In Library and Information Science:**
 - Bachelor of Library and Information Science (Honours) BLibl
- In Social Work:**
 - Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (Honours) BAs(W)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (Honours) BAs(W)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Social Work MAs(W)
 - Doctor of Philosophy DPhil
- In Fine Arts:**
 - Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts BA(Fa)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts (Honours) BA(Fa)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Fine Arts MA(Fa)
- In Personnel Management:**
 - Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management (Honours) BAP(M)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management (Honours) BAP(M)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Personnel Management MA(PM)
- In Communication:**
 - Bachelor of Arts in Communication (Honours) BAC(Com)
 - Bachelor of Arts in Communication (Honours) BAC(Com)(Hons)
 - Master of Arts in Communication MA(Com)
- In Music:**
 - Bachelor of Arts in Music BAr(Mus)

(iv) In the Faculty of Science:

- In Pure Science:**
 - Bachelor of Science (Honours) BSc
 - Bachelor of Science (Honours) BSc(Hons)
 - Master of Science MSc
 - Doctor of Science DSc
- In Health Sciences:**
 - Bachelor of Nursing Education and Administration BCurtl et A
 - Bachelor of Nursing Science BCur
 - Master of Nursing Science MCur
- In Surveying:**
 - Bachelor of Science in Surveying BSc(Sur)
 - Master of Science in Surveying MSc(Sur)

(v) In the Faculty of Education:

- Bachelor of Pedagogics BPed
- Bachelor of Education BEd
- Master of Education MEd
- Doctor of Education DEd

(vi) In the Faculty of Economic Sciences:

- Bachelor of Pedagogics in Physical Education BPed(PhysEd)
- In Commerce:**
 - Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) BCom
 - Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) BCom(Hons)
 - Master of Commerce MCom
 - Doctor of Commerce DCom
- In Administration:**
 - Bachelor of Administration BAdmin
 - Bachelor of Administration (Honours) BAdmin(Hons)
 - Master of Administration MAdmin
 - Doctor of Administration DAdmin

Grade en Fakulteit

38. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie Statuut, is die Universiteit bevoeg om die volgende grade toe te ken:

(i) In die Fakulteit Teologie:

- Baccalaureus Theologiae BThcol
- Baccalaureus Theologiae Honorus BThcol (Hons)
- Magister Theologiae MThcol
- Doctor Theologiae DThcol

(ii) In die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid:

- Baccalaureus Iuris BLur
- Baccalaureus Procuratorum BProc
- Legum Baccalaureus LLB
- Legum Magister LLM
- Legum Doctor LLD

(iii) In die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte:

- In die Lettere en Wysbegeerte:**
 - Baccalaureus Artium BA
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honorus BA (Hons)
 - Magister Artium MA
 - Doctor Literarum et Philosophiae DLit et Phi
- In die Biblioteek- en Inligtingwetenskap:**
 - Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae BLibl
 - Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae Honorus BLibl (Hons)
- In Maatskaplike Wet:**
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk BAs(W)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honorus in Maatskaplike Werk BAs(W)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Maatskaplike Werk MAs(W)
 - Doctor Philosophiae DPhil
- In Skone Kunste:**
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Skone Kunste BA(Fa)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honorus in Skone Kunste BA(Fa)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Skone Kunste MA(Fa)
- In Personeelkunde:**
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Personeelkunde BAP(M)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honorus in Personeelkunde BAP(M)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Personeelkunde MA(PM)
- In Kommunikasie:**
 - Baccalaureus Artium in Kommunikasie BAC(Com)
 - Baccalaureus Artium Honorus in Kommunikasie BAC(Com)(Hons)
 - Magister Artium in Kommunikasie MA(Com)
- In Musiek:**
 - Baccalaureus Artium Musicae BAr(Mus)

(iv) In die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe:

- In die Suiver Wetenskappe:**
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae BSc
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae Honorus BSc(Hons)
 - Magister Scientiae MSc
 - Doctor Scientiae DSc
- In die Gesondheidswetenskappe:**
 - Baccalaureus Curatoris (Institutionis et Administrationis) BCurtl et A
 - Baccalaureus Curatoris BCur
 - Magister Curatoris MCur
- In die Opneemkunde:**
 - Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opneemkunde BSc(Sur)
 - Magister Scientiae in Opneemkunde MSc(Sur)

(v) In die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde:

- Baccalaureus Pedagogiae BPed
- Baccalaureus Educationis BEd
- Magister Educationis MEd
- Doctor Educationis DEd

(vi) In die Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe:

- Baccalaureus Pedagogiae in Liggaamlike Opvoeding BPed(PhysEd)
- In Handel:**
 - Baccalaureus Commercii BCom
 - Baccalaureus Commercii Honorus BCom(Hons)
 - Magister Commercii MCom
 - Doctor Commercii DCom
- In Administrasie:**
 - Baccalaureus Administrationis BAdmin
 - Baccalaureus Administrationis Honorus BAdmin(Hons)
 - Magister Administrationis MAdmin
 - Doctor Administrationis DAdmin

(vii) In the Faculty of Agriculture:

Bachelor of Agriculture	B.Agric
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Honours)	B.Sc.Agric
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Honours)	B.Sc.Agric (Hons)
Master of Science in Agriculture	M.Sc.Agric
Doctor of Science in Agriculture	D.Sc.Agric
In Agricultural Extension:	
Bachelor of Agricultural Extension (Honours)	B.Agric(Ext)
Master of Agricultural Extension	(Hons) M.Agric(Ext)
In Forestry:	
Bachelor of Forestry	B.For
Bachelor of Science in Forest Science	B.Sc(For)

Admission to Equivalent Status

39. (a) A graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic, who has been admitted to an equivalent status in terms of section 29 (a) of the Act; and

(b) a person who has been as a candidate for a degree admitted in terms of section 29 (b) of the Act;

shall pay the fees prescribed in terms of section 26 of the Act, and the Council may in any such case determine the effective date and other conditions, if any, of such admission.

EXAMINATIONS AND OTHER TESTS**Examiners**

40. Subject to the provisions of section 30 of the Act, every examination or other test by which a course for a degree, diploma or certificate is completed, shall be conducted by at least two examiners appointed by the Senate.

Year Marks of Candidates

41. A candidate shall, before the examination at the end of every course taken by him, be awarded a year mark or semester mark for his work during the year or semester, as the case may be, and the Senate may lay down—

- (a) that he shall not be admitted to the examination at the end of a course unless he has obtained a minimum year mark or semester mark, determined by the Senate, in that course; and
- (b) that for the purpose of calculating the final mark in a particular course, the year mark or semester mark, as the case may be, as well as the mark obtained in the examination, in such proportion as the Senate may determine, shall be considered.

Honorary Degrees

42. (1) Any proposal to confer a degree *honoris causa* may be made by a member of the Council or the Senate on or before a date to be determined by the Council from time to time on the recommendations of the Senate. Such proposal shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Council in writing and shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth in detail the grounds on which the proposal is based.

(2) The proposal shall be referred to an Honorary Degrees Committee consisting of the Rector as chairman, the Chairman of the Council, the Vice-Rector, two other members of the Council, and three members of the Senate.

43. The procedure to be adopted by the Council and the Senate respectively as regards the consideration of proposals to confer degrees *honoris causa* shall be determined by the body concerned.

The Conferring of Degrees

44. (1) For the purpose of conferring degrees, a meeting of the members of the University, to be styled a congregation shall be held at least once a year at such time and place as the Council may determine.

(2) The Chancellor or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside at a congregation.

(viii) In the Fakulteit Landbou:

Baccalaureus in Landbou	B.Agric
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou	B.Sc.Agric
Baccalaureus Scientiae Honors in Landbou	B.Sc.Agric(Hons)
Magister Scientiae in Landbou	M.Sc.Agric
Doctor Scientiae in Landbou	D.Sc.Agric
In Landbouvoortligting:	
Baccalaureus Honors in Landbouvoortligting	B.Agric(Ext)
Magister in Landbouvoortligting	(Hons) M.Agric(Ext)
In Bosbou:	
Baccalaureus in Bosbou	B.For
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Bosbou	B.Sc(For)

Toelating tot gelyke status

39. (a) 'n Gegradeerde van 'n ander universiteitsinstelling of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek wat kragtens artikel 29 (a) van die Wet toegelaat is tot 'n gelyke status; en

(b) iemand wat kragtens artikel 29 (b) van die Wet as kandidaat vir 'n graad toegelaat is;

betaal die gelde wat ingevolge artikel 26 van die Wet bepaal is, en die Raad kan in elke geval die effektiewe datum en ander voorwaardes, as daar is, van sodanige toelating bepaal.

EKSAMENS EN ANDER TOETSE**Eksaminatore**

40. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 30 van die Wet, word elke eksamen of ander toets waardeur 'n kursus vir 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat voltooi word, algemeen deur minstens twee eksaminatore, wat die Senaat aanstel.

Jaarpunte van Kandidate

41. Aan 'n kandidaat word daar voor die eksamen aan die einde van elke kursus wat hy volg, 'n jaarpunt of semesterpunt toegeken vir sy werk gedurende die jaar of semester, na gelang van die geval, en die Senaat kan bepaal—

- (a) dat hy nie tot die eksamen aan die einde van 'n kursus toegelaat word nie, tensy hy 'n minimum jaarpunt of semesterpunt deur die Senaat voorgeskryf, in daardie kursus behaal het; en
- (b) dat die jaarpunt of semesterpunt, na gelang van die geval, sowel as die punt in die eksamen behaal, in sodanige verhouding as wat die Senaat bepaal, in aanmerking geneem word by die berekening van die finale punt vir daardie kursus.

Grade Honoris Causa

42. (1) 'n Voorstel om 'n graad *honoris causa* toe te ken, kan deur 'n lid van die Raad of die Senaat voor of op 'n datum van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad of aanbeveling van die Senaat bepaal, ingedien word. Sodanige voorstel word skriftelik aan die Sekretaris van die Raad voorgelê en moet vergeesl gaan van 'n verklaring waarin die redes vir die voorstel volledig uiteengesit word.

(2) Die voorstel word verwey na 'n Eregraadkomitee bestaande uit die Rector, wat as voorsitter optree, die Voorster van die Raad, die Vice-rector, twee ander lede van die Raad en drie lede van die Senaat.

43. Die prosedure wat deur onderskeidelik die Raad en die Senaat gevolg word betreffende die oorweging van voorstelle om grade *honoris causa* toe te ken, word deur die betrokke liggaam bepaal.

Toekening van Grade

44. (1) Met die oog op die toekening van grade, word 'n vergadering van lede van die Universiteit, 'n kongregasie genoem, minstens een keer per jaar op 'n tyd en plek wat die Raad bepaal, gehou.

(2) Op 'n kongregasie tree die Kanselier, of in sy afwesigheid die Vice-kanselier, as voorsitter op.

(3) In the absence of both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Rector shall preside.

(4) No person shall be entitled to any of the privileges conferred by any degree before such degree has been conferred on him at a congregation.

(5) The procedure in respect of the presentation of graduates, the conferring of degrees *in absentia*, academic dress, and all other matters regarding congregations not provided for in this section, shall be determined by the Senate.

MINIMUM PERIOD OF ATTENDANCE**Ordinary and Honours Bachelor's Degrees**

45. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the bachelor's degree unless he has—

- (a) registered as a matriculated student;
- (b) passed such examinations or tests and complied with such conditions as the University may impose for the completion of each course in each academic year of study in the subjects offered for the degree: Provided that no recognition for degree purposes shall be given to any course completed in any subject in any academic year of study unless the date of validity of this matriculation certificate or certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination precedes 2 April of the academic year in which such course was completed;
- (c) completed, subsequent to the date of validity of the matriculation certificate or of the certificate of full exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the Matriculation Board, the following minimum period of attendance recognised for such degree:

(i) For the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Pure Arts or in Communication or in Social Work or in Music or in Fine Arts or in Personnel Management, Bachelor of Science in Pure Science, Bachelor of Theology, Bachelor of Law, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Administration, Bachelor of Agriculture or Bachelor of Nursing Education and Administration: At least three academic years;

(ii) for the degree of Baccalaureus Procuratoris, Bachelor of Library and Information Science, Bachelor of Nursing Science, Bachelor of Pedagogics, Bachelor of Pedagogics in Physical Education, or Bachelor of Science in Surveying or in Agriculture or in Forest Science: At least four academic years;

(iii) for the degree of Bachelor of Education: A period of—

(aa) at least two years if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Science, or another degree accepted by the Senate of the University as equivalent thereto; or

(bb) at least one year if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained either an approved three-year bachelor's degree in Education or an approved four-year bachelor's degree in Education;

(3) In die afwesigheid van sowel die Kanselier as die Vice-kanselier, tree die Vice-rector as voorsitter op.

(4) Niemand is op enige van die voorregte wat 'n graad verteen, geregig voordat sodanige graad op 'n kongregasie aan hom toegeken is nie.

(5) Die prosedure ten opsigte van die voorstelling van graduandi, die toekening van grade *in absentia*, akademiese drag en alle ander aangeleenthede met betrekking tot kongregasies waarvoor daar nie in hierdie artikel voorsiening gemaak is nie, word deur die Senaat bepaal.

MINIMUM TYDPERK VAN BYWONING**Gewone en Honneurshaccalaureusgrade**

45. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot 'n baccalaureusgraad toegelaat nie, tensy hy—

- (a) hom as gematrikuleerde student laat inskryf het;
- (b) geslaag het in sodanige eksamens of toetse en voldoen het aan sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Universiteit voorskryf vir die voltooiing van elke kursus in elke akademiese studiejaar in die vakke wat vir die graad aangebied word: Met dien verstande dat geen erkenning vir die doel van 'n graad verleen word aan enige kursus voltooi in enige vak in enige akademiese studiejaar nie, tensy die geldigheidsdatum van sy matriculasertifikaat of sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matriculasie-eksamen vroeër is as 2 April van die akademiese jaar waarin sodanige kursus voltooi is;
- (c) na die geldigheidsdatum van die matriculasiesertifikaat of van die sertifikaat van volle vrystelling van die matriculasie-eksamen ingereik deur die Matriculasieraad, die volgende bywoningstydperk, wat as minimum vir so 'n graad erken word, voltooi het:

(i) Vir die graad Baccalaureus Artium in die Lettere en Wysbegeerte of in Kommunikasie of in Maatskaplike Werk of in Musiek of in Skone Kunste of in Personeelleiding, Baccalaureus Scientiae in die Suiver Wetenskappe, Baccalaureus Theologiae, Baccalaureus Iuris, Baccalaureus Commercialis, Baccalaureus Administrationis, Baccalaureus in Landbou of Baccalaureus Curatoris (Institusione et Administrasione): Minstens drie akademiese jare;

(ii) vir die graad Baccalaureus Procuratoris, Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae, Baccalaureus Curatoris, Baccalaureus Pedagogiae, Baccalaureus Pedagogiae in Liggaamlike Opvoeding of Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opvoekunde of in Landbou of in Bosbou: Minstens vier akademiese jare;

(iii) vir die graad Baccalaureus Educationis: 'n Tydperk van—

(aa) minstens twee jaar, waar by voor hierdie bywoningstydperk die graad Baccalaureus Artium of Scientiae of 'n ander graad wat deur die Senaat van die Universiteit as gelykwaardig daarmee aanvaar is, behaal het; of

(bb) minstens een jaar, waar by voor hierdie bywoningstydperk of 'n goedgekeurde driejarige baccalaureusgraad en ook 'n goedgekeurde diploma of sertifikaat in die Opvoekunde of 'n goedgekeurde vierjarige baccalaureusgraad in die Opvoekunde behaal het;

- (iv) for the degree of Bachelor of Laws: A period of—
 - (aa) at least two years if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained the degree of Baccalaureus Procuratoris or Bachelor of Law or another degree accepted by the Senate of the University as equivalent thereto; or
 - (bb) at least three years if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained an approved three-year bachelor's degree;
 - (v) for the degree of Bachelor of Forestry: At least two years after admission to the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture or Bachelor of Science in Agriculture;
 - (vi) for any other bachelor's degree which is not an honours degree: At least three academic years;
 - (vii) for the honours bachelor's degree: At least one academic year after admission to a bachelor's degree recognised for this purpose by the Senate of the University.

Master's Degree

46. Subject to any provision to the contrary in the Act and this Statute no candidate shall be admitted to the master's degree in any faculty other than the Faculty of Education until at least one year after he has satisfied the requirements of the honours bachelor's degree or until at least two years after he has been admitted to the ordinary bachelor's degree or to the status thereof in the faculty concerned: Provided that in the Faculty of Education at least one year shall elapse after the candidate has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Education or to the status thereof.

Doctor's Degree

47. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the doctor's degree in any faculty until at least four years after he has been admitted to the bachelor's degree or to the status thereof.

Attendance at and Examinations of other Universities

48. (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Statute the Senate shall accept as part of the attendance of a student qualifying for admission to a bachelor's degree, other than a one-year honours bachelor's degree at the University, periods of attendance as a registered matriculated student at any other university or institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose: Provided that any such period of attendance shall be accepted only in respect of a recognised course and that the Senate may accept, as far as may be practicable, certificates of proficiency in any subject issued by the Senate of such other university or institution: Provided further that no such candidate shall be admitted to a degree unless he has complied with the provisions of subsection (2), and—

- (a) has passed such examinations as the Senate may determine;
 - (b) has paid such fees as may be prescribed; and
 - (c) has complied in all other respects with the requirements for the degree.
- (2) A candidate shall not be admitted to an ordinary bachelor's degree in terms of subsection (1) unless—
- (a) his periods of attendance at the other university or institution and at the University combined are not less than the full period prescribed for admission to such degree; and

- (iv) vir die graad Legum Baccalaureus: 'n Tydperk van—
 - (aa) minstens twee jaar, waar hy voor hierdie bywoningstydperk die graad Baccalaureus Procuratoris of Baccalaureus Iuris of 'n ander graad wat deur die Senaat van die Universiteit as gelykwaardig daarmee aanvaar is, behaal het; of
 - (bb) minstens drie jaar, waar hy voor hierdie bywoningstydperk 'n goedgekeurde driejarige baccalaureusgraad behaal het;
 - (v) vir die graad Baccalaureus in Bosbou: Minstens twee jaar na toelating tot die graad Baccalaureus in Landbou of Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou;
 - (vi) vir enige ander baccalaureusgraad wat nie 'n honneursgraad is nie: Minstens drie akademiese jare;
 - (vii) vir die honneursbaccalaureusgraad: Minstens een akademiese jaar na toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad wat vir dié doel deur die Senaat van die Universiteit erken is.

Magistersgraad

46. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot die magistersgraad in 'n fakulteit, behalwe die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde, toegelaat nie voor minstens een jaar nadat hy aan die vereistes vir die honneursbaccalaureusgraad voldoen het of voor minstens twee jaar nadat hy tot die gewone baccalaureusgraad of gelyke status in die betrokke fakulteit toegelaat is. Met dien verstande dat in die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde minstens een jaar moet verloop nadat die kandidaat tot die graad Baccalaureus Educationis of gelyke status toegelaat is.

Doktorsgraad

47. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot die doktorsgraad in 'n fakulteit toegelaat nie voor minstens vier jaar nadat hy tot die baccalaureusgraad of gelyke status toegelaat is.

Bywoning aan en eksamens van ander universiteite

48. (1) Ondanks enige andersluidende bepaling van hierdie Statuut, aanvaar die Senaat as deel van die bywoning van 'n student wat vir toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad, uitgesonderd 'n eenjarige honneursbaccalaureusgraad, aan die Universiteit kwalifiseer, bywoningstydperke as in geskrewe gemantuleerde student aan 'n ander universiteit of instelling wat die Senaat vir dié doel erken: Met dien verstande dat so 'n bywoningstydperk aanvaar word slegs in die geval van 'n erkende leergraad en dat die Senaat slegs doenlik sertifikate van bekwaamheid in enige vak wat deur die Senaat van sodanige ander universiteit of instelling uitge-rek is, kan aanvaar. Met dien verstande voorts dat sodanige kandidaat nie tot 'n graad toegelaat word nie tensy hy aan die bepalings van subartikel (2) voldoen het, en—

- (a) in die eksamens wat die Senaat bepaal, geslaag het;
- (b) die gelde wat voorgeskryf word, betaal het; en
- (c) in alle ander opsigte aan die vereistes vir die graad voldoen het.

(2) Die toelating van 'n kandidaat tot 'n gewone baccalaureusgraad ingevolge subartikel (1) geskied, tensy—

- (a) sy bywoningstydperke aan die ander universiteit of instelling en aan die Universiteit tesame minstens gelyk is aan die volle tydperk wat vir toelating tot die graad voorgeskryf word; en

- (b) he has taken approved courses at the University—
 - (i) for the degree of Bachelor of Education, for at least the final academic year;
 - (ii) for a bachelor's degree for which the prescribed period of attendance is four years, for at least the final two academic years; and
 - (iii) for any other bachelor's degree, for at least two academic years: Provided that he has taken at least half the total number of courses prescribed for the degree.

General

49. If for any purpose in terms of the provisions of this Statute a quorum or a majority of votes consists of a numerical fraction and such fraction cannot be resolved to a whole number, the next highest whole number shall be deemed to constitute the required quorum or majority.

Repeal of Statute

50. The Statute published under Government Notice R. 2001 dated 5 November 1971 is hereby repealed.

51. Any body established, any person appointed or elected, any rule or regulation framed or any act performed in terms of the provisions of the Statute referred to in section 50 of this Statute shall be deemed to have been established, appointed, elected, framed or performed in terms of the corresponding provisions of this Statute.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. R. 2671 19 December 1986

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/1263)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

K. D. S. DURR,
Deputy Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry.

- (b) hy aan die Universiteit goedgekeurde kursusse gevolg het—
 - (i) vir die graad Baccalaureus Educationis, minstens gedurende die finale akademiese jaar;
 - (ii) vir 'n baccalaureusgraad waarvoor die voorgeskrewe bywoningstydperk vier jaar is, minstens gedurende die finale twee akademiese jare; en
 - (iii) vir 'n ander baccalaureusgraad, minstens gedurende twee akademiese jare: Met dien verstande dat hy minstens die helfte van die totale aantal kursusse voorgeskryf vir die graad, gevolg het.

Algemeen

49. Wanneer vir enige doel ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Statuut 'n kworum of meerderheid van stemme 'n numeriese breuk uitmaak en sodanige breuk nie op 'n heelgetal uitwerk nie, word die volgende groter heelgetal geag die vereiste kworum of meerderheid uit te maak.

Herroeping van Statuut

50. Die Statuut afgekondig by Goewermentekenningswing R. 2001 van 5 November 1971 word hierby herroep.

51 'n Liggaam ingestel, 'n persoon aangestel of verkies, enige reël of regulasie opgestel of enige handeling verrig ingevolge of kragtens die bepalings van die Statuut bedoel in artikel 50 van hierdie Statuut word geag ingevolge of kragtens die ooreenstemmende bepalings van hierdie Statuut ingestel, aangestel of verkies, opgestel of verrig te gewees het.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. R. 2671 19 Desember 1986

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/1263)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel I van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hiermee gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

K. D. S. DURR,
Adjunk-minister van Finansies en van Handel en Nywerheid.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III Rate of Duty	
		General	M.F.N.
20.01 By the substitution for tariff heading No. 20.01 of the following:			
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard:		
20.01.05	Cucumbers and gherkins	kg	20 %
20.01.15	Onions	kg	20 %
20.01.20	Olives	kg	25 %
20.01.90	Other	kg	20 %

Note.—Tariff heading No. 20.01 is retained and the rates of duty on pickles, mustard pickles, chutney and like preparations, tomatoes, cabbages, cucumbers and gherkins, prepared or preserved by vinegar, are amended to 20%.

Cape Times 19/12/86 (54)

Government cuts UCT subsidy for 1987 by 16pc

By **ROGER WILLIAMS**
Chief Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has been informed that its state subsidy for 1987 has been cut by 16 percent.

The UCT authorities, who last week announced increases ranging from 20 to 30 percent in tuition fees for 1987, said yesterday they had hoped the cut would be a lot smaller, considering UCT's "unique" problems.

Last year, subsidies to UCT and other South African universities were cut by 17 percent, because of the downturn in the economy.

A spokesman for the University of the Western Cape, which has announced increases of 20 to 25 percent in tuition and hostel

fees, said UWC had not yet been informed to what extent its state subsidy for 1987 would be cut. This made it difficult to plan for the coming academic year.

The University of Stellenbosch, which has announced a 15 percent increase in tuition fees and a 12,8 percent increase for residents, has not yet been informed of the extent of its subsidy cut.

UCT spokesmen responding to criticism of its fee increases said there was no question of UCT's "trying to price itself out of the market".

They said the university was doing everything possible to ensure that no prospective student of ability would be turned away because he or she could not pay the fees.

Professor James Leatt, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of UCT, said in an interview:

"Although the state subsidy formula does not generate bursaries, we have put a significantly greater proportion of our own resources — a total of about R1 million for 1987, in fact — into bursaries or loans.

"And our bursary/loan scheme is designed to help the least-advantaged people the most.

"In 1984/85 we had a drop in student intake, and it is on this 'hiccup' figure that our subsidy for 1987 is partly based. In addition, we now have to take a 16 percent cut on that subsidy, although our student-intake figures are now a lot higher than in 1984/85."

w/le NEWS 26/12/86

54

Frustrated Maties on 'contact tour' seek peaceful future

'Leaders have no vision'

DALE LAUTENBACH, Weekend Argus Reporter

"OUR frustration is that we are young people without a vision . . . our supposed leaders have left us visionless . . ."

Which is why Stellenbosch student Hennie Bester took the initiative in organising a contact tour.

He and fellow students travelled the country meeting members of different communities, different organisations; people from walks of life little known to the average Matie.

People who want to build

"Our frustration . . ." says Hennie, a Student's Representative Council member and chairman of Spog (Stellenbosch se Politieke Ondersoek en Gesprek), "Our irritation . . . is that we met people on this tour who want to build, who want to make a future together. And our supposed leaders give us no sense of a direction towards that future."

Spog is the informal political arm of the Stellenbosch SRC. It defines its task as informing student leaders and keeping them in touch with a broad spectrum of political activity. The organisation is "liberal" in campus terms; "moderate" by general political standards.

Chairman Hennie is well-known on campus as a serious young man. He is a serious Christian and serious about his vision of a peaceful path into what lies ahead.

He seems significantly more open than his average Stellenbosch colleague to the different concerns of people he encounters along that path, though he could not be called "radical", even by Matie standards.

Gesprek is the clearest signpost he has spotted yet on his path and he is following it eagerly. Last year he was one of the group of Maties who had their passports withdrawn after announcing their



Mr Goboza



Dr Moriana

plan to visit the African National Congress in Lusaka.

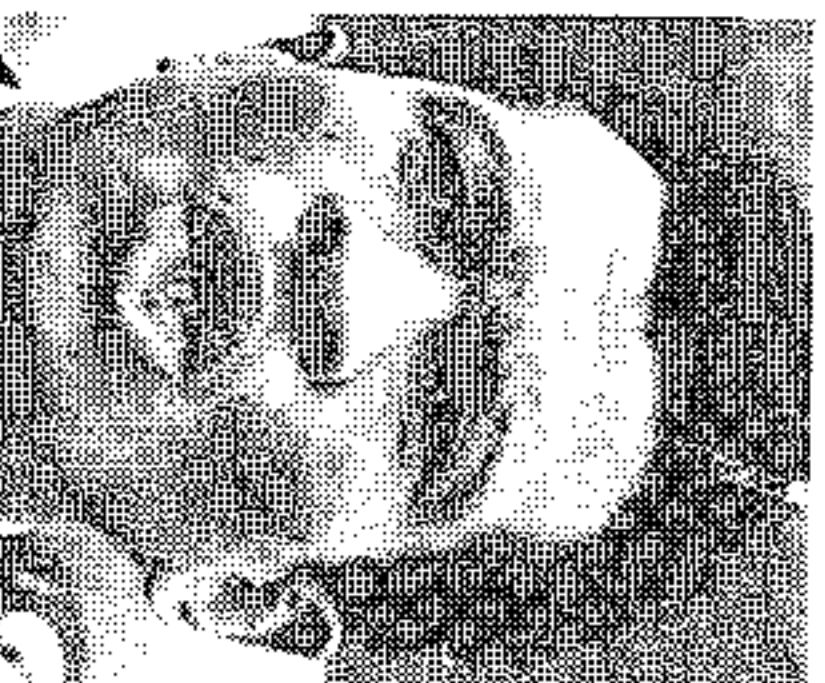
And now he has guided Spog — "an organisation willing to talk and listen to anyone . . . no strings attached", says Hennie — on its first national talking trip.

The "swartkontaktoer", as it was billed in the Afrikaans Press, took 10 students selected by Spog as having influence on the campus, on a whirlwind week of exposure to some things some of them certainly had not even thought about before.

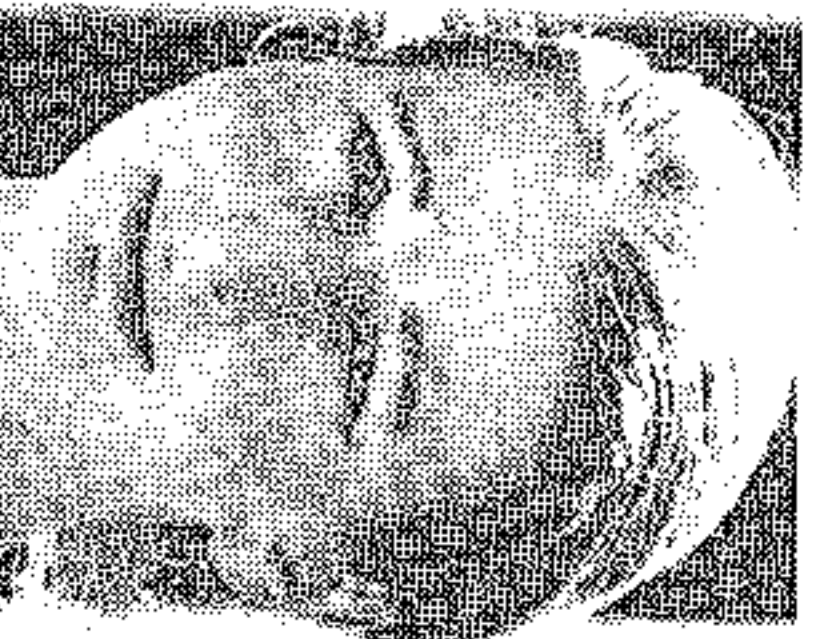
The delegation included the five SRC executive members: Chris Jacobs, president, Frans Volksenck, Hein Brand, Nicki Smit and Robert Knobel, the editor of the student newspaper Die Matie, Stephan Malherbe; two SRC members Hennie Bester and Zenda Barnard, and two young Spog members Julius Oosthuizen and Jacques du Plessis.

"You couldn't say it was nice," says Hennie. "It was no pleasant trip. But it was necessary, informative, disturbing and, of course, very frustrating."

The delegation was met in Durban by members of the United Democratic Front-affiliated Azanian Student's Organisation.



Rev Buti



Mrs Duncan

The day's exposure included talks with the UDF executive in Natal, a meeting with senior church people including the Rev Sam Khumalo and dinner with the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

Day two took in Indaba secretary Professor Dawid van Wyk, more Inkatha Youth and a flight to Johannesburg.

"There we met Mr Percy Goboza of City Press," says Hennie. "And we had lunch at a community centre in Soweto with young pupils, most of whom had been trying to write their matric exams for a while."

Astonishing goodwill

"It turned into a very festive occasion and represented what we found, on the one hand, so astonishing: the tremendous goodwill of the people. Those young students came along in good faith, they wanted to make contact, to build with us."

On the other hand though, says Hennie, was the inescapable fact that the black community has become "monolithic" . . . "consolidated by tremendous frustration and sometimes hatred."

"From black people who've reached top positions to young kids at school, no one is spared the loss of human dignity. They tell you there's a monster being born and that people won't be kept down for much longer."

"It was frightening to hear so many of them refer to the Government as the 'enemy'. The Rev Sam Buti said: 'Don't call me moderate, that's an insult. There are no moderate blacks anymore.' That shook us."

The whistlesped on for the young Maties: the National Union of Mineworkers; Dr Nthatho Mochlana; the South African Council of Churches at Khotso House; Sheena Duncan of Black Sash; Fort Hare students; Soweto headmasters; journalist Harald Pakendorf for dinner and Ds Willie Cilliers for tea.



Mattie Hennie Bester — frustrated.

"We had lunch with Gary May, public affairs manager of SA Breweries, and that was fascinating," says Hennie. "SAB must be one of the most progressive-thinking establishment groupings in the country . . . quietly forging ahead."

Then it was Sunday morning, the seventh day, and a church service conducted by the Rev Sam Buti at his church in Alexandria.

This marked the end of the official tour . . . but, says Hennie, hopefully the start too of some different perspectives: on the Matie campus.

"I can't predict how our meetings will affect the political thinking of student leadership next year but I can say we were all affected by the tour in one way or another. Our group was divided on many issues and there was much disagreement."

"Some of them had just not experienced this kind of contact before and some resisted it strongly. Many came along with entrenched preconceptions that have been instilled over many years . . . like the idea that certain people are communists and that's that."

"But we heard things that could just not go ignored and I think even those with the most hard-line preconceptions were affected. There was a general feeling among the rightwing members of the group that they couldn't wait to get back to their Government contacts and 'ask some questions.'"

Some eyes were opened more than others though.

"Yes," says Hennie, and again that word "frustration" comes into conversation. "For some the tour just served to confirm prejudices and they withdrew even further into the laager."

"Towards the end there was a tremendous sense of frustration and irritation and some people started talking about their long summer holidays to be spent on the beach . . . which in turn was irritating having just met all those others who don't have long beach holidays ahead."

ment of job employees.

University head's protest over curbs

NIM (94) 20/12/86

Political Reporter

INTRUSIONS by security laws into university functions could lead to South African university degrees not being recognised abroad, the University of Natal principal, Prof Peter Booyesen, said in a telex this week to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order.

Prof Booyesen, who is also chairman of the uni-

versity's Academic Freedom Committee, said the recently-promulgated emergency regulations struck directly at a central function of the university which was the understanding, interpreting and evaluating of contemporary social realities.

'The new emergency regulations seriously inhibit the exercise of exploring and pronouncing

on certain highly significant social phenomena of our time.

'It is vital for the welfare of our society that such matters be subjected to detached evaluation by trained minds, but this process is also impaired by the regulations.

'The University of Natal protests strongly against these inroads into its traditional and legitimate functions and warns that security-law intrusions into these functions could lead to the complete isolation of South African universities, including the non-acceptance of their degrees and students.'

He sent similar telexes to Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), and Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education.

Body found in sewer

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE decomposing body of an unidentified white man was found in a sewerage inspection pit at Mkondeni outside Pietermaritzburg on Thursday evening.

The body was discovered by a nightwatchman, Mr Bhekokwane Nzama.

Police said they believed the man had been a heavy smoker. He was wearing a blue/grey checked shirt, denim trousers, a beige zip-up jersey and blue checked

UCT Times 22/12/86

New UCT appointment

Staff Reporter

54



James Leatt

PROFESSOR James Leatt, a theologian and industrial relations specialist, was appointed last week as the University of Cape Town's third Deputy Vice-Chancellor.

The post is a newly-created one. Prof Leatt has been acting deputy-vice chancellor while Dr Stuart Saunders and his two deputies have been on periods of study or research leave.

Dr Saunders said Prof Leatt's appointment would enable the university's executive to "give more time to forward planning and responding to the challenges facing UCT in contemporary South Africa, and co-ordinat-

ing and planning UCT's relationship with the community more effectively".

Prof Leatt joined the UCT staff in 1977 as a lecturer in the Department of Religious Studies. Two years later the Graduate School of Business invited him to draw up and run an MBA course on business ethics in Southern Africa.

He was appointed a professor in business administration in 1983, to hold the first chair in social ethics at a South African business school.

Prof Leatt, who is 47, was ordained as a minister of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa in 1965.

22/12/86 5PM
**Return to school,
Azasm urges** (54)

The third annual national congress of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), held in Port Elizabeth at the weekend, called on all organisations in the black community to ensure that pupils return to school unconditionally next year.

Azasm has declared 1987 the academic year.

It called on groups differing in political methods, strategies and ideology to desist from killing and maiming each other. The organisation welcomed the "Black Christmas" campaign.